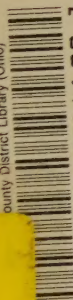


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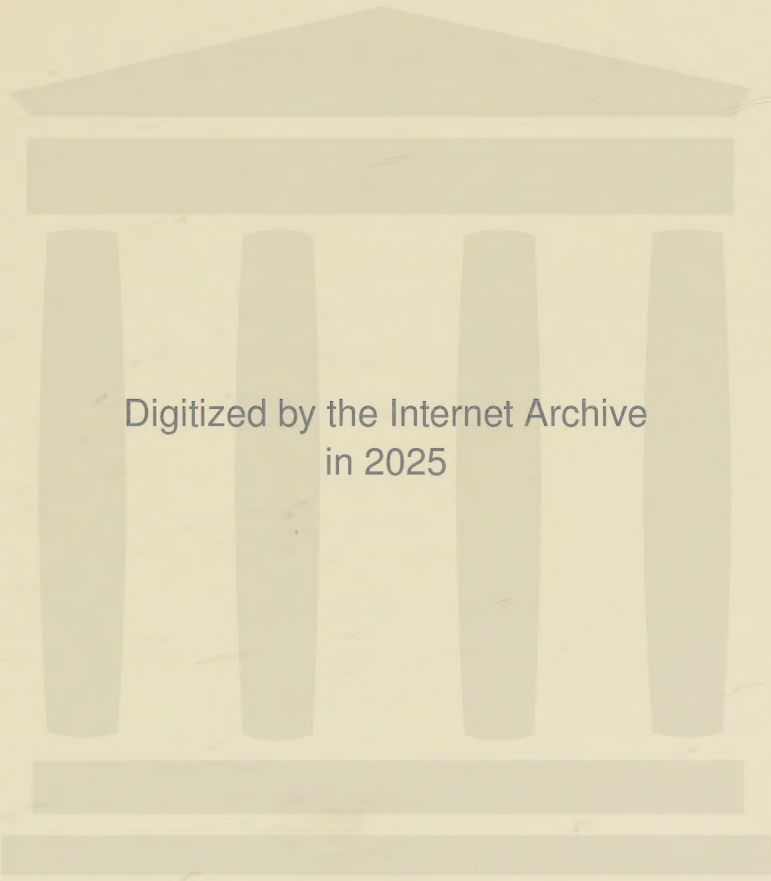
BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS

OF

LANCASTER COUNTY
PENNSYLVANIA

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BIOGRAPHICAL ANNALS
OF
LANCASTER COUNTY
P E N N S Y L V A N I A

CONTAINING

BIOGRAPHICAL AND GENEALOGICAL SKETCHES OF PROMINENT
AND REPRESENTATIVE CITIZENS AND MANY
OF THE EARLY SETTLERS

VOLUME I
(PAGES 1-473)

WITH NEW INDEX

Published For
PENNSYLVANIA REPRINT SOCIETY
And
Southwest Pennsylvania Genealogical Services
Laughlintown, Pennsylvania



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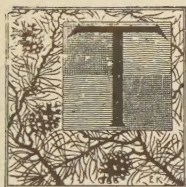
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PREFACE.



THE importance of placing in book form biographical history of representative citizens—both for its immediate worth and for its value to coming generations—is admitted by all thinking people; and within the past decade there has been a growing interest in this commendable means of perpetuating biography and family genealogy.

That the public is entitled to the privileges afforded by a work of this nature needs no assertion at our hands; for one of our greatest Americans has said that the history of any country resolves itself into the biographies of its stout, earnest and representative citizens. This medium, then, serves more than a single purpose; while it perpetuates biography and family genealogy, it records history, much of which would be preserved in no other way.

The Biographical Annals of Lancaster county had its inception in the mind of John F. Meginness, a citizen of that county, now deceased, widely known throughout the State as an historical writer, who, as manager for the firm of John F. Meginness & Co., commenced the work now completed.

In presenting this work to its patrons, the publishers have to acknowledge, with gratitude, the encouragement and support their enterprise has received, and the willing assistance rendered in enabling them to surmount the many unforeseen obstacles to be met with in the production of a work of this character. In nearly every instance the material composing the sketches was gathered from those immediately interested, and then submitted in type-written form for correction and revision. The volume, which is one of generous amplitude, is placed in the hands of the public with the belief that it will be found a valuable addition to the library, as well as an invaluable contribution to the historical literature of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE PUBLISHERS.

BIOGRAPHICAL



ON. JOHN BOYD LIVINGSTON, LL. D., President Judge of the Second Judicial District of Pennsylvania, now serving his fourth term, was born in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, on Sunday, Oct. 14, 1821. His father was John Livingston, and his

mother Jane Graham. John Livingston, through whom the Judge is of English descent, was a farmer, teacher and justice of the peace, and one of the prominent citizens of Lancaster county. On his mother's side Mr. Livingston is descended from Scotch-Irish ancestry.

John B. Livingston obtained his primary education under the private instruction of his father, whom he assisted in the farm work, for some branches of which physical disability had incapacitated the father. Much devoted upon the eldest son, who attended school in the winter and improved his leisure hours during his summer work by study. Matters continued thus until 1842, when, his younger brothers being able to assume their share of the farm work, John engaged in teaching school, which occupation he followed three years, still assisting his father during the summer. In the meantime, besides receiving instruction from his father and in the public schools, he attended the select school of Rev. Dr. Timlow, one of the best in the county. He early evinced marked ability in the prosecution of his studies, making rapid progress, and the roughing he experienced on the farm developed that naturally vigorous constitution which serves him so well in discharging the duties of the Bench at the age of over four-score.

When thinking of choosing a profession the first inclination of Mr. Livingston was toward medicine, but upon reflection he shrank from the responsibility it involved. While if, as a doctor, he made a fatal mistake, it would be buried out of the light of the world, he feared that the consciousness of it would remain as an ever harassing memory. Therefore he chose the legal profession, where, if he blundered,

there would still be opportunity to make amends. Having gained the consent of his father, who had been averse to his son encountering the temptations of city life, he wrote to Thaddeus Stevens to know if he had room for a student, and, if so, what were his terms. He received this characteristic reply: "Have room. Take students. Terms, \$200. Some pay, some don't." So he came to Lancaster, accompanied by his father, who introduced him to Mr. Stevens, who had just concluded an address to a jury in the old court-house. Their reception was rather discouraging. Assuming that stern look for which Mr. Stevens was sometimes noted, he said: "You had better take the young man home." Being pressed for a reason by the astonished father, who had thought the arrangement with the son understood, Mr. Stevens repeated his advice with emphasis. Finally, assuming that bland smile which he could command with equal facility, he said: "Because his face is too — honest to be a lawyer." The father replied, "If that is the only objection we will take the risk," and the "too honest" young country lad became a law student of Thaddeus Stevens on the 6th of January, 1846.

Young Livingston was fortunate in his choice of a preceptor. He was noted in his early life, as he is to-day, for the legibility and elegance of his penmanship, while Mr. Stevens was a close competitor with Greeley and Forney in tempting clients and compositors to indulge in profanity while trying to decipher their chirography. Stevens therefore was not long in estimating the value of his new student as an amanuensis, and the result was that young Livingston was domiciled in the private office, while the other students studied in the other room. Thus he heard the great lawyer's conferences with clients, and in this way learned more of practical law than he could have possibly gained from books alone in the same time, although Mr. Stevens spoke of him in after life as one of the most studious students he ever had.

After studying law two years Mr. Livingston was admitted to the Bar, Jan. 26, 1848, and at once opened a law office, pursuing a general practice on his own account until, in 1851, he entered the office

of Nathaniel Ellmaker, Esq., to assist him in his extensive orphans' court and general practice. The estimate which Mr. Stevens facetiously put upon the country lad, as having too honest a face to be a lawyer, was soon illustrated by the moderate fees he charged his clients, which became proverbial, and the subject of criticism by some of his less conscientious contemporaries; but it by no means detracted from his popularity, when, in 1862, he became a candidate for District Attorney, to which office he was elected, serving a term of three years. The energy, ability and conscientious integrity with which he discharged the duties of that office brought him still more favorably into public notice, and he secured one of the largest and most lucrative practices in the county.

Although in a pecuniary sense it was no promotion to yield such a growing practice for a seat on the Bench, Mr. Livingston was induced to stand for the nomination for President Judge, and, receiving more votes at the primary election than all his competitors combined, was elected by a large majority in the fall of 1871, and entered upon his official duties on the 4th of December, following. He was re-elected in 1881, and again in 1891, triumphing over the most bitter factional opposition ever made against any candidate in Lancaster county.

A flattering but deserved compliment was voluntarily paid Judge Livingston in 1882, when he received the joint endorsement of the Republican organization and the Bar of Lancaster County as a candidate for Judge of the Supreme court, "in the full confidence that the spotless integrity and judicial attainments, and his untiring industry, that have made him the honored head of our court, eminently fit him for the discharge of the high duties devolving upon a member of the Supreme court."

But the crowning recognition of an upright judge, a Christian gentleman and an exemplary citizen was achieved in 1901, when John Boyd Livingston received the nomination, by the unanimous vote of his party, for a fourth term as President Judge of the courts of Lancaster county, while his name was placed on the ticket of the opposition party as their candidate for the same office. This is a unique example of a reward for merit—merit recognized because it commanded recognition solely upon the admitted claims of the beneficiary. It is the first instance in the political history of Lancaster county when the merits of a candidate have commanded recognition irrespective of partisan predilections, and Judge Livingston is now rounding out a tenure of professional and official life without a parallel in the judicial annals of the Commonwealth.

While devoted to his profession and the scrupulous discharge of every official duty which devolves upon him, Judge Livingston has kept himself in touch with the various local interests of his fellow citizens, especially with the cause of popular educa-

tion. He was a school director for many years, assisting in organizing the night schools, was principal for a time, and occasionally, when a teacher was ill, he assumed his old role of schoolmaster by filling the temporary vacancy. He served as president of the Y. M. C. A., and took an active part as a member of the library committee in selecting and installing the library of that institution; served as a member of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College, which, in 1897, conferred upon him the honorary degree of LL. D.; and is an active member of the board of trustees of the First State Normal School, at Millersville, having been first elected by the stockholders and subsequently appointed by the State executive. He is a communicant of St. James Episcopal Church, and a member of the vestry.

Judge Livingston was united in marriage, May 18, 1853, to Anna M. Swentzell, who died Sept. 24, 1902, and was buried in Woodward Hill cemetery Sept. 27th. She was a sister of Rev. Dr. Frederick Swentzell (deceased), and aunt of Rev. Dr. Henry C. Swentzell, rector of St. Luke's Episcopal Church, Brooklyn, New York.

HON. MATTHEW STANLEY QUAY, United States Senator from Pennsylvania, was born Sept. 30, 1833, at Dillsburg, York Co., this State. He comes of honorable American ancestry, being a son of Rev. Anderson Beaton and Catherine (McCain) Quay, the former a prominent Presbyterian divine, who was in the ministry for many years, being pastor in charge of flourishing churches at Dillsburg, York county; Beaver, Beaver county, and Indiana, Indiana county, successively.

Through his mother Rev. Anderson B. Quay was descended from James Anderson, who came from Scotland in 1713, and subsequently married Elizabeth Jerman, daughter of Thomas Jerman, a noted Quaker preacher. The latter emigrated from Wales with his wife, Elizabeth, and about 1700 settled in the Chester Valley, where he erected one of the first mills in the province. Patrick Anderson, son of James, and great-grandfather of the Senator, was the first white child born in what is now Schuylkill township, in the northern part of Chester county, Pa. He was one of the prominent men of his time and place, and took an active part in the stirring events preceding and during the Revolutionary period. He was a captain in the French and Indian war, and when the Revolution broke out was a member of the Chester County committee, on which Anthony Wayne was also serving. In 1776 he entered the service as captain of the First Company, Pennsylvania Musketry Battalion, of which he took command after the battle of Long Island, in which Col. Atlee was captured and Lieut. Col. Parry was killed. In 1778 and 1779 he was a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly, and his son, Isaac Anderson, represented that District in Congress from 1803 to 1807. Ascenath Anderson, daughter of

Patrick Anderson, became the wife of Joseph Quay, the Senator's grandfather, and they lived near Phoenixville, in what is now Schuylkill township, Chester county. Senator Quay's great-grandmother, Ann Beaton, was a daughter of Daniel Beaton, and a sister of Col. John Beaton, who was active in military affairs in Chester county during the Revolutionary war.

Matthew S. Quay graduated from Jefferson College, Philadelphia, in 1850, took up the study of law with Penny & Sterrett, in Pittsburg, and was admitted to the Bar of Beaver county in 1854. In 1855 he was appointed prothonotary of that county, was elected to that office in 1856, and again in 1859. In 1861 he resigned to accept a lieutenantancy in the 10th Pennsylvania Reserves. He was subsequently made assistant commissary general of the State, with the rank of lieutenant colonel; was appointed private secretary to Gov. Andrew G. Curtin; and in August, 1862, was commissioned colonel of the 134th P. V. I. He was mustered out Dec. 7, 1862, on account of ill health, but the following week, Dec. 13, took part as a volunteer in the assault on Marye's Heights. Having received the appointment of State agent at Washington, he served in that capacity for a time, until recalled by the Pennsylvania Legislature to fill the office of military secretary, created by that body. In 1864 he was elected to the Legislature, and again in 1865 and 1866. In the year last mentioned he was secretary of the Republican State Committee, of which he was chairman in 1878. In 1869 Mr. Quay established the *Beaver Radical*, which he edited. In 1873 he became secretary of the State of Pennsylvania, which incumbency he resigned in 1878 to accept the appointment of recorder of Philadelphia, resigning the latter office in January, 1879, when he was again appointed secretary of the Commonwealth; in October, 1882, he again resigned this post. In November, 1885, Mr. Quay was elected State treasurer by the largest vote ever given a candidate for that office. He resigned in September, 1887. On Jan. 18, of the latter year, he was elected United States Senator for the term ending March 3, 1893, and immediately took a most active part in the deliberations of that body. He was member of the committees on Manufactures, Pensions, Public Buildings and Grounds, Post Offices and Post Roads, and Claims, and chairman of the committee to examine the various branches of the civil service. Mr. Quay has been reelected to this high office, continuing to hold a most prominent place in that legislative body to the present time (1903).

In 1855 Matthew S. Quay was united in marriage with Miss Agnes Barclay, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Shannon) Barclay, natives of Pennsylvania, of Scotch-Irish descent. Children as follows have been born to this union: Richard Roberts, Andrew Gregg Curtin, Mary Agnew, Coral and Susan Willard, all natives of Beaver. The eld-

est son is a lawyer. The second son graduated from West Point June 11, 1888, and is in the United States army. The Senator owns one of the hand-somest farms in Lancaster county.

MAJOR SIMON B. CAMERON. Prominent in the social, business, political and military affairs of Lancaster county, this gentleman, now located in Marietta, is active as becomes the descendant of so worthy an ancestor as Gen. Simon Cameron, who was his grandfather.

Gen. Simon Cameron was one of Lancaster county's most distinguished citizens. Born March 8, 1799, in Maytown, this county, he was descended from Donald Cameron, who came from Scotland to America in the spring of 1775, in the same vessel with Rev. Colin McFarquhar. He was accompanied by his sons, John and Simon, the latter's wife and Ann McKenzie, probably a sister of Simon's wife, whose maiden name is known to have been McKenzie. Coming from the same neighborhood as the reverend gentleman, they were undoubtedly well acquainted, and having been tenant farmers in their native place they resumed their occupation upon the glebe lands of Donegal Church. As none of their names appear upon the Donegal assessment roll for two or three years, it is probable that after Mr. McFarquhar purchased a farm about two miles north of Mount Joy they carried on its cultivation. Simon and John Cameron took the oath of allegiance in June, 1778, before James Bayley, who owned and occupied the "Graybill farm," now the property of Abraham N. Cassel.

Charles Cameron, son of Simon, was married about 1794 to Miss Martha Pfoutz, daughter of John Pfoutz. She was a woman vigorous in both mind and body, possessed of a cheerful and indomitable spirit, which enabled her to face bravely the many vicissitudes she and her husband experienced in providing for the needs of their family. Charles Cameron learned the tailor's trade in Maytown, and for a few years carried on the hotel at the southwest corner of the square in that village, but with meager success. There their eldest son, William, was born in 1796, and the others, John, Simon, James and a daughter (who married a Mr. Boggs), were born in a small frame house not far away, to which the family moved in 1797. From Maytown the family removed to Vinegar's Ferry, and thence, about 1809, to Northumberland, Pennsylvania.

Simon Cameron was about nine years old when the family located in Northumberland, and, his father dying not long afterward, he was early thrown upon his own resources. In 1816 he entered as an apprentice to the printing business with Andrew Kennedy, of Northumberland, editor of the *Northumberland County Gazette*, but continued only one year when his employer, because of financial reverses, was obliged to close his establishment. By river-boat and on foot the young man made his way to Harrisburg, where he obtained a position in the

printing office of James Peacock, editor of the *Republican*, with whom he remained until he attained his majority. In January, 1821, at the solicitation of Samuel D. Ingham, he went to Doylestown, where he published the *Bucks County Messenger*, which, in March of the same year, was merged with the *Doylestown Democrat* under the name of the *Bucks County Democrat*. Toward the close of 1821 the plant was purchased by Gen. W. T. Rodgers. Mr. Cameron was engaged that winter as a journeyman printer in the office of Gales & Seaton, publishers of the *National Intelligencer*, at Washington. Returning to Harrisburg in 1822, he entered into partnership with Charles Mowry in the management of the *Pennsylvania Intelligencer*. At the conclusion of his services as State printer he was appointed by Gov. Shulze, of whom he was an early friend and supporter, to the office of adjutant general of Pennsylvania. Thus began the career of public service which ended only with the close of his life itself, and in which he made a record equalled by few.

Mr. Cameron early became interested in the development of internal improvements. In 1826 he began building the section of the Pennsylvania canal (then in process of construction) between Harrisburg and Sunbury, and not long afterward took contracts for other sections, on the western division. The charter granted by the Commonwealth to the State Bank of Louisiana provided that the bank build a canal from Lake Pontchartrain to New Orleans, and Mr. Cameron assumed the contract for the work, which was considered by engineers the greatest undertaking of the day. In Philadelphia he engaged twelve hundred men, whom he sent by sea to New Orleans, he himself, with his engineers and tools, going by river, from Pittsburg. This was in 1831. He spent half a year upon the work, and demonstrated its feasibility beyond a doubt. When the Bank of Middletown received its charter from the Legislature, in 1832, Mr. Cameron became cashier, and held that position for twenty-five years, the bank being a success from the start. The duties of that incumbency, however, were too limited to occupy all the time of a man possessed of his resources, and he interested himself in other fields of usefulness, particularly the promotion of railroads, serving at one time as president of four corporations, all operating lines in the region of his birth place. The establishment of the railroads from Middletown to Lancaster, from Harrisburg to Sunbury, from Harrisburg to Lebanon, was due to his efforts, and he also gave his influence in favor of the Cumberland Valley road, and succeeded in securing to Pennsylvania the ownership of the Northern Central railroad, from Harrisburg to Baltimore.

Mr. Cameron organized the Pennsylvania delegation to the first National Convention ever held in the United States, which met in Baltimore, having been recalled from his work in Louisiana for that purpose. This delegation supported Van Buren for the Vice Presidency. After the Convention Mr.

Cameron was appointed a visitor to West Point, by Gen. Jackson. In 1838 President Van Buren tendered him an appointment as commissioner, with James Murray, of Maryland, under a treaty with the Winnebago Indians, to settle and adjust the claims made against the Indians by the traders. In 1845 he was elected to the United States Senate, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of James Buchanan (who became Secretary of State under Polk), and served four years with a fidelity which the most exacting of his constituents could not question. In the winter of 1857 he was re-elected to that body, to succeed Senator Brodhead, and was thus again brought prominently to public notice. In the political movements which preceded the campaign of 1860 he was named as the choice of Pennsylvania for the Presidency, and his name was early associated with that of Lincoln for the Republican National ticket.

Gen. Cameron's influence was strongly felt at the Chicago Convention in 1860, and he so won the confidence of Mr. Lincoln that when that gentleman was elected to the Presidency he voluntarily offered the General a cabinet office. From the organization of the cabinet it was a recognized fact that of all its members Gen. Cameron held the closest personal relations with the President, who during his service as Secretary of War, consulted him in private as well as in the regular cabinet meetings. Gen. Cameron, anticipating that the Civil war was too serious for speedy settlement, set on foot the extensive preparations which time justified. On Jan. 11, 1862, he resigned from the cabinet, and the same day was nominated by Lincoln for the most important diplomatic mission in his gift—the minister to Russia being intrusted with the transaction of our affairs there at a time when a tact and discretion were never so necessary. He was given an honor never before or since accorded a cabinet officer, that of naming his successor as Secretary of War.

The General played a prominent part in nominating Lincoln for a second term, and meantime took active part in the politics of his native State, winning for the Republican party a standing which defied opposition. In 1866 he was again sent to the United States Senate, in which body he served longer than any other representative from Pennsylvania, and made a record also unsurpassed for activity and brilliant service. After his last election he served eleven years, resigning in 1877. He was at the time one of the foremost members of that body, holding the chairmanship of the committee on Foreign Relations, appointment to which incumbency was a recognized acknowledgment of superior statesmanship. Though he made no claims to being an orator, and seldom participated in debate, Mr. Cameron's influence in National legislation was as great as that of any man who ever held a seat in the Senate. He armed himself with facts, his arguments were clear and characterized by common sense, his propositions eminently practical, and his judgment in matters of finance,

commerce, manufacturing, internal improvements, etc., was always accepted as correct, and consequently reliable. He encouraged every project looking toward the development and opening up of the Western States, and his work was never without visible results.

Gen. Cameron married Margaret Brua, daughter of Peter Brua, of Harrisburg. The children born to this union were Rachel, who married Judge Burnside, of Bellefonte; Brua, who is mentioned below; Margaret, wife of Richard J. Haldeman; James Donald; and Virginia, who married Wayne MacVeagh.

Brua Cameron was a Civil engineer by profession. He was cashier of the Bank of Middletown, founded by his father, and in May, 1861, commissioned paymaster in the regular army, serving as such until his death, which occurred in 1864, at Lochiel, Pa., when he was thirty-eight years of age. He married Elizabeth Bastedo, daughter of Gilbert and Marian Bastedo, of Nelson, Ontario, Canada, the former of whom was a farmer by occupation. Mrs. Cameron survived her husband several years, passing away Dec. 31, 1871, at the age of forty-eight years, near Nelson, Ontario. The remains of both rest in the cemetery at Middletown. They were members of the Presbyterian Church at that place, and socially he was a Mason and Odd Fellow. Mr. and Mrs. Brua Cameron had the following named children: Simon B., whose name introduces this sketch, Marian Bastedo, widow of David Watts, of Harrisburg, who was an ironmaster; Margaret B., who died when eight years old; Janet R., who married Dr. George Husband, a physician of Philadelphia; and James, who died in infancy.

Simon B. Cameron was born May 11, 1855, in Middletown, Dauphin Co., Pa., where he passed the first twelve years of his life, and the next three were spent in Lititz, Lancaster county, where he attended the Academy. He was subsequently a student at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and Upson Seminary, New Preston, Conn., and took the examination for entrance to Sheffield Scientific School, Yale. Being offered a position on the Wheeler exploring expedition, he accepted, and was thus occupied two years, after which he was engaged two years as instructor in Upson Seminary. In May, 1881, Mr. Cameron came to East Donegal township, Lancaster county, to take charge of the Donegal farms for his grandfather, and he continued there until his marriage. He then moved to a farm two and a half miles from the Donegal farms, which was given him by his grandfather, residing on that place until his removal to Marietta in 1894. Here he has carried on a real-estate and insurance business, and in 1898 was elected justice of the peace, in which capacity he is still officiating. Like his honored forefathers, he is a Republican in political sentiment, and has been quite active in party affairs, serving as delegate from Lancaster county to the State Convention in 1894. He has not sought office, however, though

he has been a member of the school board one year since locating in Marietta.

Since January, 1890, Mr. Cameron has been a member of the Pennsylvania National Guard, and he served as quartermaster of the 4th Regiment until May, 1897, when he was promoted to his present position, in the 3d Brigade, on the staff of Gen. J. P. S. Gobin, as commissary of subsistence; he ranks as major. During the riot at Hazleton, Pa., he provided the food for the troops in service. He accompanied the National Guard to the coal fields in the troublesome times in 1902. The Major is a member of the Loyal Legion, and fraternally of the Masonic Order, in which he has attained the thirty-second degree. He is also an elder in the Presbyterian Church and assistant superintendent of the Presbyterian Sunday School in the town in which he resides.

On Feb. 15, 1887, Simon B. Cameron was united in marriage, at Harrisburg, with Miss Helen Markley, and two children have blessed their union: Simon B., born May 20, 1888, died June 18, 1901; and Elva M., born Aug. 4, 1890. In religious connection our subject is a Presbyterian.

Dr. George H. Markley, father of Mrs. Cameron, was born in Lancaster, and was a member of the old Markley family which has long been prominent in this county. In 1863 he removed to Harrisburg, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying May 11, 1900. He was a physician, and also conducted a pharmacy. Dr. Markley married Miss Emma Snyder, of Harrisburg, daughter of Charles and Emma Snyder, the former of whom was a justice of the peace for many years. Mrs. Markley now makes her home in Harrisburg. Of the children born to Dr. and Mrs. Markley, Helen, Mrs. Cameron, was born in Lancaster; Elva married Ralph Shaw, a lawyer of Paterson, N. J., where he is now assistant district attorney; and Miss Katherine lives with her mother.

DAVID HAYES AGNEW was born at Nobleville, now the borough of Christiana, in Lancaster county, Nov. 24, 1818, only child of Robert and Agnes (Noble) Agnew. The latter had been previously married to Rev. Eleazer Henderson, by whom she had two children, James N.; and Mary Henderson, who married Davies Wallace, of Lancaster county, and had a son, E. D. Wallace, who now resides at Blue Ball.

The Agnew family, which has been prominent in this country for nearly two centuries, can be traced through many generations of North of Ireland and Scotch ancestry to Norman progenitors. The earliest authentic record of the family comes from Agneaux, a quaint village in northern France, from which the family derives its name—this being the reverse of the process in this country where the family has invariably given the name to the place. The little town of Agnew, Lancaster Co., Neb., named in honor of Dr. Agnew, is a typical example of this

method, and shows the space of time and changes in living and civilization between the Agneaux of the Old World, and the Agnew of the New.

James Agnew, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, with two brothers, emigrated from Ireland about the year 1717. He was a typical Scotch-Irishman. In an old graveyard near Gettysburg lie a number of the earlier members of the Agnew family. On one of the grave-stones is the coat of arms of the Agnews of Lochnar, and on another a rude carving of Weights and Measures, with the inscription, "The Weights and Measures of Scotland." His biographer, Dr. J. Howe Adams, says Dr. Agnew evinced a pathetic interest in this little deserted spot, where so many of his lineage were laid to rest, and always spent much of his time when he visited Gettysburg taking tracings of the various stones.

Robert Agnew, the father of David Hayes, was born in Adams county, Pa., and received his general education at Dickinson college, studied medicine and became a surgeon in the United States Navy. On his first voyage the vessel was wrecked off Cape Hatteras, and he narrowly escaped with his life. This incident changed his plans. He settled at Nobleville, where he soon acquired a large general practice, which finally made inroads upon his health, and he determined to retire. His popularity, however, was such that he concluded the only way to do this was to remove from the neighborhood. He, therefore, after a practice of a quarter of a century, removed to Baltimore county, Md., where he purchased a handsome country seat. While a citizen of Lancaster county he was prominently identified with the Octoraro United Presbyterian Church as a leading member of the Sessions. He died Oct. 10, 1858, aged seventy-three years. The farm house in which his distinguished son was born is still standing and in good repair. The old flouring mill, built by Dr. Robert Agnew in 1816, on a branch of the Octoraro at Christiana, is now a ruin. For many years the driveway leading from the public road to the farm buildings, led over the embankment of the mill pond.

After receiving his primary education in the country school David Hayes Agnew was sent to the Moscow Academy, at that time a flourishing school, of which the Rev. Francis Latta was the principal. It derived its name from this incident: Soon after the war of 1812 there was a mania in this State for laying out new towns. The proprietor of the "General Wayne Tavern," on the Lancaster turnpike, sold his property, including fifty acres of land, to a party of speculators for the fancy price of \$16,000, who laid out a town (on paper), to which they gave the name of Moscow, after the Russian town of that name which had been recently destroyed by fire to prevent its occupation by Napoleon Bonaparte. The speculation failed, and "Cossack Street" again became the Lancaster turnpike and the others with Russian names were lost in the bosom of the farm.

It was on this property that Mr. Latta built the Moscow Academy in 1826, and there that young Agnew received the foundation of a good classical education. From there he was sent to Jefferson College at Canonsburg, Pa., an institution then the centre of Presbyterian influence in Western Pennsylvania, and as such influenced his parents in choosing a school to complete the education of their son, together with the fact that the Rev. James Ramsay, a relative, was a trustee. He did not stay to graduate as had been intended, but left to enter Newark College, which had just been opened at Newark, Del. (now Delaware College), under the auspices of the State, and of which his cousin, Rev. John Holmes Agnew, had been elected Professor of Languages. He resigned his position when he discovered that the College was supported in part by the proceeds of a lottery, and there being no special inducement for his young cousin to stay, he left before graduating. He now felt that he had reached the age when he could prepare for the profession which had been the dream of his boyhood. After studying some time with his father, he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania in 1836, being one of the youngest members of the class. He graduated in 1838, among his classmates being Surgeon General Barnes and Dr. Henry E. Muhlenberg.

After graduating Dr. Agnew returned to Nobleville in order to assist his father in his extensive practice. He remained with his father two years, until the latter removed to Maryland in 1840. The younger Agnew lived in the old homestead, where his parents had resided for many years, and his mother's family had long dwelt in that locality, the village having been named after them, and when the name was changed in 1847 to Christiana it was in honor of Christiana, wife of Wm. Noble, Dr. Agnew's uncle. While living here he met his future wife, Margaret Creighton Irwin. Their parents had been friends for many years, Dr. Robert Agnew having been their family physician. After he went South the son was called in to attend a member of the family. An attachment was formed between Miss Irwin and himself which culminated in their marriage at the Irwin homestead, Pleasant Garden, on Nov. 21, 1841, in Dr. Agnew's twenty-third year. The life-long friend of his father and himself, Rev. Dr. Easton, performed the ceremony.

Dr. Agnew had been in practice nearly five years, and was quite successful as a country practitioner, when he unexpectedly drifted in another direction. His father-in-law was extensively engaged in the iron business. At his death his sons assumed control of his extensive business, and Dr. Agnew was urged to enter the firm to represent his wife's interest. This looked like a promising opportunity, and he joined the firm of Irwin & Agnew in the management of the iron works at Spring Garden, Chester county. But this seemingly auspicious move was made on the eve of the great revolution in industrial methods, when railroads, the telegraph and improved

machinery were working new conditions. The Irwin iron works had been erected and fitted for making charcoal iron, and had been located with a view to convenience to water powers and abundance of wood. They were not adapted to the new conditions, and the panic of 1837 made matters worse. The firm made a determined struggle against unequal forces, but three years after the admission of Dr. Agnew to the firm they were obliged to make an assignment, and Dr. Agnew returned to his first love worse off financially than when he began, being heavily in debt. He felt keenly the failure of his firm, and determined to make up to the creditors all they had lost, and through his future success he was able to pay every cent of indebtedness of the firm, even claims that had been outlawed by lapse of time.

About the time Dr. Agnew was making up his mind to locate in Philadelphia, where he would have better facilities to pursue his favorite studies of Practical Anatomy and Operative Surgery, Dr. Nathaniel Sample, then the most eminent physician in Lancaster county, invited him to take temporary charge of the practice of his son, who had been sick for some time; but while thus engaged he was injured in a runaway accident which confined him to his bed for nine weeks, and the effect of which he carried to his grave, in a slight limp in his gait, his hip having been severely injured. As soon as he was well enough he went to Philadelphia, where he entered upon that career as a surgeon which gave him more than a national reputation. Some years afterward, when meeting a citizen of Soudersburg, Dr. Agnew said, "I located at Soudersburg when a young man; I stayed long enough to know all the roads in that district; but I found that the people around there wanted a better doctor than I was likely to prove, so I moved." How limited is human foresight!

Dr. Agnew located in Philadelphia, in 1848, when he was thirty years of age, with seven years of country practice and two years of business experience, and soon attained a fair practice. In 1852 he began his teaching of Practical Anatomy and Operative Surgery in the Philadelphia School of Anatomy, and his name is still the most distinguished in the long list of able men who have been connected with that institution. In 1854 he was elected a surgeon in the Philadelphia Hospital, which was his first opportunity to perfect himself in the teaching of Clinical Surgery; and in speaking of it to his friend and professional associate, Dr. J. William White, he said he "might as well attempt to be a gardener without a garden as a surgeon without a hospital." During the Civil war he had large opportunities, principally in the Hestonville General Hospital, for operative work. In 1863 he was elected surgeon to Wills' Eye Hospital; in 1867 surgeon to the Orthopedic Hospital; in 1870 professor of Clinical Surgery, and in 1871 Professor of Surgery in the University of Pennsylvania, retaining the latter positions until 1889, when he resigned them to be

created Emeritus Professor of Surgery and Honorary Professor of Clinical Surgery. During all these years he grew steadily in professional strength; his clinics were crowded; his office was filled; his services were in daily demand in all parts of the Middle States, and the University of Pennsylvania was sending out, year after year, hundreds of young men who justly regarded him as the best possible adviser in all cases of surgical disease or injury. He was one of the surgeons employed in the Garfield case, spending many days and nights with the President during a period of three months, involving a loss of weeks from his practice, then the largest of any American surgeon, for which he refused to make a charge, and for which Congress appropriated a sum which gave him only \$5,000.

Dr. J. William White, who attended to his surgical cases when Dr. Agnew's health began to fail in 1888, and who was a constant attendant in his last illness, in his memoir read before the College of Physicians, thus spoke of the closing days of his active career: "After his retirement from the chair of Surgery he gave each year, at my urgent solicitation, backed by that of the class, a clinic at the University Hospital. It was always known in advance and the amphitheatre was packed from floor to ceiling. . . . He never lost his hold on the love and respect of the students, and until the day of his death was the most popular member of the University faculty."

Dr. Agnew entered into rest on March 22, 1892. The immediate cause of death was uremia. His remains repose in West Laurel Hill.—[J. M. W. GEIST.

COL. JAMES DUFFY was for many years one of the prominent residents of Marietta, but his reputation was not by any means confined to that locality. He was active in many lines before connecting himself with the Marietta Hollow Ware & Enameling Co., with which he was identified from 1877 to the close of his long life.

Col. Duffy was a grandson of John Duffy, a native of Newtown Cunningham, County Donegal, Ireland, who was a leather dresser by trade. He married Ann Bradley, and their son, James, the father of our subject, was also born in Newtown. The latter came to America in 1800, locating first in Lancaster and later in Marietta, in the organization of which borough he took an active part. He was engaged in many undertakings which proved of great benefit to the county, and being a man of good business ability carried on the contracting business profitably. He constructed the Marietta and Lancaster turnpike, the turnpike from the Elizabethtown to the Susquehanna river, and the road from Carlisle to Baltimore, through York Springs and Gettysburg. Mr. Duffy died in 1836, aged sixty-five years, in the faith of the Catholic Church. He was a Democrat politically. Previous to his emigration to this country he was a member of the famous Light Horse Cavalry, of Ireland. James

Duffy married Catherine Sheriden, like himself a native of County Donegal, who died in 1820. Twelve children were born to them.

Col. James Duffy, our subject, was born in Marietta Sept. 16, 1818, and in his boyhood engaged in rafting on the Susquehanna, rising in time to the rank of pilot. He was thus employed until 1846, and the following year made a trip to Europe. In 1848 he established a line of boats for transporting coal from Pottsville to New York, in the interests of the Schuylkill Navigation Co. In connection with James Mehaffy he began the lumber business, in which he continued until 1865. Meantime, in 1861, he began transporting supplies for the Government to forts in New Mexico and the West, among other places to Salt Lake City. The magnitude of these contracts can be estimated from the facts that millions of dollars were employed, and over thirty thousand oxen were used. After seven years spent in this line Mr. Duffy retired from active business, devoting his attention to his landed interests and he won the reputation of being the largest tobacco grower in the State. In 1877 he became interested in the Marietta Hollow Ware & Enameling Co., in which he controlled one-half the stock. He was one of the directors of the Bald Eagle Valley Railway Co., and was active in the support of many enterprises. He was a Democrat, and in 1875 he was appointed a member of the Board of Fish Commissioners for Pennsylvania. In religion, like his forefathers, he was a Roman Catholic. His death occurred in November, 1886.

Col. James Duffy was married, Sept. 8, 1863, to Martha, daughter of John Park, of Marietta, and to them were born the following named children: Josephine; Catherine, deceased; James, who married Miss Malone, and has three children, James, Josephine and Richard; Donald Cameron; Thomas Bayard; John Park, deceased; Martha Park; John Park (2), who also passed away; and Mary Agnes, who died in infancy.

CAPT. SAMUEL EVANS, now one of the venerable residents of Columbia, has long been one of the best known citizens of Lancaster county, where he is looked upon as the most reliable authority in matters pertaining to local history. His efforts in gathering and preserving data of interest and consequence have been both laborious and successful—all the more so that he has ever aimed at accuracy in every particular, a fact which invests his articles with especial value. Capt. Evans was born Jan. 20, 1823, near Marietta, this county, in the stone mansion on what is now Col. James Duffy's park farm.

Major Samuel Evans, his grandfather, was born near Landenburg, Chester Co., Pa., of Welsh and Irish extraction, and became a man of importance in his time and place. He was captain of the 8th Company, in the Chester County Battalion, commanded by his father, Col. Evan Evans, and he par-

ticipated in the battles of Trenton, Princeton and Brandywine. He was mustered out of the service holding the rank of major, having been but twenty-one years old when given that rank. He was one of the judges of the Chester court, and served several years as a member of the State Legislature. Major Evans married Frances Lowrey, youngest child of Col. Alexander and Ann Lowrey, the former of whom owned and lived upon the present Duffy farm. Mrs. Lowrey was of English extraction.

Alexander Lowrey Evans, father of Capt. Samuel, was given advantages for education such as but few young men of his day received. He was a college graduate, and became a fine classical scholar. Possessed of rare abilities, he displayed in his writings literary attainments of a high order. Like his father, he had a taste for military life, but had no opportunity for seeing active service. He was an ardent Federalist, but he never sought political honors. His death occurred in July, 1839. In 1822 he married Hannah Slaymaker, youngest daughter of Hon. Amos and Isabella (Fleming) Slaymaker, of Salisbury, the former of whom was an ensign in the Revolutionary war, and a member of Congress in 1811 and 1812. Mr. Slaymaker was a charter member and one of the promoters of the Philadelphia and Lancaster turnpike, which was built in 1792, and which was one the first built in the country. He was also one of the proprietors of the Philadelphia and Pittsburg stage line, which was established in 1800. Mrs. Slaymaker's father, James Fleming, who was of Scotch-Irish extraction, inherited the military ardor of his race, and served in Capt. David Buyer's company; he was at the battle of Long Island.

Capt. Samuel Evans remained at the place of his birth until he was fifteen years old, and during his boyhood attended regularly the best schools of the neighborhood. In April, 1838, he was apprenticed to Israel Cooper, a Quaker, one of the prominent builders of Columbia, with whom he remained six years. For one year after reaching his majority he continued in that locality, and then for eighteen months he followed his trade successively in New York, Pittsburg, St. Louis and New Orleans. Returning to Columbia, he engaged in building there and in Lancaster, and also followed the lumber business along the river.

Although his business received the attention its successful conduct required, it was hardly to be expected that a man of Capt. Evans' active and progressive disposition should be satisfied with only a commercial outlet for his intelligence and energy. He early took an active part in the political affairs of his locality, attaching himself to the Whig party, in time becoming an aggressive advocate of anti-slavery principles. He was a liberal and welcome contributor to the editorial and local columns of the newspapers of his party, and he showed himself apt at giving and parrying the blows which were so freely exchanged at a time when party feeling ran

high. He always attended the primaries, and frequently represented his District in the county conventions, where he took a prominent part in framing the platforms of his party. In 1856 he had the honor of being a delegate to the Republican State Convention held at Philadelphia. In 1853 Capt. Evans was elected a justice of the peace for the lower ward of Columbia, and in 1857 was nominated by the Republicans for clerk of the Court of Quarter Sessions, and Oyer and Terminer, and was elected. During his term, though the business in court was quite large, there was not a single adjourned court of Quarter Sessions. In the spring of 1861 he returned to Columbia, and was again elected a justice of the peace of the lower ward.

When Sumter was fired upon, and a company of volunteers was raised in Columbia by Col. Fisher, Mr. Evans enrolled himself as a private, and marched with the organization to Camp Curtin, about May 1, 1861. He was appointed orderly sergeant of Company K, 5th Regiment, Pennsylvania Reserves, and on June 21, 1861, was promoted to a second lieutenantcy. On the following day he marched with his regiment to Cumberland, Md., via Hopewell and Bedford, part of the way by rail. From Cumberland the regiment proceeded to New Creek, and made a forced march by night from the latter place to Ridgeville, a distance of ten miles, to relieve Col. Kane. From West Virginia the regiment returned to Harrisburg, thence to Washington and Tennytown, about Aug. 20, 1861. From there they marched to Camp Pierpont, south of the Potomac, on the Drainesville turnpike. On Oct. 1, 1861, Samuel Evans was appointed quartermaster of the regiment, with the rank of first lieutenant, and was given charge of the brigade quartermaster's department for some months, and was also assigned as assistant commissary of subsistence of the brigade and division, which responsible position he held for a year or more. At Culpeper he was appointed on Gen. Warren's staff, and was assigned to the duty of issuing commissary supplies to detached troops at Warren's and Grant's headquarters, to the destitute, to loyal citizens, and to contrabands who followed in the wake of the army. He also had charge of the cattle of the 5th Corps, numbering a thousand head, and during battle issued fresh beef to the soldiers, and supplied the wounded in the hospitals on the battlefield. On May 11, 1864, at the battle of Todd's Tavern, he issued twenty thousand rations to the wounded. When this battle was pending he was ordered to issue fresh beef to some of the troops at the front. A detail of men was sent from the intrenchments, a hundred yards away, to take the beef and divide it. They were compelled to crawl along the ground, and could neither go back nor forward. Those in the intrenchments were compelled to lie down, and the beef of several cattle had to be abandoned. During his three years as a soldier Capt. Evans was not absent from a single battle in which the troops to which he was attached were engaged;

this included Drainesville, the seven days fighting on the Peninsula, Fredericksburg, South Mountain, Antietam and the Wilderness. While not seeking danger, he always obeyed the orders of his superiors, and never required a subordinate to do an onerous or responsible duty while a battle was pending, but went himself and saw that his orders were executed. For meritorious conduct in the Wilderness campaign President Johnson commissioned him a brevet captain. With his regiment he returned to Harrisburg, and was mustered out of the service in July, 1864. In addition to his own service to his country, Capt. Evans and his wife each sent a substitute to the army, both of whom remained until the close of the war.

In 1866 the Captain was again elected justice of the peace in Columbia, and he was re-elected to the office in 1872, 1877, 1884, 1889 and 1894, continuing to serve until 1900, since when he has been a notary public. In political affairs his interest is as keen as ever, but with advancing years he has been less active and more inclined to conservatism, though he has remained a staunch Republican. Capt. Evans is a member of Col. Welsh Post, No. 118, G. A. R., Department of Pennsylvania, and also affiliates with the following societies: Colonial Society, Sons of the Revolution, Scotch-Irish Society, Maryland Historical Society (corresponding member, with headquarters at Baltimore), Harford County (Md.) Historical Society, Virginia Historical Society, and Lancaster Historical Society, of which latter he is vice-president.

Industry and good management in his earlier years brought Capt. Evans a well deserved competency, in the expenditure of which he and his family have shown both judgment and common sense, as well as a keen appreciation of what is best in life. In 1852 the Captain married Miss Elizabeth Anderson, who died in the summer of 1855. In 1857 he was married to Miss Mary Shoch, a lady of German and Scotch-Irish stock. Mrs. Evans taught school for a number of years, and has always taken a deep interest in literary subjects and matters of education generally. She is highly cultured, and is the author of many poetical writings of high merit. Like her husband, she has a decidedly progressive disposition, and both occupy a high place among the citizens of Columbia. Mr. and Mrs. Evans have but one surviving child, Miss Lilian Slaymaker Evans, who was born in Columbia, and now resides with her parents. She belongs to and takes a deep interest in the Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. She was the first member of the Society from Pennsylvania, and stands No. 41 in the roll, which now contains forty thousand names. She organized the chapter of Donegal, and was its first regent, as she was of Witness Tree Chapter, which she also organized. At the first meeting of the Continental Congress of the Society, which was held in Washington, D. C., Feb. 22, 1892, she was the youngest regent present. As ex-officio

regent Miss Evans has attended nearly all the meetings of the Continental Congress of the Society. She is also a member of the Society of Colonial Dames, and takes a deep interest in its meetings and projects. She is proud, as well she may be, of her Scotch-Irish lineage, and is a member of the National Scotch-Irish Society.

JONATHAN MESSERSMITH FOLTZ, Surgeon General of the United States Navy, was born in Lancaster, Pa., April 25, 1810, being the youngest son of Jonathan and Elizabeth Foltz of this city. His ancestors came from Prussia in 1755, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. Receiving a thorough academic education, he studied medicine with Dr. William Thompson, and graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1830. On April 4, 1831, though not yet twenty-one years of age, he was commissioned an assistant surgeon in the navy, and soon after embarked upon the frigate "Potomac," for an expedition against the pirates of Sumatra, and a three years' cruise around the world. This expedition, under command of Commodore John Downs, attracted much attention at the time, and was completely successful, the fortified towns of the Mohammedan pirates being bombarded and taken by storm. Surgeon Foltz landed with the storming column, and was warmly commended in the report of Captain Shubrick as "active and zealous in the discharge of his duties, binding up and dressing the wounded under the fire of the enemy." Soon after his return from this cruise he published the medical statistics and observations upon it. Being stationed at the Washington navy yard from 1834 until 1838, he formed friendships with many of the noted men of the day, and was present at the memorable duel between William C. Graves of Kentucky, and Jonathan Cilley of Maine, when the latter was killed. Dr. Foltz had tried to adjust the differences between the duelists, and only remained upon the scene from considerations of humanity, and in the hope that he might save life. In 1837 Yale College conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts, then seldom granted.

In 1838 Dr. Foltz was commissioned past assistant surgeon, and appointed to the charge of the naval hospital then maintained at Port Mahon, on the island of Minorca, in the Mediterranean. Visiting Algiers enroute to his post, he met the French expedition against Abdel Kader, under the Duke of Orleans and the noted Captains Pelissier and McMahon, the latter afterward Marshal McMahon. He made a study of the "pernicious fever" as he found it in the French military hospitals, and published a notable monograph upon that disease, but his most successful literary and professional work was an essay published in 1843 after his return to America, and entitled "The Endemic Influence of Evil Government, Illustrated in a View of the Climate, Topography and Disease of the Island of Minorca."

His next service was in the frigate "Raritan,"

as fleet surgeon in South American waters, and on the outbreak of the war with Mexico, when his vessel was ordered to the Gulf Coast, he applied for shore service, and was present at the battle of Palo Alto, assisting in the treatment of the wounded. At the battle of Resaca de la Palma, he cared for Major Ringgold when that gallant officer received his mortal wound, and at the battles of Alverado and Tobasco and the siege of Vera Cruz, he rendered efficient service. He published "A Report on Scorbutus," as it occurred in our fleet. He had written in 1842 a series of articles "On the Employment of Steam Ships of War in the United States Navy." These articles were embodied in the report of the Secretary of the Navy, and they led directly to the building of our first steam war ships, the "Princeton," and the "Union." He next served in the "Jamestown" on the coast of Brazil, and at the Philadelphia Naval Asylum. During the administration of James Buchanan, he was stationed at the navy yard and naval hospital in Washington, and, having long been the intimate friend as well as medical adviser of the President, was in closest touch with the stirring events of the day. He was one of the party which accompanied Buchanan to Washington shortly before his inauguration, when they were all attacked by the mysterious "National Hotel disease," believed to have been an attempt to poison the president-elect.

On the breaking out of the Civil war he served first in the "Santee" and then in the "Niagara" of the Gulf squadron at the bombardment of Forts McCrea and Barancas, and was then appointed fleet surgeon of the Western Gulf squadron under Admiral Farragut. He established a hospital at Pilot Town, on board the "Hartford," took part in the bombardment of Forts Jackson and St. Philip, the capture of the Chalmette Fort, the fight at Vicksburg, and all the naval battles of Admiral Farragut on the Mississippi, remaining attached to the "Hartford" as fleet surgeon for more than a year, and rendering valuable service in advising and directing measures for keeping yellow fever out of New Orleans, and away from our naval and military forces.

On May 8, 1862, when off Baton Rouge, Surgeon Foltz went in an open boat under fire to attend wounded, and on July 15th, during the fight with the ram "Arkansas," he performed a like service. He was frequently commended in general orders and reports. He became a member of the Naval Medical Board in 1863, and in 1866 president of the Board. In 1867 he was chosen by Admiral Farragut to be fleet surgeon of the European squadron, with which that officer visited the great harbors of the Old World, and he accompanied the Admiral to the many audiences granted, and the splendid receptions tendered by monarchs and potentates, including the Emperors of France and Russia. Returning to America in 1870, he again became president of the Medical Board, and on Oct. 25, 1871, was appointed by President Grant chief of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and Surgeon General

of the Navy, with the relative rank of Commodore. He held these positions until April 25, 1872, when he reached the age fixed by law for retirement. In 1874 he was elected a vice-president of the Jefferson Medical College. His death occurred at his home in Philadelphia, April 12, 1877, and he is buried in the Lancaster cemetery.

Dr. Foltz married in 1854, Rebecca Steinman, daughter of John Frederick Steinman, of Lancaster, Pa., and had three sons, all of whom were living in 1902: Frederick Steinman, a captain in the 2d U. S. Cav., late captain of the port of Havana, Cuba, supervisor of police and chief of the Cuban secret service; Charles Steinman, one of the editors of the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, treasurer of the Penn. Iron Co.; and Dr. Jonathan Clinton, a practicing physician of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia.

GEN. THOMAS WELSH (deceased). One of the military heroes whom the city of Columbia delights to honor is Gen. Thomas Welsh, whose brilliant career during the Civil war was cut short by an untimely death. His name is perpetuated in G. A. R. post, No. 118, at Columbia, and the affectionate remembrance in which his name is held by his old comrades in arms is undimmed by lengthening years. He did valiant service in the Mexican war, and had participated gallantly for more than two years in the great national struggle of 1861-65 when death overtook him.

Gen. Welsh was a native of Columbia. He was born in 1824, son of Charles and Nancy (Dougherty) Welsh, old residents of Columbia. He was a young man of twenty-three at the breaking out of the Mexican war. He entered as a private, and was assigned to Co. C, of the 2d Kentucky Foot Regiment. He was promoted to first sergeant Feb. 23, 1847, at the battle of Buena Vista he was severely wounded in the leg, and the preservation of both life and limb was due to the care of Dr. Blanton, surgeon in the regular army. On account of disability from wounds he was discharged as first sergeant June 11, 1847. Returning home for complete recovery, he was commissioned in December, of the same year, second lieutenant of the 11th United States Infantry, then in Mexico. He marched to Vera Cruz, and participated in the sharp campaign under Gen. Scott. At the close of the war Lieut. Welsh resigned his commission and returned to civil life. He became a merchant at the Basin, and the owner of several canal boats. He was elected justice of the peace in 1856, and during Gov. Bigler's administration was appointed superintendent of the lock.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon in April, 1861, a company of seventy-eight men was recruited at Columbia in one night for the three months' service, and on April 17, 1861, Lieut. Thomas Welsh was elected captain of this company. Two days later it reported at Harrisburg for duty, and became a part of the 11th P. V. I. Capt. Welsh was commissioned lieutenant colonel. At the expiration of the three

months' service Lieut. Col. Welsh assisted in the organization of the 45th P. V. I., for three years' service, of which he was commissioned colonel July 22, 1861. He participated in all the campaigns of the 9th Army Corps, and was a model and brilliant soldier. The regiment lost 145 men at the battle of South Mountain, Sept. 16, 1862, and thirty at Antietam. Col. Welsh was promoted to brigadier-general March 13, 1863, and in that capacity participated in the Mississippi campaigns. After the surrender of Gen. Pemberton, and while his command was being transferred to the East, Gen. Welsh died at Cincinnati, Aug. 14, 1863, of disease contracted during the investment of Vicksburg. His death was a shock not only to his own brigade and to his many friends at home, but to innumerable friends of the Union cause, to whom his brilliant and patriotic career had become a pride and inspiration.

A family of five, a son and four daughters, remained to mourn him. Gen. Welsh had married at Columbia, Oct. 25, 1850, Miss Annis F. Young, who was born at Wrightsville, Lancaster county, in 1831, daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Kline) Young, of New England ancestry. She was a charter member of the Lutheran Church of Columbia, and died Feb. 23, 1894. Both are buried in Mount Bethel cemetery. The children born to Gen. and Mrs. Welsh are as follows: Alice; Mary Y., principal of the Columbia high school; Effie; Addie, who died at the age of two years; Lilian, a physician of Baltimore, Md.; and Lieut. Blanton C., who graduated from West Point, in 1882, and in October, 1885, married Miss Emily Benson, of New York. He is now a retired army officer at Montclair, N. J., and has a son named for the distinguished and honored father.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS ATLEE, first President Judge of the Second Judicial District of Pennsylvania, came of ancient and honorable lineage. He was one of three (some accounts say five) children born to William Atlee, of Fordhook House, England, who, contrary to the wishes of his family, married Jane Alcock, a cousin of William Pitt, and maid of honor to the Queen of England. The match was a clandestine one, and the young couple sailed for America (he in the capacity of secretary to Lord Howe), landing at Philadelphia, in July, 1734.

Judge Atlee, the oldest child of his father, was born in Philadelphia July 1, 1735. His father died in that city in 1744. His mother, acting under the advice of her husband's friend, Edward Shippen, Esq., removed to Lancaster with her young family, and when of a suitable age, William Augustus read law in the office of Mr. Shippen. In 1758 he was admitted to the Bar, and his abilities were such that he rose rapidly in his profession, and in a few years was one of the foremost lawyers in the State. He also took an active part in local affairs, and on Sept. 15, 1770, was elected chief burgess of the borough of Lancaster, and he was elected three times subse-

quently to the same position. While acting in that capacity, so important and valuable were his services esteemed by his associates, that at a meeting of the burgesses held March 16, 1774, "was taken into consideration the many services Mr. Atlee had done for the corporation in penning and preparing the above law to be laid before the Assembly, drawing the draught of the borough, waiting on the Assembly with the bill, and other services, and he refusing to accept a draught on the treasurer, or any other satisfaction for the same, it is therefore unanimously agreed (he having retired at the request of the other gentlemen present), that Messrs. Henry, Lowman and Hopson have some piece of plate made such as agreeable to Mrs. Atlee, genteel and not too expensive, and present the same to her as a testimony of their approbation of Mr. Atlee's conduct in serving the borough."

The act of the Assembly to which reference has just been made was "for regulating the buildings, keeping in repair the streets, lanes and alleys, highways, etc., in the borough of Lancaster." The committee appointed to procure the testimonial attended to the duty assigned them, and in the report of the borough treasurer, presented on June 29, 1776, the following item occurs: "May 16, by cash to Charles Hall for a silver tea Sett as a present to Mr. Atlee, for his trouble relative to the Borough Law, £14, 5s.. od."

The first demonstration in the Revolutionary struggle made in this county was at a meeting held at the court house on Wednesday, June 15, 1774, in pursuance to a call received from Philadelphia by Mr. Atlee, and published by him. Strong sentiments against further imports from and exports to Britain were expressed, and he with a number of other prominent citizens were constituted a committee to further these aims. He was one of the deputies sent from Lancaster county to the convention called at Philadelphia on July 15th, and he was one of the members of the committee appointed by that convention to prepare a long and elaborate draft of instructions to the Representatives, which were soon to meet in General Assembly to appoint persons to attend a congress of deputies from all the Colonies. The Continental Congress assembled soon thereafter in Carpenter's Hall, Philadelphia, and among other things recommended the election of "Committees of Observation." Mr. Atlee was one of the members of the Committee elected to represent Lancaster borough.

During the stirring times that followed, no man was more active in the good cause than he. He had been chosen as chairman of the local committee of safety, and as such his duties were both arduous and incessant. He was in constant communication with President Reed and other State officials. The dangerous number of prisoners kept here, their plans for escape, the condition of the barracks, were fruitful themes, and required unremitting care and attention. But Mr. Atlee seems to have been the right man in

the right place, and to have discharged the duties of his position in a way to deserve the approbation of those at the head of affairs.

In May, 1777, he was one of the committee of thirteen appointed by the war office to supply the army with blankets and other supplies, for Lancaster county. On Aug. 16, 1777, he received from the Supreme Executive Council of the State, the appointment of second Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, his associates being Thomas McKean, who later was thrice elected Governor of the Commonwealth, and John Evans. During the years 1777 and 1778 he also held the position of Commissary of the British prisoners confined at Lancaster, an office that was attended with many cares and annoyances, and required unremitting attention.

But the State and county had still further need of his services after the struggle for independence was over. On Aug. 19, 1784, he was reappointed as a Judge of the Supreme Court. In November, 1789, he was sent from this county as a delegate to the convention held in Philadelphia, to amend the State Constitution framed in 1776. On Aug. 17, 1791, he was appointed the President Judge of the newly established Second Judicial District, composed of the counties of Chester, Lancaster, York and Dauphin, a position he held until the day of his death, Sept. 9, 1793. Few names in our local history stand forth more conspicuously or more deservedly than that of Judge William Augustus Atlee. He was equally distinguished as a citizen, a lawyer, a patriot and a Judge. Like his illustrious brother, Colonel Samuel J. Atlee, he was an ardent advocate of the independence of the Colonies, and his services to the cause were many and continuous throughout the entire war. The numerous public positions to which he was elected and appointed show the confidence and esteem in which he was held by his fellow citizens. He deserved that confidence for he was a man of the highest integrity. His career on the Bench was both able and successful. He appears to have been endowed with many of the requirements for that exalted position, integrity, legal learning and sound judgment. In his capacity as a member of the Supreme Court of the State during the formative period of our judicial history, he rendered most efficient service in laying its foundations deep and strong, and it has been noted that the opinions pronounced during his term of service on the Bench show a wonderful unanimity on the part of the incumbents; so much so that Lord Mansfield, one of the most eminent of English Judges, in referring to the Courts' decisions as recorded in the official reports of that period, remarked that "They do credit to the Court, the Bar and the Reporter. They show readiness in practice, liberality in principle, strong reason and legal learning." Judge Atlee is said to have been a man of great affability, of an attractive and winning personality, in whom the sense of right and duty was strongly developed, and of unquestioned integrity. He also appears to have escaped the carp-

ing censure of political enemies and critics to a degree quite unusual in those days. From his first entrance into public life in 1770, until his death, a period of almost a quarter of a century, he possessed the respect and confidence of his fellow citizens, in an unusual degree. It is highly gratifying to reflect that the same confidence has in a long measure been enjoyed by his successors.

JUDGE JOHN JOSEPH HENRY, the second of the President Judges of this district, was born in Lancaster Nov. 4, 1758. His father, William Henry, was a celebrated inventor and a gunsmith by profession, holding a number of important positions on the patriot side during the Revolutionary war. Young Henry was early brought into close relations with men eminent in that struggle, and his military ardor was so aroused at being denied the privilege of enlisting as a soldier, that while still a youth of seventeen, he ran away and made his way to Boston, where the first Continental Army was assembling. Here he joined the fatal expedition of General Arnold against Quebec, and went through all the sufferings and horrors of that campaign, and here were sown the seeds of disease which later made him an invalid for life. He wrote a very full history of that expedition, which was published the year after his death. Being exchanged he returned home, after a long imprisonment, still longing to be a soldier, but his health would not permit. He bound himself as a clerk in the office of John Hubley, Esq., prothonotary, meanwhile reading law and improving a defective education. In 1785 he was admitted to the Bar, and at once began the practice of his profession. In 1793, upon the death of Judge Atlee, he was appointed President Judge of this district, being only thirty-five years old. But while bright prospects opened for him professionally, disease laid its hand heavily upon him, and sometimes rendered him incapable of holding the regular terms of his Court. He, however, continued to hold his commission until 1810, when he resigned it, after having been on the Bench seventeen years. He died April 15, 1811.

WALTER FRANKLIN, third President Judge of this district, although born a few years prior to the outbreak of the struggle with the mother country, was still too young to share in the war of independence. He was born in the city of New York, at which place his father was living at the time, in February, 1773. His father having removed to Philadelphia while Walter was still in his minority, he began his career in the latter place by entering a law office, and was admitted to practice in 1794, at the early age of twenty-one years. He must have attracted attention from the beginning, as in 1809 he received the appointment of Attorney General of Pennsylvania from Gov. Simon Snyder. He held that office two years, until 1811, when, Judge Henry having died, he was raised to the Bench by an appointment as President Judge of the Second Judicial District of Pennsyl-

vania, consisting at that time of the counties of Lancaster, York and Dauphin, and to which Cumberland and Lebanon were subsequently added. He held this position until his death, Feb. 7, 1838, after a continuous service of twenty-seven years.

Judge Franklin was thoroughly identified with all the interests of his adopted city. He did not confine his attention to the affairs of his office only, but took part in all that was going on around him. He was an early advocate of the liberation of slaves, and presided at an anti-slavery meeting held in this city in November, 1819. His rank among his judicial brethren in the State was high. As a citizen he was correct in his deportment, courteous and dignified in his bearing, and a favorite with the people among whom his lot was cast. He was the founder of a family of lawyers, and some of them are with us still.

JUDGE ORESTES COLLINS, of whom but little is known or remembered, became President Judge of the District by the appointment of Governor Joseph Ritner, Aug. 8, 1836. He resigned on Dec. 26, 1838, and was re-commissioned on Dec. 27th of the same year, and was removed by a decision of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania in July, 1839.

JUDGE BENJAMIN CHAMPNEYS, fifth of the President Judges of the Second Judicial District of this State, was a native of Bridgeton, Cumberland Co., N. J., born in 1800. His ancestors emigrated from England to New Jersey along with John Fenwick, the grantee of that province, in 1675, and played an important part in its early history. Judge Champneys's father removed to this State, was educated at the University of Pennsylvania, and was a surgeon on the frigate "Philadelphia," while that vessel was commanded by Commodore Decatur.

Benjamin Champneys was prepared for college by private tutors, and entered the Sophomore class at Princeton, passing through the Junior year, and leaving upon his father's death. Upon leaving college he entered upon the study of the law in the office of Chief Justice Ewing, of New Jersey, but subsequently came to Lancaster, where he entered the law office of George B. Porter, Esq., who afterward became Governor of the Territory of Michigan. At the conclusion of his student days he was admitted to the Lancaster Bar April 2, 1818, at the early age of eighteen years. Owing to several important cases conducted by him, he at once assumed an important position at the Bar. Being then a staunch Democrat, he was nominated by that party for the State Legislature in 1825 and elected, and re-elected in 1828.

Governor David R. Porter appointed him President Judge of the Courts of this county July 8, 1839, and he remained on the Bench three and a half years, when, having been nominated by the Democratic County Convention for the place of State Senator, he resigned in order to enter upon his canvass. He was elected in 1842, and served the full

period of three years. In 1846 Governor Shenk appointed him Attorney General of the State, and he discharged the duties of the office until 1848.

Judge Champneys continued his affiliations with the Democratic party until the outbreak of the Civil war, when his patriotism led him to range himself with the friends of the Union, and thereafter he was a sturdy Republican. His new political friends sent him to the State Legislature in 1863, and to the State Senate in 1864, 1865 and 1866. That was the last public position held by him. Judge Champneys is the earliest of our President Judges remembered by the present generation. His well known face and figure, his genial personality and his courtly manners are well remembered by men of middle age. As an advocate he was eloquent, as a Judge, able and upright, and as a citizen, everything that is best in citizenship.

JUDGE ELLIS LEWIS, sixth in the regular order of succession of the President Judges of this district, was a native Pennsylvanian, born in Lewisberry, York county, May 16, 1798. He was of Welsh descent, his ancestors having come from Wales in 1708. Although at one time in affluent circumstances, his father lost his estate, and young Ellis was thrown on his own resources. He became a printer's apprentice, and studied law while learning his trade. At the age of twenty-four he was admitted to practice, and rose rapidly in his profession. He was twice elected to the State Legislature, in 1828 and 1832. In 1833 he received the appointment of Attorney General of the Commonwealth from Governor Wolf, and in the same year was tendered and accepted the position of President Judge of the Eighth Judicial District (Northumberland county). In 1843 he was appointed to the same office in the Second District, which place he held until 1851, when he was elected a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State, and was Chief Justice from 1854 to 1857. He was renominated by the Democratic party, but declined the honor. Judge Lewis was a sound lawyer, noted for his knowledge of Medical Jurisprudence, which won for him the degree of M. D., from the University of Pennsylvania, and the degree of LL. D. from several other institutions. He was the author of a legal treatise, and his decisions while on the Bench have won for him a high standing among our Judges. He died at Philadelphia March 19, 1871.

JUDGE HENRY GRIMLER LONG was the first President Judge of pure German ancestry. His paternal grandfather, Nicholas Long, was born at Levenbrucken, Bavaria, and came to America in 1754, settling in Lancaster. His father was Jacob Long, an officer in the Revolutionary war, and a successful business man of this city. Judge Long was born Aug. 23, 1804, and his literary education was that of the schools of the day. He read law with George B. Porter, who was one of the leading mem-

bers of the Bar of the State, and was admitted to the practice of his profession in 1827. He was elected county solicitor soon after he began his career at the Bar, and was re-elected to that position for a period of twenty years. Almost at the same time he was appointed by the prothonotary of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, assistant prothonotary for the Second Judicial District, then comprising the counties of Lancaster, York, Berks, Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties. In the fall of 1838 he was elected a member of the State Legislature.

In 1857 the Judiciary of the State became elective, having previously been selected by the Governors. Mr. Long had been suggested as a candidate, contrary to his desire, by his friends, but he desired his name not to be considered. At the Whig convention in 1851 he was unanimously nominated without his consent. He served the ten years of his term most acceptably, and in 1861, political changes having occurred, he was nominated a second time by the People's party, and again elected, and served the full term, retiring from the Bench Dec. 4, 1871.

Judge Long by his legal earnings and by inheritance acquired a large estate. By his will he made provisions in certain contingencies for the erection of a Home for Needy Women, and also for a public park for the city of Lancaster, devoting more than \$500,000 to these purposes. The death of his only daughter, Catharine H. Long, a few years ago, has made the sum left to these public benefactions available, and both projects are at present moving forward to their consummation. Judge Long died March 5, 1889.

HENRY GEIST was born in Bart township, Lancaster county, Nov. 13, 1782, son of Simon Geist, who emigrated from Germany in 1750, and he died June 29, 1858, in the seventy-sixth year of his age. He was united in marriage to Agnes McCready, who died in 1832. In early life he assisted his father in managing his large farm, and becoming overheated in the harvest field, he sat down in the barn "to cool off," during a shower, contracted a cold which settled in his eyes, resulting in total blindness. His case was a remarkable illustration of how nature compensates for the loss of one sense in the more exquisite development of the others. When this misfortune overtook him he had a wife and five small children depending upon him for support. Thus thrown upon his own resources his future looked discouraging indeed, but he did not despair. His Christian training had taught him to believe, with Laurence Sterne, that "God tempers the wind to the shorn lamb." His parents deeded him a small farm "in consideration of the natural love and affection they have and bear unto the said Henry Geist, their son," on which they built a modest home, the same being now in the possession, by inheritance, of his grandson, Henry Martin Geist.

Nature had endowed the afflicted man with rare musical and mechanical instincts, and these he in-

dustriously cultivated. He was an expert performer on the violin, and after he lost his sight that which had been indulged in merely as a pleasure became one of the means of supporting his family. In those days big annual fairs were held in "the shire town" of Lancaster, at which the prominent feature was dancing, continuing for several days, and in which every section of the county was represented. Mr. Geist became the leading violinist on those occasions, and his services were also in demand at dancing parties held in other sections in connection with sleighing carnivals, then more common than now. The musician was then "paid by the tune," the currency being "fips," "levies" and "quarters." His sense of touch had become so acute that it was impossible to impose a spurious coin upon him, although it was often tried, sometimes by friends as a test, but in some instances by those mean enough to try to cheat a blind man. These he invariably detected and exposed, and they were generally summarily ejected from the room. On one occasion the Farmers' Bank of Lancaster received a counterfeit half-dollar which the officers declared was calculated to deceive the best judges. The late Joseph McClure, who chanced to be present, said, "We have a blind man in our neighborhood upon whom you couldn't pass that coin!" The bankers were incredulous and a wager was the result. Mr. McClure was to bring his blind expert to town, and the party losing was to bear the expenses of the trip. Several genuine coins were placed on the counter with the counterfeit. Passing several as genuine he detected the counterfeit as soon as he got it in his fingers. This sensitive touch also served him in judging the quality of textile goods, and in the various mechanical occupations he followed. It enabled him to plane a board as level and smooth as one with his sight, his fingers following the movement of the plane each backward stroke.

In those days thatched roofs were in vogue. Mr. Geist took up this trade, and there were few straw roofs in the neighborhood that had not been made or repaired by him. The late Jacob Eshleman, passing by one day when he was working on the roof of a large barn, begged him to come down, fearing he might fall, and finally offered to pay him the price of the job if he would do so. But he assured his friend that he was not so liable to fall as one with his sight, because, conscious of his danger, he was more cautious in his movements and was not liable to vertigo from looking down. He never met with an accident in this, or in any of the occupations in which he had occasion to handle all kinds of edge tools.

Another occupation he took up was dressing flax and weaving it into cloth. All the farmers raised flax and had it converted into cloth for everyday wear. Mr. Geist built for himself a little shop in front of the barn, invented a rotav machine, operated by treadle, for "scutching" the flax after it had been "broken," by means of which he could do as much work in a day as three men could do by the old hand

process. He also, with the aid of his brothers-in-law, Mark Brooke (wagonmaker) and George Fogle (cabinet-maker), erected a loom for weaving carpets, and, subsequently, another for tow-cloth and linen and taught his daughters to operate them, doing much of the weaving of the neighborhood. Everybody then wore "tow" or "flax" cloth for summer wear. In the winter season he took up shoemaking, a trade he had learned in his youth. When he had difficulty, in consequence of nervousness, in inserting the "wax-ends" in sewed shoe-work, he had his youngest son sit beside him with his lesson book in hand, and it was in this way that the editor of *The New Era* got most of his primary education. He also worked at carpentry, and built a frame addition to his house on a novel plan of his own designing, which attracted much attention at the time. While framing this building under the shade of the cherry trees, his son pursued his studies and helped his father in handing him the tools as needed. He could build as good a post-and-rail fence, when given the starting and terminal points, as most men having the use of their eyes, and when a two or three rail fence was to be supplemented with a base of dry stone masonry he was equal to the task. One of his specialties was making wheelbarrows, which, though not as highly finished, were more durable than those turned out of the modern shops. He did all the work on them except the ironing. He was handy in all domestic affairs. Being an early riser, he made the fire, fed the cow and pigs, pared the apples at the annual "butter bee" (on a machine of his own construction), dressed the sausage skins at butchering time, and did many other chores required about a country home in those days. Those who saw him about his work, or traveling through the neighborhood, would not infer that he was blind, so natural were his movements.

The Rev. Dr. Easton, who had been his pastor for over thirty years, wrote of him that "in the loss of one of the noblest sources of earthly enjoyment he ever justified God. All acquainted with him were constrained to bear witness to his meekness and patience. And those who witnessed will never forget his emotions when, the day before he died, the precious words of his own covenant with God were repeated, how feelingly he manifested his acquiescence in their truth."

COL. MATTHIAS SLOUGH, like so many of the influential men of Lancaster county, came of German ancestry. Whether born in this country or abroad is not known. He came to this place with his father in 1747, a lad of fourteen years of age. The father, Jacob Slough, bought several lots in the southeast angle of Center Square, and on them is thought to have built the "Swan Tavern," so famous in the after history of the city.

As early as 1761 young Slough became the landlord of the "Swan." It was the beginning of a public career that lasted during the succeeding forty

years, making Col. Slough one of the most prominent men in the county and well known abroad. The first office of public trust held by him was that of County Coroner, in 1755, and he retained it until 1768. In 1757 he was elected as assistant burgess of the town, and was re-elected to the same position in 1758, 1760 and 1761. That he was an intelligent man, and a patron of education, is shown by his having been a charter member of the Lancaster Library Co., in 1759. Strange as it may seem, he was also treasurer of the county from 1763 to 1769, holding the office of coroner and treasurer at the same time. It was in 1763, while he was coroner, that the massacre of the friendly Indians took place in the public workhouse by the "Paxton Boys," who rode into the town, put up their horses in the "Swan" stables, and then carried out their infernal work. It was also at the "Swan" that the unfortunate fracas between Capt. Chambers and Dr. Reiger occurred, which resulted in a duel and the death of the former.

Col. Slough was an early member of the Union Fire Co., in 1764. In 1773 he was elected to the State Legislature; he was re-elected in 1774, 1775, 1777, 1780, 1781, 1782 and 1783. A man of his local prominence was certain to be found at the front when the Revolutionary war began. He was a prominent member of the first public meeting called in the county, in June, 1774, to protest against the offensive acts of the mother country, and was one of the committee on public correspondence. He was one of the eight deputies chosen from Lancaster county to represent her in the State convention at Philadelphia July 15, 1775. In the same year he placed his entire stock of powder—four quarter casks and 200 pounds of lead—at the service of the State. He was present at the military convention held in Lancaster July 4, 1776, to vote for general officers to command the military forces of Pennsylvania. He was elected colonel of the Seventh Lancaster County Battalion, one of the thirteen raised in this county. He joined the Flying Camp in New Jersey with his troops in the summer of 1776. His command took part in the battle of Long Island, on August 27th, of the same year. Later it was on duty guarding Hessian prisoners confined at Lancaster and Lebanon. In 1777 he was appointed by the War Office one of the commissioners to supply the State troops with shoes, blankets and other supplies.

At the close of the war for Independence, he resumed his former occupations, of innkeeper and general merchant. He became a member of Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., of Lancaster, in 1794. He was also largely interested in stage lines about this time, running coaches from Lancaster to Philadelphia three times weekly, and westward to Shippensburg. In 1797 he is found exercising the office of deputy postmaster in the borough of Lancaster. In 1782 he along with several other prominent citizens, was

elected a curator of an academy which had been established two years previously.

Col. Slough was a man of considerable wealth. In addition to being the owner of the "Swan Tavern," he held much other real estate. His lands began at Witmer's Bridge over the Conestoga, and extended along that river a considerable distance toward Graeff's landing. He had a mill on the site of the old water works, southeast of the city. In 1799 he sold to the directors of the Poor of the County what is today known as the Poor House Farm, for £3,129, 7s, 16d. During the Revolutionary war he was the agent for the purchase of horses for the French auxiliary forces serving in this country. He was also one of the projectors of the Philadelphia & Lancaster turnpike, the first turnpike built in this country, and superintended the construction of the most western section.

Col. Slough was the father of a large family, seven sons and four daughters. His wife was Mary Gibson, daughter of Col. George Gibson. This George Gibson was the son of the Gibson who kept the first public tavern in Lancaster, with the noted hickory tree before the door. One of Col. Slough's daughters, Mary, became the wife of Gov. Simon Snyder, of Pennsylvania. Most of his children having removed to Harrisburg he joined them there in 1806. He died in that city Sept. 12, 1812, in the seventy-ninth year of his age.—[F. R. D.

HON. MARRIOTT BROSIUS, LL. D., was born in Colerain township, Lancaster county, March 7, 1843, on the western bank of the East Branch of the Octoraro. The old homestead yet retains the dignity of the farmhouse and is now a place of historic interest, where

By sylvan dell, through meadows green,
The flood of the East Branch is seen,
Around the brae, through painted lea,
Seeking a passage to the sea,
The swelling tide flows ever on,
By glen and brake till race is won;
Where, mingling with the salted wave,
Returns unto the springs which gave.

There, in one of the richest agricultural districts in southern Lancaster county, in a community composed largely of Friends and Free Presbyterians, all of whom were intensely anti-slavery in sentiment, the boyhood days of Mr. Brosius were passed. During these years he acquired the habit of industry and developed a love for knowledge which continued with him during his entire life, often burning the midnight oil when preparing for some great effort.

Henry Brosius, his paternal great-grandfather, came from England and settled near Philadelphia in 1780. He was a member of the Society of Friends. His son Mahlon, the paternal grandfather of Marriott Brosius, settled on the east bank of the East Branch of the Octoraro and established a pottery. He was an upright, conscientious gentleman, and

exemplified the teachings of George Fox in his daily walk and life.

Clarkson Brosius, father of the late Congressman Marriott Brosius, was a leader in his community, and although for years incapacitated physically yet he was foremost in every good work for the elevation of his fellowmen. He was a thorough gentleman, and devoted to his calling, that of farming. He was methodical, scientific and enterprising, and ranked high as a model farmer. He was largely instrumental, in 1856, in organizing the Octoraro Farmers' Club, which gave an impetus to higher farming in southern Lancaster and Chester counties. Clarkson Brosius died Oct. 8, 1863. His last thoughts were of his boy far away on the firing line. The entire community was grief stricken at his untimely death.

On the maternal side Mr. Brosius's great-grandfather was Samuel Hambleton, a consistent reformatory Friend. His sons were Samuel, Charles, Eli and Thomas. Samuel was the father of Rachel, the mother of Mr. Brosius. Each of the other sons of Samuel, Sr., offered their only sons to their country's cause. Gerrit Smith, son of Thomas, died in the service. Charles Burleigh, son of Charles, was seriously wounded; he now resides in Atglen, Chester Co., Pa. Benjamin Kent, uncle of Mr. Brosius, tendered three sons that our nation might live. Mahlon G. Brosius, younger brother of Clarkson Brosius, was also in the service; he is now one of the most enterprising citizens of Chester county. From the above we may learn that Mr. Brosius's patriotism was not only cultivated but hereditary.

The mother of Mr. Brosius died when he was seven years old, and two years afterward Mary Ann Brinton became his stepmother, and how well she performed a mother's part is attested on every side. Her testimony is that Marriott was ever dutiful and self-denying for the happiness of the other members of the family. Mr. Brosius's early school days were passed in Octoraro and Chestnut Hill Academies, under the tutorage of the veteran teacher, Thomas Baker, who early predicted him a glorious future. His summers were passed in manual farm labor, and under his father's direction superintending the hands employed. With a dictionary in his pocket and some favorite classical author in his hand, his time for rest was spent in study. The study of political economy had a decided fascination for him, and he was authority on all national issues. When the war of the Rebellion was inaugurated then our young student farmer became restless. A conflict raged within his bosom, between his duty to his invalid parents and his duty to his country. The supremacy was won by his unqualified patriotism, and he obtained his parents' permission to enlist at a heart-breaking cost. He was enrolled in Co. K, 97th Regiment Pa. Vols., recruited by Capt. Wayne, grandson of "Mad Anthony" Wayne, the celebrated major general in the Revolutionary army. He was of Irish-Quaker ancestry. Mr. Brosius's history in

the service is summed up by his colonel, Henry R. Guss, afterward Gen. Guss, who says: "Mr. Brosius's record is linked and written with the 97th Regt., in whose rolls his name was inscribed in 1861. Its history is his history and its fame is his fame and its glorious deeds are the sum of the faithful brave deeds of the men who with him went forth at the call of this country to do battle for the preservation of the life of the nation. Among the most earnest yet quiet and unobtrusive in all his actions was Marriott Brosius. From the day of his enlistment in the service until stricken down by the bullet of the enemy he was ever at his post of duty, active and vigilant as a sentinel, brave and courageous in line of battle. He was regarded as a model soldier as well from the force of culture that indicated the perfect gentleman as from the exact fulfillment of duty that indicated the trained veteran soldier." In the above few lines his war record is summed up. Aside from special acts it is complete. During the terrible charge on May 20, 1864, at Bermuda Hundred, which rivaled Pickett's charge at Gettysburg, the 97th Regiment, 300 strong, charged across the wheat-fields upon 2,000 Confederates, Pickett's Division, protected by rifle pits. Mr. Brosius was struck in the breast by a rifle ball which imbedded itself in his diary. After charging up to within twenty-five yards of the rifle pits and losing 237 men, killed, wounded and missing, the recall was sounded. In the retreat Mr. Brosius stooped to assist a fallen comrade from the field, when a minie ball entered near the spine, and, passing between the ribs and shoulder blade, crashed through the right shoulder joint. Sergt. Brosius was confined to the hospital for eight months, three months of which time he could not be moved in bed. After the removal of the shoulder joint and a portion of the arm bone the wound healed but his arm ever after was comparatively useless. During all these months he bore his sufferings with Christian fortitude—no murmuring, no repining, he was ever cheerful and resigned. In February, 1865, Sergt. Brosius was promoted to a lieutenantancy, although he had been mustered out of service for disability the previous December.

After his return to civil life Lieut. Brosius entered Millersville State Normal School, where he remained two sessions. After teaching a short time in Chester county, he entered the office of the late Hon. Thomas E. Franklin to study law. He also matriculated in the Law Department of Ann Arbor, and graduated therefrom in April, 1868, and was immediately admitted to the Lancaster County Bar. For two years he was State lecturer for the I. O. G. T., after which term he devoted his time exclusively to the practice of law. When attending the Millersville Normal School he became acquainted with Miss Elizabeth Jackson Coates, a daughter of Simmons Coates, of West Grove, Chester county. Mr. Coates was of the distinguished Coates family of Chester county; he was a man of high standing in his community, educated and cultivated and prominent in

the Society of Friends. The acquaintance of Mr. Brosius and Miss Coates soon ripened into the strongest mutual attachment, with the usual result, and shortly after he was admitted to the Lancaster Bar she became his wife, and no more congenial union was ever formed. Four daughters blessed their union, two of whom are living: Gertrude, wife of Herbert B. Coho, of New York (they have two children, Gertrude and Helen Elisabeth); and Grace, who married Clement Biddle, Jr., of the Carnegie Iron Works, Pittsburg, Pa. Loretta R. died aged six years, and Florence died aged nineteen months. Mrs. Brosius contributed largely to her husband's successful career. His modest, retiring, unassuming nature required some one to lean upon in his many trials and tribulations, and at these times she cheered and comforted him and he learned to rely upon her wise counsel. She never doubted her husband's ability to distinguish himself. She knew his capabilities better than anyone else, and had fondly hoped for the realization of her waking dreams. The home life of the Brosius family at No. 419 West Orange street, Lancaster, was happiness personified, each member of the household contributing to the happiness of the others; gentleness and love permeated the entire atmosphere. The love for the good and beautiful was promoted by the esthetic surroundings. Mr. Brosius once said to a friend of his youth that the highest encomium ever paid to him was by his daughter, who said, "Papa, we never saw you angry."

Mr. Brosius's career at the Bar, and the high esteem in which he was held by his associates, has been so beautifully portrayed in authoritative classic language that we introduce in this place the address of W. F. Beyer, Esq., at a meeting of the Lancaster Bar to adopt memorial resolutions regarding the death of Mr. Brosius, which occurred on the 17th of March, 1901. Mr. Beyer in part said:

Mr. Chairman: In common with other of his associates, I desire to add the testimony of my appreciation of the life and manly qualities of our late associate, the Hon. Marriott Brosius.

We were born on adjoining farms that our respective fathers owned, in Colerain township, and, although he was a dozen years my senior, I knew him and his family from earliest childhood. When I came to Lancaster, leaving the Law School, he took me into his office for the few weeks preceding my examination and admission to the Bar, and afterward aided me in my early practice. For twenty years our homes have been on the same side of the same square in this city, where our families have met and grown up together. Never once during these more than forty years has a single unpleasant incident strained the chain of early friendship, but its links have rather grown brighter with the constant social intercourse of recurring years.

I will not rehearse the story of his army life, which has frequently been printed, and is a matter of history. Let us pass to his career at this Bar, where his industry and ability, the thoroughness with which he prepared his cases, his uniform courtesy and fairness, will long be remembered. He loved public questions, but he was not a politician in the modern sense. Those of us who were with him in his first campaign for Congress at the primary election in 1888 know that he had no combination back of him, as we now understand the word, but that he went

before the people, and the people of this great county chose him gladly, and they have chosen him ever since. There have been many vile stories of our local politics, some true and some false, in the past thirteen years, but none of them in the remotest degree has ever been associated with his good name. The bitterness of defeat often moves the tongue to slander, but in this case no sound has been heard.

As a member of Congress, he rapidly rose to prominence, and it may truly be said that this county never had a more industrious, careful and conscientious representative. For some years he has held the chairmanship of the Committee on Banking and Currency, one of the most important committees in the House, and there, as at home, he has proven himself a thoroughly honest man. It fell to his lot to shape the legislation affecting the money of a nation of 70,000,000 people, under which a large portion of the Government bonds were refunded at a lower rate and the National banking system practically reorganized, the whole involving hundreds of millions, yet not a dishonest dollar stuck to his fingers. And now the end has come in the midst of his usefulness. He was one of the people, and the whole people mourn him, while we, his intimate associates, will cherish his memory as that of the noblest type of man.

Justice J. Hay Brown, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, said:

The virtues of our dead friend and brother have been justly extolled by those who have spoken and it is not needful that I should longer dwell upon them. But if I do not speak of them it is not because any other man's appreciation of them was higher. In every relation of life he was exemplary and from the beginning to the end he was pure and his hands were clean. His good qualities ought to be remembered here and recalled from time to time in order that they may be emulated. As a citizen, soldier, lawyer, statesman, husband and father he was pure, brave, successful, able, affectionate and God fearing. More than this cannot be said of mortal being, and though he fell at his work when the rays of the day's sun were still shining upon him and before the shades of eventide had gathered about him, his life was not lived in vain.

In 1882 Mr. Brosius, a delegate in the Republican State Convention, in the midst of a factional contest, made a speech in favor of harmony in which he said: "I love my party better than any wing or faction of it and only less than my country," which so carried the convention that he was by acclamation nominated for a Congressman at large, but was defeated, although he ran seventy-six hundred ahead of the others on the Republican ticket. In 1888, after an exciting contest, he was elected as the Republican candidate to represent the Tenth District in Congress; almost without opposition he was nominated and elected in 1890, 1892, 1894, 1896, 1898, 1900. His death left a vacancy in the LVIIth Congress, where he had only entered upon his term a few days previously.

It was no easy task to follow Stevens and Smith as the representatives of Lancaster county in the National Congress—the grandest district in our nation, and whose representatives had always taken a leading part in shaping National legislation, yet Mr. Brosius soon secured respectful consideration from that body and was frequently selected by his party members to lead the discussion in the House of Representatives in consequence of his clear conception, persuasive rhetoric and faultless diction in

presenting the subject under consideration. His fame as an orator was not confined to Congressional halls, it was only bounded by our National confines, and he was eagerly sought for to deliver memorial addresses in our National cemeteries and other places. In 1876 he delivered the Centennial address in Lancaster. On Sept. 18, 1888, he delivered the oration at the unveiling of the monument on the Antietam battlefield. He also delivered the oration on the dedication of the Ross monument, in Lancaster City; the address on the occasion of the dedication of the monument in memory of the Revolutionary patriots who lie buried at Donegal, Pa.; on the battlefield of Gettysburg, 1896; and many others, but space will not permit the enumeration. On two occasions he delivered the memorial addresses at Arlington—a compliment never as yet paid to any other orator. As a political speaker, Mr. Brosius was sent by the National Republican committee, at solicitation of candidates in closely contested districts—the inspiration of his presence, his fluent, convincing reasoning, winning many to his party standard. But his great ability to sway people consisted not alone in his eloquence. His sterling integrity, unimpeachable honesty and unqualified veracity were important factors in directing the general consensus of public opinion. In consequence of Mr. Brosius's diversified learning Ursinus College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws.

During his Congressional career Mr. Brosius served on a number of important House committees, including Agriculture, Civil Service (of which he was chairman), Pension Bureau and Banking and Currency (of which he was chief). He was an acknowledged authority on National financial legislation. At the last meeting of the committee on Banking and Currency resolutions strongly commending Mr. Brosius's impartial and courteous rulings were adopted, and the members of the committee, regardless of party affiliations, paid him high compliments for efficiency, little thinking they should never on earth meet him again.

Mr. Brosius was a member of the Society of Friends, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of the Grand Army of the Republic, trustee of Lancaster General Hospital, member of Lancaster County Historical Society, of the Young Men's Christian Association, and of other organizations.

Mr. Brosius died on the morning of the 17th of March, 1901. The arrangements for the interment were made by Col. E. F. Pierce, Sergeant at Arms of the House of Representatives, and Mr. Fishback, Mr. Brosius's private secretary, the time appointed being 2 P. M., March 20. Mr. Brosius's body lay in state at his home on the above date, and for hours a constant procession passed the casket, all anxious, through their tear-dimmed eyes, to have a last fond look on their beloved friend. The Congressional committee, composed of senators and members of the House of Representatives, arrived in Lancaster the morning of the funeral to take part in the funeral

obsequies. Rev. Dr. Alleman delivered an eloquent sermon, after which the body was borne to Greenwood cemetery, where the interment took place, in the midst of a large concourse of friends.

REV. WILLIAM EASTON, D. D., for over fifty years pastor of the Octoraro United Presbyterian Church, was born in Ancrum, Parish of Maxton, County of Roxburgh, Scotland, Oct. 2, 1804. His parents emigrated to this country in 1816, and settled in Washington county, N. Y. He was educated at the Cambridge Academy, New York, taught by Dr. Alexander Bullions, and afterwards at Union College, same State, whence he graduated in 1822. He received his theological training under Dr. Banks in the Associate Theological Seminary, Philadelphia, was licensed by the Associate Presbytery, June 7, 1826, and ordained and installed pastor of the United congregations of Octoraro, East Nottingham (now Oxford), and Muddy Run, June 7, 1827, preaching one-half the time in Octoraro, one-fourth in Oxford and the other fourth in Muddy Run. He resigned the Oxford portion of his charge in 1854, "on account of the distance and his own disability fully to attend to all the duties as he could wish," but continued to preach in Octoraro until 1878, when the infirmities of age compelled him to ask for a dissolution of the pastoral relation, which was granted Oct. 22nd, of the same year. On June 12, 1879, the life which began in Scotland three-quarters of a century before, which had continued for over half a century in the congregation of Octoraro, through the vigor of youth, the prime of manhood, and the maturity of years, had drawn to a close, and the weary body laid down to rest in Jesus. His mortal remains repose in the cemetery adjoining the church where his lifework had been performed, and where also repose the dust of the sainted Gellatley and Cuthbert, the founders of the Reformed Presbyterian Church in America.

The semi-centennial of Dr. Easton's pastorate, June 7, 1877, was a notable occasion. It was largely attended by those who had been brought up under his faithful ministry, and by citizens of the surrounding country who had learned to respect and love him; and at his funeral, two years later, the Rev. Dr. Cooper paid this just tribute to his memory: "As a man, Dr. Easton was distinguished for the great gentleness of his disposition. His heart was overflowing with kindness. Sometimes, it is true, he rebuked sin in a manner calculated to give offense, but he was prompted to do so by such a deep conviction of divine truth that no consideration of expediency seemed to him to justify surrendering its claims. He was unflinching in his fidelity to the cause of his Lord and Saviour Jesus Christ. He was a man of remarkable candor, despised time-serving, and lived in open antagonism to all phases of sham, duplicity and darkness. He could say with the Apostle, that 'in simplicity and

godly sincerity,' he had his conversation in the world."

When Dr. Easton came to Lancaster county it was the prevailing custom among farmers to furnish liquor to their help in harvest time. There was a small farm attached to his residence in Smyrna. At his first harvest, when the men asked for their "morning bitters" and were refused, they laid down their scythes, declaring they would not work without it, intimating that his refusal was prompted by meanness. Ascertaining the cost of the liquor they were accustomed to receive, he said he would gladly add double its cost to their daily wages, rather than place temptation in the path of his fellow men. His offer was accepted by some, but others preferred whiskey and left. The following harvest Dr. Easton had his pick of harvest hands, and in a few years the custom was entirely abolished, while the increased wages he paid had become the standard in that neighborhood. At that period the prevailing sentiment was decidedly pro-slavery. One Sunday Dr. Easton created quite a sensation by preaching what his critics denounced as an "abolition lecture." It was, however, a vindication of the Bible against those who claimed that it justified slavery, which he indignantly repudiated. He lived to see the public sentiment of the nation reversed on the slavery question, from what he found it when he came to Pennsylvania fifty years before.

CHARLES MILLER HOWELL. Although he retired from the active pursuits of a marble manufacturer in March, 1901, the Major finds plenty to do, for he still serves as secretary to the board of trustees of the "Home for Friendless Children" for the city and county of Lancaster, Pa., a position he has held continuously since May, 1876, besides being interested in other affairs. Major Howell is of Welsh-Scotch extraction. His paternal great-grandfather, the progenitor of the family in New Jersey, was a native of Wales, Great Britain. He settled in Lambertville, N. J., where he married Miss Julia Ann Holcombe, daughter of John Holcombe, about the year 1740. An old relic, a cane with ivory top and brass ferrule, owned by Prince Howell the Good, of Wales, in the ninth century, was owned by his descendant in 1883; and this relic of "High-born Howell" was exhibited at the centennial at Philadelphia in 1876.

Amos Howell, Sr., grandfather of Charles M. Howell, was born near Trenton, N. J., May 22, 1754, and died Dec. 14, 1811, aged fifty-seven years, six months, and twenty-three days. He married Martha Jones, who died at Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 19, 1821, aged about sixty-eight years. It has been handed down as an incident in the life of Amos Howell, Sr., that at the crossing of the Delaware river by Gen. Washington and his army on the night of Dec. 25, 1776, he was the owner of the "Howell's ferry" (now called "Stockton"), where the crossing was made, on the New Jersey side, and the services

and assistance rendered by him on this occasion were of such a nature as to call forth the acknowledgments of Gen. Washington, who in token of his appreciation presented him with a horse.

Amos Howell, Jr., father of Charles M. Howell, was born at Lambertville, N. J., July 31, 1792. He removed to Philadelphia when a young boy, and learned the trade of coachmaking, which he afterward carried on extensively in all its various branches until his death, at the southeast corner of Arch and Eighth streets. He served in the war of 1812-14, and died in Philadelphia April 11, 1832. His wife, Sarah (Provost), was born in Philadelphia Jan. 21, 1799, and died at Buckingham C. H., Va., Aug. 30, 1803. Her mother, Hannah Provost, grandmother of Charles M. Howell, was born at Inverness, Scotland, and died at Philadelphia, Pa., March 13, 1820. By his marriage with Sarah Provost Amos Howell had eight children, of whom Charles Miller was the eldest; the others were Henry Provost, Elizabeth Prentice, Martha Jones, Emeline Margareta, George Hocker, John Martin and Paul Alexander.

Charles Miller Howell was born at Philadelphia, Pa., at 8:30 A. M., Sunday morning, April 24, 1814, and obtained his early education in the private schools of his native city, which he attended until he was twelve years old. He was then sent to the academy in Plainfield, Conn., where he remained two years. Upon his return to Philadelphia he was indentured an apprentice with Gen. Peter Fritz, a marble manufacturer, in that city. After his term of apprenticeship he worked several years for Mr. Fritz as a journeyman. In the spring of 1838 he began business for himself, and carried on the trade until September, 1843, when he moved to Lancaster and established his business on the south side of East King street, three doors east of Christian street. In 1850 he purchased the Gompf property, on the east side of North Queen street, between Chestnut and Orange streets, in Lancaster, where he continued to do a flourishing trade for a period of fifty-eight years. In 1864 he built the two handsome brick houses at Nos. 133 and 135 North Queen street, this being the first notable modern building improvement on North Queen street; the three story back-building at No. 135, where he resides, he erected in 1850. Mr. Howell has been one of Lancaster's most active business men, closely identified with the material interests and worthy local enterprises of the city, and as a member of both branches of city council, as a member of the city school board, and as city treasurer, he did efficient service for the public. In 1856 he was elected county treasurer on the Democratic ticket, and discharged the duties of that office with entire satisfaction.

Mr. Howell was noted in his boyhood days as a lad of refined tastes and accomplishments, and as an apt scholar. He was especially gifted as a penman, and became famed for his chirography, as well as for his skill in making pens, those being the days when pens were made of the gray-goose quill, and

copy-books of plain white paper sewed together. He became so skilled with the pen-knife, as well as pen, that the school master imposed on him the duty of making pens for the school, and of setting the copy at the head of the page. These duties, requiring so delicate manipulation of touch, no doubt had much to do with the Major's subsequent proficiency with the mallet and the chisel. Although now in his eighty-ninth year, he still writes visiting cards for his friends and no professional pen-writer ever wrote a steadier or more graceful hand, and he is grateful that this faculty is retained. As a marble manufacturer and monument builder Mr. Howell was at the head of his profession. Many of the finest works in granite and marble that adorn the local cemeteries were designed, executed and erected by him, or under his immediate supervision.

As a Free and Accepted Mason Mr. Howell has attained exalted positions. As soon as his apprenticeship under Gen. Fritz had closed, the old veteran, who was P. G. M. of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, and who took a natural pride in the skill and ability of his apprentice in marble-masonry, proposed him for membership in Mount Moriah Lodge, No. 155, F. & A. M., in June, 1839. In due course he was made a Mason in that lodge, and remained a member until 1843, when he withdrew, came to Lancaster, and was for a few years a regular visitor at the meetings of Lodge No. 43. He was admitted to membership June 14, 1848, and filled several positions during that year. At the December meeting he was elected Junior Warden, in 1849 Senior Warden, and in 1852 Worshipful Master. In 1854 he was again elected Worshipful Master. On Dec. 27, 1856, he was appointed District Deputy Grand Master for Masonic District No. 1, composed of the counties of Chester, Lancaster, Lebanon and York, and was continuously re-appointed for twenty years, when he declined a re-appointment. Upon the establishment of the representative system he was appointed Representative of Lodge No. 43, to the Grand Lodge, and continued in that position until 1879. He is Past High Priest of Chapter No. 43, Royal Arch Masons, was appointed District Deputy Grand High Priest in 1856, and filled that office for twenty years. He is P. T. I. G. M. of Goodwin Council, No. 19, and was District Deputy M. P. G. M. for several years. He is a member of Harrisburg Lodge of Perfection, and of Harrisburg Consistory, 32d degree, A. A. S. R. He was one of the charter members of Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, M. K. T., was its first Eminent Commander, and was continuously elected to that office for eight years. He was appointed Division Commander of his Templar district in 1865, and served until 1884. He served in all of the elective offices and was elected R. E. Grand Commander in 1871. In honor of his valuable Masonic services the following Masonic lodges and chapters have been named after him: Howell Lodge, No. 405, Honeybrook, Chester county; Charles M. Howell Lodge, No. 496, Millers-

ville, Lancaster county; Howell Chapter, No. 499, York, York county; and Howell Chapter, No. 202, West Chester, Chester county. In appreciation of his services his Masonic brethren in different parts of the State have presented him with testimonials and many elegant, costly presents.

Although Major Howell was not a soldier in active service in the field, he has a military record of which he may well be proud. His grandfather, Amos Howell, Sr., as before stated, owned the Howell's ferry, on the New Jersey side of the Delaware river, and greatly assisted Gen. Washington with his army, in crossing on the night of Dec. 25, 1776, and his father, Amos Howell, Jr., was a soldier in the war of 1812-14. With these patriotic examples it is not to be wondered that young Howell also should feel some military aspirations, even during the piping times of peace. In the twenty-third year of his age he was elected captain of the 8th Company, 74th Regiment, Militia of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, in the 1st Brigade, composed of the militia of the city and county of Philadelphia; he was duly commissioned by Gov. Joseph Ritner, his commission bearing date April 17, 1837. In 1838, when the Buckshot war broke out in Harrisburg, Major Howell was a sergeant in Capt. Fritz's Company of National Grays of Philadelphia. That company, with other troops, were sent to the State capital to suppress the insurrection. The troops left Philadelphia about 8:30 A. M., during a snowstorm, on a very cold day, and reaching Lancaster at night were quartered at the "Franklin House" for the night. The next morning they took the cars for Harrisburg, formed a line on the bank of the Susquehanna river and marched to the capitol with colors flying and drums beating. During this trip and bloodless campaign Major Howell was chosen sergeant of Major Gen. Robert Patterson's bodyguard—the General being in command of the entire forces. At the Encampment of Volunteers at Camp Wayne, Paoli, Sept. 10, 1840, of which Col. John K. Murphy, of Philadelphia, was commandant of the right wing and Gen. Frederick Hambright, of Lancaster, of the left wing, Major Howell was sergeant-major of the right wing. In 1842 Major Howell was elected major of the 1st Regiment, Volunteer Artillery, 1st Brigade, 1st Division, composed of the militia of the city and county of Philadelphia, and was duly commissioned by Gov. David R. Porter, his commission bearing date Aug. 3, 1842, and running for seven years.

Major Howell was also an active fireman under the volunteer service, and was a member of the Columbia Hose Company, of Philadelphia, when he was but eighteen years old, serving seven years. He was then placed on the Honorary Roll, which constituted him a life member. He then became an active member of the Phoenix Hose Company, to which his father belonged, and remained with them until the volunteer service gave place to the paid department. After coming to Lancaster he continued to take active interest in fire matters, and his long service in

Philadelphia made him a safe worker and wise counselor. He was one of the chief organizers of the Empire Hook and Ladder Co., and its president from 1858 to 1884, when it was disbanded to give place to the paid department. In 1872 he was appointed, by Hon. F. S. Pyfer, mayor of Lancaster, chief engineer of the fire department, and subsequently elected by the firemen themselves to the same office, and served with great diligence and efficiency.

Major Howell declares, jokingly, that he supposes he has been a church and Sunday school worker for so many years because he was born at 8:30 A. M., on a certain Sunday. His connection with and attendance upon the First Presbyterian Church and its Sunday-school, of Lancaster, commenced in September, 1843. He was elected a trustee of the church at that time, and served for twenty-five years. He is still an elder in the church. He was elected secretary and treasurer of the Sunday-school and served in both offices until 1888—a period of forty-five years, when he resigned these offices for the purpose of separating them, and placing younger persons in the two positions. He then became a teacher of Class No. 15, composed of young ladies. He served as teacher until Jan. 6, 1896, and then resigned the position and became a scholar in the same class, performing the duties of secretary up to Jan. 5, 1902, making a continuous membership of fifty-nine years. During the first fifty-six years he was absent from Sunday-school but fourteen times, and can give reasons for the absent days, and since then has attended quite regularly. Twice in succession he was absent but once during terms of thirteen years each. His attendance upon the church services will compare with the school attendance.

On Dec. 28, 1841, Major Howell was married to Miss Elizabeth Michael, daughter of John and Elizabeth Michael, who for half a century owned and controlled "Michael's Hotel" (or the "Grapes," as it was called), now known as the "American House," in North Queen street. Mrs. Howell died Oct. 22, 1877. Their children were Sarah Provost, wife of Rev. William D. LeFevre; Elizabeth Michael, deceased; Charles May, deceased; Henry N., ex-chief of the Lancaster Fire Department, who married Anna M. Burger, and they reside with his father at No. 135 North Queen street, where he conducts a very successful fire insurance business, representing six of the best companies in the world; and Frank Roderick, a marble mason, who married Miss Susan Ann Baumgardner, and died Jan. 9, 1899. Major Howell has nine grandchildren and eight great-grandchildren, whose voices gladden his heart and make merry music in his home.

It would be like the play of "Hamlet" with Hamlet out if we closed this sketch without reference to a matter with which—even more than with his prominence in Masonic affairs, his remarkable record in church and Sunday-school work, and his long and successful career as a monument builder—the people of Lancaster are familiar, and that is Major Howell's

reputation as a skater on the ice, for the entire community of Lancaster knows of this. For an ordinary lifetime he was not only the champion skater of this section, but had no superior in the State, if indeed, in the country. Time and again have the papers of Lancaster made complimentary notes of his performances on the ice, and the last of these notices was written and published when he was eighty years old. His last appearance on the ice was three years ago, when he was eighty-five years old, and the only reason he has not indulged in the sport since was because there was not ice on the Conestoga river fit to skate on. He still feels anxious to skate, and the wish and hope of the entire community is that he may be spared to skate and gladden many with his smiles until he has rounded out a full century of time.

[Since the above was written Major Howell has died, passing away April 10, 1903.]

REV. DR. THEODORE APPEL, author, teacher, and minister, was born April 30, 1823, within the present limits of the borough of Easton, Pa., on the west side, along the Bushkill. He was one of the thirteen children of Andrew and Elizabeth (Gilmore) Appel. His ancestors on his father's side were of German stock, while from his mother he derived a mixture of Irish and Quaker blood. Andrew Appel was ambitious for his children, and gave them the best education his limited means and the times allowed.

When Theodore Appel was eight years old he was sent to school, where he pursued his studies for four years, becoming then a clerk in a store at Easton. However, he kept up his mathematical studies, of which he was very fond, and also pursued other branches, with a view of somehow obtaining a college course, and of eventually fitting himself for the ministry. His zeal and perseverance met with gratifying success. After two years spent in Dr. John Vandever's Academy, he was in 1839 admitted to the Sophomore class at Marshall College, in Mercersburg. Under the influence of Drs. Nevin and Rauch his tendencies toward the ministry were strengthened, and he became thoroughly permeated with religious thought. On graduating, in the class of 1842, when he delivered the Latin Salutatory, he immediately entered the Seminary of the Reformed Church, where Drs. Nevin and Schaff became his mentors. During his seminary course he acted as tutor in Greek in the college. In 1845 he graduated from the Seminary, and received a call to Cavetown, Md., which he accepted, and had charge of four congregations embracing the country along the South Mountain from Cavetown to Waynesboro. During his pastorate he organized a fifth congregation, which became the Harbaugh Church. In 1847 the charge was divided, and he remained pastor of the Cavetown section.

In 1851 Rev. Mr. Appel removed to Mercersburg, to become pastor of the Mercersburg Church

and professor of mathematics in his Alma Mater. When Marshall College was removed to Lancaster, in 1853, Rev. Mr. Appel came with it, and continued in his professorship in the college under its combined name until 1877. Dr. Appel was ever a man of energy and untiring industry. In addition to his educational and pastoral work, from 1873 to 1888 he delivered several series of popular lectures on astronomy throughout the Reformed Church, and during the same period he became secretary of the Board of Home and Foreign Missions, and also secretary of the board of visitors of the Theological Seminary. In 1872 he was honored with the degree of D. D., conferred by the University of Pennsylvania.

Dr. Appel is also an author of more than common note. During 1886 he published three books: "College Recollections," "The Beginnings of the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church" (a comprehensive doctrinal work of the greatest religious and historical value) and "Letters to Boys and Girls about the First Christmas at Bethlehem." In 1880 appeared "The Life and Work of Dr. John W. Nevin," and in 1895 he edited "Lectures on English Literature of Dr. W. M. Nevin." From 1878 to 1886 Dr. Appel was missionary superintendent and edited the *Reformed Missionary Herald*, and from 1889 to 1893 he had charge of the editorial department of the *Reformed Church Messenger*. In addition to these labors Dr. Appel still found opportunity to contribute frequently to the *Mercersburg Review*, his articles covering the period from 1849 until 1895. Since 1897 he has lived quietly at his home in Lancaster. Although the vigor of youth is gone, he is still interested in the Reformed Church.

In 1854 Rev. Dr. Appel was united in marriage with Miss Susan Burton Wolff, daughter of Rev. Dr. B. C. Wolff, professor in the Reformed Theological Seminary. They had a family of four children, namely: Miss Charlotte, at home; Elizabeth, wife of Theodore W. Nevin, of Pittsburg; Bernard W., now deceased; and Theodore B., a practicing physician of Lancaster.

THEODORE B. APPEL, M. D., one of the younger physicians of Lancaster, was born in that city Sept. 8, 1871, son of Rev. Dr. Theodore Appel and his wife Susan Burton Wolff.

After completing the course of study in the common schools, Theodore B. Appel graduated from the Lancaster High School, in 1885. He then entered Franklin and Marshall College, and received the degree of A. B. there with the class of 1889. Immediately following his graduation he was elected vice-principal of the Berwick High School, but after one year entered the office of Dr. M. L. Herr to prepare for his professional career. In 1894 he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine from the University of Pennsylvania. For the two years following he was resident physician at the

Presbyterian Hospital in Philadelphia, where he pursued a practical course of great value in his later work, and in 1896 he entered upon the private practice of his profession in Lancaster, where he has practiced successfully since. He is now senior surgeon at the Lancaster General Hospital, and is assistant surgeon of the Pennsylvania National Guard, being attached to Battery C, at Phoenixville, Pa. Dr. Appel has paid especial attention to surgery, and has won a reputation in that line not bounded by the confines of his own county.

Professionally Dr. Appel is a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, the Lancaster Pathological Society, the Columbia College of Physicians and Surgeons, the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, and the American Medical Association. He also belongs to the Hamilton Club of Lancaster, and to the University Club of Philadelphia.

On June 18, 1900, Dr. Appel was united in marriage with Miss Mary Calder, a daughter of the late George Calder, of Lancaster. Two daughters have been born of this union. In religious belief Dr. Appel follows the faith of his fathers, and is affiliated with the First Reformed Church.

JOSEPH WALKER FAWKES, inventor, was born in the village of Christiana Sept. 25, 1815. He was the youngest son of Joseph and Eliza Walker Fawkes, who purchased and removed to the old McKnight farm, near Georgetown, in the spring of 1835. The farm had been neglected, and was overgrown with sumach, thistles and mulleins, but Mr. Fawkes was a progressive farmer, and with his three sons in a few years made it the most fertile tract in the district. He erected a new dwelling, barn and other outbuildings, and sold a portion of the original for more than he originally paid for the whole.

Joseph W. Fawkes in boyhood developed a taste for mechanics, his principal amusements being the construction of waterwheels, tilt-hammers, boats and other devices, operated on the small stream which flowed through the farm. He served an apprenticeship to Benjamin Simmons, of Sadsbury township, and when free took contracts on his own account. He built the new house and barn for his father, and erected a machine shop in order to indulge his taste for mechanics. One of his earliest inventions was a rotary lime spreader, the pioneer in that line. But his most important essay was the designing and construction of the traction steam plow, in which the engine derived its traction from a large driving drum instead of wheels, driving a gang of half a dozen plows. This was exhibited at the agricultural fair in Lancaster in 1858, attracting much attention, and the inventor was awarded a medal of honor. In 1861 it was exhibited at the "United States Fair" in Chicago, in competition with another steam plow, which derived its traction from two immense driving-wheels, ten or twelve

feet in diameter. The practical test in the prairie soil demonstrated the superiority of Fawkes drum cylinder device, as it rode on the surface while the big drivers sank and stalled the machine, and Fawkes was awarded the premium. Lack of capital prevented him from profiting by his invention. He moved on a farm at Moline, Ill., and subsequently to Spring Lake, Iowa. Returning to Chicago, he turned his inventive genius to account in the manufacturing of rotary electric goods, formed a company, and was doing a prosperous business when the factory was destroyed by fire, and the failure of some of the insurance companies and litigation resulting therefrom greatly depleted his savings. In 1887 he moved to Burbank, Cal., where he engaged in fruit culture, in which he was quite successful, continuing in that occupation until his death, which occurred March 14, 1892, in the seventy-seventh year of his age.

Before leaving Lancaster county Mr. Fawkes married Anna Eliza Baughman, born Oct. 25, 1825, who survives, with seven children, all married and living in Los Angeles and vicinity.

RIGHT REV. SAMUEL BOWMAN, D. D., was the fourth son of Samuel Bowman, an officer of the Revolutionary army, who took an active part in the battle of Lexington, and at the close of the war settled at Wilkesbarre. Samuel Bowman was born there May 21, 1800. The judicious and enlightened views of his patriotic father, supplemented with the refined tastes and Christian virtues of his mother, nurtured under the influence of the Episcopal Church, were the environments which surrounded his early life and molded his subsequent distinguished career. He received his early education at the Wilkesbarre Academy, at that time an institution of high repute. He was destined for the legal profession, and pursued his studies in that line for some time under the late Charles Chauncey, Esq., of Philadelphia; but the sudden death of his father, by accident, impressed him with an invincible desire to devote his life to the ministry of the Gospel. Going home from the funeral, the young man took up the family Bible and conducted family prayer in the afflicted household, where he then felt a large weight of responsibility. He applied for holy orders, and was admitted to the Diaconate by Bishop White, Aug. 25, 1823, and to the Priesthood by the same bishop, Dec. 19, 1824. In 1823 he began his ministry as deacon in the parishes at Peunee and Leacock, where he remained two years. After a brief residence at Easton, Pa., where he had the charge of Trinity Church, and where he met Miss Sitgreaves, who became his wife, he returned to his first cures in Lancaster county, which he held until September, 1827, when he was invited to become co-rector with Rev. Dr. Clarkson, of St. James' Church, Lancaster. After the death of Mr. Clarkson, in 1830, Dr. Bowman became sole rector and filled that position until his death; for on his elevation to the Episcopate his

parishioners, dreading to sever the relations so long and so happily sustained, prevailed upon him to retain his residence in the old parish, electing Rev. J. Isidor Mombert co-rector. In 1843 Dr. Bowman received from Geneva (now Hobart) College the degree of S. T. D. In 1845 the Diocesan Convention of Pennsylvania, against his own protest, placed him in nomination for the Episcopate. The conservative clergy elected him in preference to Dr. Tyng, but the laity refusing to concur he cordially supported the nomination of Dr. Alonzo Potter, who was eventually chosen. In 1847 he was elected Bishop of the Diocese of Indiana, but his strong attachment to Lancaster controlled his decision to decline. In 1858 he was elected Assistant Bishop of Pennsylvania over Dr. Alexander H. Vinton. Dr. Bowman, who in no way sought the office, made an eloquent appeal to the convention to elect Dr. Vinton. This appeal, so full of sincere humility and fervent zeal, completely disarmed the opposition and strikingly showed his own fitness for the office. He was consecrated the same year in Christ Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Bowman was distinguished for purity of life, dignity of bearing, with suavity of manner, and eloquence of speech. The church service when read by him, in his silvery yet resonant voice, never failed to hold his auditors spellbound, and when he arose to speak in a miscellaneous audience he commanded the closest attention and held it to the close. He was a central figure in all meetings for the public welfare, and his logical presentation of facts and argument determined the convictions of his hearers. He was deeply interested in education, for many years was an active member of the Public School Board and a Trustee and Secretary of the Board of Franklin and Marshall College. Dr. Gerhart, President of the College, at the semi-centennial of the Bishop Bowman Church Home, said of him, "I knew him only to respect, to honor and revere him, for his abilities, the nobleness of his Christian character, the soundness of his judgment and his fidelity to every trust. Dr. Bowman stood for several decades as one of the pillars of truth and righteousness in this community. The distinguishing characteristic of his life was Christian faith, a faith that was firm and unshaken amid all trials, a faith that was active in good deeds, of which this 'Home' is one of many illustrations."

The St. James' Orphan Asylum, the Church Home, the Yeates Institute, and St. John's Free Church, bear testimony to his liberality and zeal in educational, Christian and charitable works. It was through his influence that Miss Yeates endowed the Institute in honor of her father, Hon. Jasper Yeates, Judge of the Supreme Court and warden of St. James' Church; and he organized St. John's, the pioneer free church of the diocese, to vindicate the practicability of his long-cherished ideal of a church where the Gospel should be as free as any other gift of God. He started the enterprise by pledging one-tenth of the whole cost (\$15,000) out of his limited

income, and supplemented this after he became Bishop by pledging one-tenth of the cost of a rectory which he urged the vestry to build. The last sermon he ever preached was in this church, on Sunday evening, July 28, 1861, from the text, "For I determined not to know anything among you, save Jesus Christ and Him crucified." On the following Tuesday he left on an Episcopal visit to the oil regions. On his way to Butler, over the Allegheny railroad, owing to a landslide, the passengers were compelled to walk some distance, and, being unable to keep up with the others, he was found lying by the roadside, his face buried in his hat, stretched out at full length, "a corpse without signs of bruise or struggle, his watch and papers untouched." It is an interesting coincidence, that Franklin Wright, then superintendent of the Allegheny railroad, was the one who identified the remains of the Bishop. He had spent his boyhood days in Lancaster and was presented for confirmation in St. James' Church. He escorted the remains to Pittsburg, whence they were brought to Lancaster, where they repose in the shadow of the church he served so well. St. James' Church, Titusville, was built as a memorial to this saintly man and named in honor of his old parish.

Bishop Bowman was married the second time to Harriet R., daughter of Rev. Joseph Clarkson, a former rector of St. James'. His first wife, Susan Sitgreaves, bore him three children, one of whom, Ellen, became the wife of Bishop Vail, of Kansas. Her daughter, Mrs. Dr. Motter, survives, and resides in Washington, D. C.

JAMES PYLE WICKERSHAM, born March 5, 1825, in Newlin township, Chester county, died at his home in Lancaster City March 25, 1891, after having achieved the very highest distinction in the work to which he devoted the best years of his long and useful life.

Born of an honorable ancestry, brought up under the influence of the best type of Friends, he laid early the foundations of a strong character and a great career. From the country school he passed to Unionville Academy, where Bayard Taylor was one of his fellow-students. At fifteen he took charge of a school, and in 1845 became principal of Marietta Academy, giving up his intention of reading law upon advice of his family. From twenty pupils in a rented room, under his management the school had grown by 1852 to over a hundred pupils in a fine building owned by the principal. Meanwhile he had been married in 1847, to Emerine I. Taylor, a former schoolmate, a woman of rare intelligence and character. In 1853 he was one of the organizers of the State Teachers' Association, and was prominent in the agitation for the establishment of the County and State Superintendency. In 1854 he was active in the first county institute, and was delegate from Lancaster county to the American Association for the Advancement of Education. Also in 1854 the county superintendency was created and

he was chosen for the place. In July of the same year we find him active in the first meeting of the county superintendents. In 1855 he held a Normal Institute at Millersville, which made such an impression that it was determined to make it a permanent institution, and Mr. Wickersham was called to be its head. Resigning the superintendency in the fall of 1856, he devoted his great energies to developing the great school which now distinguishes the First Normal District of Pennsylvania, and is perhaps his most significant monument. When the war surged northward in 1863, he led a company (mostly Millersville students) into service, and was chosen colonel of the 47th Regiment. During these years of activity he filled with ability the Presidency of the State Teachers' Association, and other similar places in the line of his work. He had also found time to write several books, notably his "School Economy" and "Methods of Instruction," which were for a long period the standard, and they have been translated into French, Spanish and Japanese.

In 1866 Governor Curtin appointed Dr. Wickersham (having meanwhile been recognized by a degree from Lafayette College) to be State Superintendent of Schools, which place he filled continuously for the next fourteen years, being successively reappointed by the series of Governors, all agreeing that he was pre-eminently the man for the place, and the Senate confirming him by unanimous vote. In the educational history of the State, these years were the period of construction. Receiving from Dr. Burrowes the outlines of a great scheme "in the rough," he adapted, adjusted, reconstructed and perfected it in every part, making of it an organism which his successor said "could almost run itself." There was no legislation in school matters, but bore the impress of his hand, accepting and improving all helpful ideas, and preventing errors and retrograde steps. The value of this service can only be estimated fully by the future; but, meanwhile, it has not been forgotten by those best qualified to judge. William T. Harris, first of American educators and philosophers, said at the Brooklyn meeting of the N. E. A.: "If I were asked to name the five leading educators of America, I would name James P. Wickersham, of Pennsylvania, as one." And in Winship's "Great American Educator," that keen observer and critic accompanies his portrait with such words as these: "All the schools of the State were better because he was State Superintendent. Good laws were made and bad practices abolished by him. A million children have better school houses, better school books, better teachers than before. Teachers have many advantages because of him. . . . No State Superintendent has had clearer or higher ideals of what the Superintendent, the teacher, the directors and the people ought to do for the schools. . . . Wickersham was a natural leader, and to the people of the United States he was the best known of the educators of

Pennsylvania for forty years." It is not too much to say that Dr. Wickersham found the school system a brilliant idea in the experimental stage and left it a successful and permanent organism. His little "Digest" became the foundation of the body of school law of the State, and none of his decisions have been reversed.

In addition to the onerous duties of the School Department, the Soldiers' Orphan work, crippled and discredited by the mismanagement of others, was placed in his hands, and at once reduced to order, and so remained until the close of his service, when instead of the old history of deficit, he turned over an unexpended balance to his successor.

From 1870 until his retirement from the State Superintendency, Dr. Wickersham was editor and part owner of the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, and his work upon it added greatly to its circulation and influence. In the framing of the Constitution of 1874, his carefully prepared statements before the committees of the convention were most useful in adopting the educational provisions. In 1876, he earned wide credit for his unique presentation of the educational interest of his State at the Centennial Exhibition. After the close of the exhibition, he visited Europe to study their systems of education, making official report thereupon in 1878. Along with official duties, his face was known all over the State by reason of frequent attendance at educational conventions and institutes, where his ringing speeches were a source of inspiration and instruction.

Soon after the close of his fourteen years service, President Arthur appointed Dr. Wickersham Minister to Denmark, but after some time spent there he resigned on account of the ill health of his wife.

In 1886 was issued his "History of Education in Pennsylvania" (printed in a publishing house established by himself), which every year becomes more and more valuable as a reference work, quoted by all writers on its subject. His voice and pen were actively influential in securing the adoption of the free text-book system, which has been so valuable an aid in school work. He was also a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, in his home town.

His membership and activity in Post 84, G. A. R., were worthy of special mention. The soldiers' burial place in Lancaster cemetery was secured by his advocacy, and many an old soldier profited by his generous help. After more than fifty years of intense activity, this useful man, honest and capable public officer, model citizen, passed away at his home in Lancaster, after a brief illness, March 25, 1891.

J. HAROLD WICKERSHAM, son of the late distinguished educator, Dr. James P. Wickersham, was born at Marietta, Pa., Feb. 24, 1856. His boyhood was passed at Millersville and Lancaster, where he received his early education in the public schools.

Graduating from the Lancaster High School in 1872, he spent three years at Franklin and Marshall College, and two years at Yale, graduating there with the degree of B. Ph. Returning to Lancaster, he entered the printing house of the Inquirer Printing and Publishing Co., in a subordinate position, and by diligence and good judgment advanced to general manager, which position he still holds. After his father's death the name of the company was changed to the Wickersham Printing Co., and our subject was elected its president. The plant is of high grade, and does a large and successful business.

Mr. Wickersham was married in 1880 to Miss Jessie, daughter of John Hough, of Fort Wayne, Ind. He is prominent in the business and social life of Lancaster.

JOHN ROHRER DIFFENBACH is descended from an old family of Lancaster county, his grandmother on his father's side having been a direct descendant of Hans Herr, the progenitor of the numerous and influential Herrs of this section; and his paternal grandfather was a native of Lancaster county. George Diffenbach, the latter, was a farmer and tanner. He married Maria Herr, sister of Rev. Christian Herr, of Pequea. George Diffenbach, Jr., son of George and Maria, was also a farmer and tanner. He married Barbara Rohrer, a sister of Squire Rohrer, and an aunt of Dr. Amos K. Rohrer, deceased, a prominent physician of Mountville, whose ancestors came to America in 1732. To this union were born seven children, two of whom are now living: Adam, a farmer in Minnesota, now eighty years old; and John Rohrer, of Lancaster, now in his eighty-ninth year. A daughter, Mrs. Connolly, made her home with her son John, and died at the age of ninety-two years. In Strasburg, in association with Alexander Hood and Squire Hoffman, George Diffenbach, Jr., held the first meeting for and took the first steps toward the establishment of the free school system in Pennsylvania.

John Rohrer Diffenbach was born in Strasburg Sept. 13, 1813, and was educated in his native town. He left school at the age of eighteen years to enter a store, and afterward he spent a year in Lancaster, where he served as salesman in the store of P. K. Brenerman. In 1833, before he attained his majority, Mr. Diffenbach began a career as a merchant at the Buck, where he was engaged for two years, removing thence to New Holland, where he was a merchant two years, and then to Silver Spring, finally locating at Marietta, where he was in business from 1839 to 1868, enjoying a fine and profitable patronage. In 1868 he came to Lancaster, where he bought the splendid property, at the corner of Lime and Orange streets, which is now occupied by Mrs. Louise Brenerman; and in 1882 he purchased the ground and built the elegant dwelling on North Duke street, into which he moved his

home and family the following year, and where he is still found. After coming to Lancaster Mr. Diffenbach still retained an interest in two stores, one at Lebanon, and the other at Lykens Valley, but in 1875 he sold them, and has since confined himself to looking after his properties and investments. During his long and useful life, Mr. Diffenbach has spent at least \$100,000 in building and improving his properties, and since his advent in Lancaster he has disbursed as large a sum in taxes, living expenses, and in assisting worthy objects—a most creditable record.

At first a Whig in politics, Mr. Diffenbach became a Republican upon the formation of that party. While a resident of Silver Spring he was appointed a justice of the peace by Gov. Ritner, but resigned the office on the occasion of his removal from the district. He has never sought official honors of any kind, and, though often solicited, has uniformly declined to take any position of responsibility, and it is to his credit that while justice of the peace he never returned a case to court, always bringing the parties together and effecting a settlement between them. At one period of his life Mr. Diffenbach was a surveyor, making the draft and helping to make the survey to avoid the inclined plane on the Pennsylvania railroad between Mountville and Columbia. Mr. Diffenbach has been interested financially in almost every bank in Lancaster, as well as in the Marietta banks and the trust companies of Lancaster.

On Sept. 29, 1840, Mr. Diffenbach was married to Miss Martha Brenerman, who was born in Columbia, Pa., May 7, 1818, daughter of Capt. Brenerman. Like her husband, she, too, enjoys a serene old age.

DR. JOHN GAINER MOORE, whose death at his home in New Holland, Pa., Jan. 18, 1883, removed from Lancaster county one of her most skillful and successful practitioners of dentistry, was one of the county's most esteemed public-spirited and useful citizens.

The ancestral line of the Moore family goes far back in the world's history to the time when Andrew Moore, a native of Glasgow, Scotland, emigrated to County Antrim, Ireland, in 1612, when James I ruled over the united countries known as the British Isles.

Dr. Moore was peculiarly fortunate in his parentage. His distinguished father, Dr. Mordecai M. Moore, was for many years known not only in his native State, but through a large section of country. Dr. Moore's mother belonged to one of the old and honorable families of Lancaster county.

In a record of representative men of this kind, it would not be fitting to omit extended notice of Dr. Mordecai M. Moore. He was born near Christiana, in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, April 19, 1807, a son of Gainer Moore, a well-known member of the Society of Friends, who was

a descendant of one of the earliest settlers in that section of Pennsylvania. Dr. Moore obtained a limited education in the common schools, but spent much of his leisure time in study. After teaching school in Lancaster county for several years he studied dentistry and surgery with Dr. Van Patton as a preceptor. Dr. Moore practiced dentistry in Lancaster City until 1849, when he went to California. On his arrival there he became interested in gold mining, and was elected the first president of the Keystone Mining Co. He also practiced both dentistry and medicine in California. In 1853 he returned to Lancaster, where he became intimately acquainted with ex-President Buchanan. Three years later he returned to California, and remained until 1859. The exposure that he was subjected to while in the mountain regions of that State caused him to have erysipelas, which so affected his eyes that he became totally blind. This affliction was borne with remarkable fortitude by Dr. Moore, who devoted his time to religious thought. Being a member of the M. E. Church, he was made an exhorter, and afterward a local preacher, and, notwithstanding his blindness, he traveled extensively in the West, preaching the Gospel. Dr. Moore would have a friend take him to a railroad station, and would engage the services of a trustworthy boy to take him to places he wished to visit. In this way he visited his brother George, in Iowa, and from there traveled to California, where he conducted a series of religious meetings. On his return to Lancaster, Dr. Moore prepared a lecture on "What a Blind Man Saw in California," which he delivered in a number of places.

It is recorded of Dr. Moore that at one time, while suffering from a tumor on his left side, he retired to his room, took an ordinary pocket knife, and with coolness and skill, removed the offender and bandaged the wound without assistance.

On May 8, 1885, Dr. Moore became a resident of the Masonic Home, Philadelphia, and was the fourth to be admitted to that institution. There his death occurred in his ninety-first year, after living in darkness almost half a century. In 1885 he united with the Tioga M. E. Church and had the honor in 1892, of breaking the ground for the new edifice. He was a member of Christiana Lodge, No. 417, A. F. & A. M., for nearly sixty years and at the time of his death was one of the oldest Masons in Pennsylvania.

In 1827 Dr. Mordecai Moore was united in marriage to Elizabeth Bomberger, of Lancaster, who died two weeks after the couple had celebrated their Golden Wedding, in 1877. Of their eight children, but two are living, Rev. Samuel B. Moore, a clergyman of the Protestant Episcopal Church, and Mrs. Harriet Pownall, of Chester, Delaware county.

Dr. John Gainer Moore, son of Dr. Mordecai, was born in Lancaster, Lancaster county, March 10, 1830, and died Jan. 18, 1883, in New Holland, where he was buried. He acquired his primary edu-

cation in the common schools in Lancaster and later pursued a higher course in Franklin and Marshall college. His profession was learned under his father, and he entered upon its active duties in 1849, taking up the practice of his father, who went to California. In 1857 he went to New Holland, and from that time until his death practiced between Lancaster and New Holland alternately, being very successful in his profession, and gaining a wide celebrity for his skill. The last years of his life were spent as a semi-invalid, an aggravated form of dyspepsia refusing to yield to treatment. In many lines aside from his profession was Dr. Moore known and admired. He was a strong and vigorous writer, and an eloquent and forceful orator, while his intense interest in his section's advancement and progress made him an interested and earnest advocate of every enterprise looking in that direction. He was intellectually strong, and all educational measures were sure of finding a warm supporter in him. In religious work he was zealous and consistent, and took an active part in the affairs of the Lutheran Church and the work of the Sunday school. His benefactions were large, both in the church and the community. In politics he preferred to be independent.

On Nov. 17, 1859, Dr. Moore was united in marriage by Rev. Dr. Kohler, in the Lutheran Church, in New Holland (it being the first marriage held in the church), to Miss Anna E. Wilson, who was born in Harrisburg, Pa., daughter of Morris and Catherine (Diller) Wilson, the former of near Bridgeport, Conn., and the latter of New Holland, Pa. Morris Wilson was born March 31, 1797, and died Nov. 10, 1826, in Elizabethtown, Pa. He studied law with Judge Elder, of Harrisburg, removing then to Elizabethtown, but practicing both in the Harrisburg and the Lancaster courts. He was a man of brilliant parts, and came from a family of culture, refinement and wealth. The mother of Mrs. Moore died March 12, 1882, at the age of eighty-six years. She was interred in New Holland, where she was a beloved member of the community, an active worker in the Sunday school, a consistent member of the Lutheran Church, and a woman who was noted for her charities. The only child of this marriage was Mrs. Moore.

Roland Diller Moore, the only child of Dr. John and Anna (Wilson) Moore, was born April 5, 1863, and on Jan. 19, 1901, was united in marriage, in Camden, N. J., to Miss Helen Dugan, daughter of Michael Dugan, of Shamokin, Pa. Mr. Moore is the very efficient and capable manager of his mother's estate, consisting of some of the most valuable property in the city, and he is one of the most public-spirited and progressive of the younger business men. His improvements have been permanent, substantial and attractive, while he is also engaged in other lines of endeavor, ever keeping in mind the advancement of the interests of his city as well as his personal

preferment. Fraternally he is connected with the B. P. O. E. and is very popular.

Mrs. Moore is one of the most highly esteemed ladies in Lancaster. Her beautiful home in New Holland was erected by her uncle, the late Roland Diller. She has many friends not only on account of her well-known and highly appreciated husband, but for herself, her personal attributes winning them and retaining them.

ROLAND DILLER was one of Lancaster county's oldest citizens at the time of his death, in 1882, in his eighty-fifth year, in his old home in New Holland. His burial was in the old cemetery at that point. Early in life he was engaged in mercantile pursuits, but later became a skilled conveyancer and surveyor, continuing to perform these duties almost to the time of his death. His mind was of a legal turn, and had he given it to the law he would doubtless have become distinguished in that profession. His tastes, however, were of a quieter nature although on occasion he could fight for what he believed to be right. For over forty years he was justice of the peace in Earl township, and it is known that during this time he wrote more mortgages, deeds, releases and similar documents than any man who ever lived in Lancaster county. His reliability was such that his services were in constant demand, and it is estimated that his name appears on more than half the legal documents issued during his official life in eastern Lancaster county.

In his convictions of right and justice, Mr. Diller stood as a rock. This was notably manifested during the period known as Anti-Masonic, in 1828. It is not possible to recount in this limited space the details of the controversy in this locality, but Mr. Diller was one of the founders of the *Anti-Masonic Herald*, in New Holland, and during its existence was a liberal and consistent contributor to its support. As a politician he was a strong Whig, and later a staunch Republican. Although prominent and active in his party, he would never accept any public recognition, although frequently urged to do so by his fellow-citizens who would gladly have shown him honors.

Mr. Diller was long the secretary and treasurer of the New Holland Turnpike Co., retaining the office until a short time prior to his death. Perhaps though Mr. Diller was best known for his deep knowledge on every subject. For twenty years he was known as the largest book buyer in Lancaster county, and it was his greatest delight to bury himself among the thousands of volumes in his comprehensive library, and to there enjoy the best thought of the world. Singularly unselfish, this great storehouse of wisdom and pleasure was at the service of his friends, it seeming to be a gratification to him to have his "book friends" appreciated.

Roland Diller was a son of Peter and Elizabeth Diller, of New Holland, the former of whom was a man of prominence in his time and one of the large landowners of this county. For many years Peter

Diller operated a hotel in New Holland, and he was well known as one of the county's substantial men. He owned five, well-improved farms at the time of his death. The children born to Peter and Elizabeth Diller were: Roland, who never married; Solomon, who married Margaret A. James; Lydia, who married Rev. Peter Filbert; Catherine, who married Morris Wilson, and became the mother of Mrs. Moore; Mary, who married Henry Shirk; Samuel, who married Eliza Ringwalt; and Elizabeth, who married Dr. John Luther, an eminent physician of New Holland.

COL. DANIEL H. HERR. One of the most striking characters of Lancaster, a man whose life has closely touched the history of his native county during the past half century, who, as educator, citizen, patriot, soldier, professional man, merchant and attorney, has been identified with the rapidly growing interests of Lancaster, and who to-day is most highly esteemed for his unique and eminently successful career is Col. Daniel H. Herr, mechanical engineer and patent attorney.

Col. Herr is a worthy descendant of Hans Herr, the venerable pastor of the persecuted and faithful band of Mennonites, who, in 1709, upon the invitation of William Penn, settled in the fertile but primitively wild valley of the Conestoga. Hans Herr was a non-conformist of Schwabia, Austria, and one of a colony whom religious persecution had driven to Zurich, Switzerland. William Penn visited the colony, and invited them to find homes and rest from persecution in the Colony of Pennsylvania.

Christian Herr, son of Hans, was one of a committee appointed to visit the promised land. They crossed the ocean, selected a tract of 10,000 acres on the Conestoga, and the migration speedily followed. The people composing this colony were the first white settlers in this county, at that time a part of Chester county. Hans Herr had five sons: Abraham, Christian, Emanuel, Isaac and John. They were the ancestors of the Herr family which for the past two centuries has been conspicuous and eminently serviceable in the development of Lancaster county.

Abraham Herr, the first son of Hans Herr, was a grandfather when he came to America, and he settled in Lancaster township on the east side of the Wabank road, near the Mennonite Meeting House. This old homestead is still in the possession of an Abraham Herr. There he reared a large family and died at a ripe old age. One of his (Abraham's) sons, was Emanuel Herr, who was the great-grandfather of Daniel H. Herr, and he (Emanuel) was given a portion of the ancestral acres in Lancaster township.

Christian Herr, his son, and the grandfather of Daniel H., was reared on part of the old home farm. He married Catherine Kauffman, the only daughter of John Kauffman, and died comparatively young in years.

• Daniel Herr, son of Christian and the father of

Daniel H., was born in Lancaster township June 6, 1809, and became a farmer and mill owner. He married on March 9, 1830, Susannah M. Hornberger, who was born July 10, 1811, daughter of Stephen Hornberger, who kept a well known tavern on the Columbia turnpike. She was a descendant on her mother's side from Henry Gross, a pioneer of Lancaster, who imported a communion set from Wurtemberg for the use of Zion's Lutheran Church of this city. Daniel Herr engaged in farming for a time on the old homestead, which he sold, and later farmed for some years on the Conestoga creek, now known as the Brubaker farm. He sold the latter farm, and removed to Manheim township, where he bought the Dietrich farm of 167 acres, and later retired to Eden, where he died Sept. 12, 1852, aged forty-three years. His widow survived until Sept. 16, 1875, passing away at the age of sixty-four years. To Daniel and Susannah Herr were born ten children, of whom five survive.

Daniel H. Herr was born Jan. 14, 1835, at Millersville, Lancaster Co. Pa., where his father had purchased a home, and his boyhood was spent in Manheim township. His early education was received there, and in Cumberland county. When a lad of eighteen (in 1853), after the death of his father, he went to Dayton, Ohio, where he was employed in a dry-goods store. Returning to Lancaster county in 1856, he engaged in teaching school, and soon after entered the State Normal school at Millersville, graduating in the scientific course in 1858. He was at once appointed professor of penmanship, drawing and bookkeeping, and assistant in mathematics, filling these positions for four years. In the spring of 1862, Professor Herr, together with Professor Andrew R. Byerly and Hon. David N. Fell recruited Co. E, of the 122d P. V. I., nine months' service, thirty-six students of the Normal School being enrolled in the company. Prof. Herr, as he was then known, told Prof. Byerly that he intended to enter the army, and Prof. Byerly said that if he (Herr) took the initiative, he too, would go. They shook hands, Mr. Herr went to Harrisburg, saw Gov. Curtin, was accepted, was commissioned second lieutenant, and was sworn in as mustering officer. Returning to the Normal School, he exhibited his commission and appointed a meeting with the students. The rest is easily told. Thirty-six students joined the company, and Col. (then lieutenant) Herr, assisted by Mr. Byerly and Mr. Fell, recruited the remainder in Lancaster. Prof. Byerly was made captain, Prof. Herr first lieutenant, and Mr. Fell second lieutenant. Col. Herr was mustered in as first lieutenant on July 26, 1862, and was mustered out May 16, 1863. The regiment joined the Army of the Potomac, was in the second battle of Bull Run, under fire at Fredericksburg, and engaged at Chancellorsville. Lieut. Herr, on Aug. 4th (before the battle of Chancellorsville) was made quartermaster of Piatt's Brigade, then in Gen. Sturgis' Independent Division; and, after the second bat-

tle of Bull Run, this Brigade became the First Brigade, Third Division, Third Army Corps, Army of the Potomac, under Gens. McClellan, Burnside and Hooker. He participated in the engagements at Pleasant Valley, Harper's Ferry, Berlin, Warrentown Junction and Falmouth. After a regular quartermaster reported for duty, Lieut. Herr was detailed to go to Washington on important missions, the order coming from the corps commander; and, later, he was one of the detail on general court martial in the field, the army then lying before Fredericksburg. This was during the fall and winter of 1862-63. During the summer of 1863, Lieut. Herr and others raised a company of Pennsylvania militia for emergency service, which became a part of the 47th Regiment. Lieut. Herr was commissioned adjutant of the regiment, which followed Lee in his retreat to the Potomac, being a part of Gen. John E. Wool's troops, organized for the defense of the State, and later they did service in Schuylkill county, in suppressing the "Mollie Maguires." He then served as post adjutant of Taggart's Free Military School at Philadelphia, Pa., for training officers for colored troops. Passing Gen. Casey's board of examination at Washington, he was recommended by the board for rank of Lieut. Colonel. Accepting a captaincy, he was assigned to Co. F, 122d regiment, infantry, United States Colored Troops, at Lexington, Ky. The regiment was attached to the Army of the James, under Gen. Butler, and saw active service in the operations before Petersburg and Richmond, and the many engagements involved in that campaign. After the surrender of Gen. Lee, at Appomattox Court House, the 25th Army Corps was organized at City Point, and this corps was assigned to the Department of the South, under Gen. Phil. Sheridan, with headquarters at New Orleans. This corps, under command of Gen. Weitzel, was sent to Texas, covering the entire southern part of that State. Capt. Herr was detailed by Gen. Weitzel as assistant inspector general stationed at Corpus Christi, Texas, where he remained until the troops were discharged in the spring of 1866. Prior to that, however, Capt. Herr had been made a member of the Court of Claims, created by order of Gen. Sheridan, and assisted in the adjustment of the claims of citizens for confiscated property.

Returning to Lancaster, Capt. Herr re-entered civil life as a draughtsman for the old Norris Locomotive Works, where he did work for the Pennsylvania, the Chicago & Northwestern, the St. Louis, Alton & Terre Haute, and the Lehigh Valley railroads, and during this period, two of the heaviest locomotives then known to the world, were constructed, each locomotive weighing sixty tons, and having five pairs of driving wheels connected. He remained with this company until 1868, when, owing to the death of one of the firm, it suspended operations. Going to Reading, Pa., Mr. Herr made a deal with the Howe Sewing Machine Co., securing control of several counties, and doing business in his

own name. In 1878 he removed to Philadelphia, making that city for a time his headquarters as a commercial traveler. Returning to Lancaster in 1879, he was for one year principal of the Mulberry Street Grammar School, in Lancaster, and then taught school for one year at Florin, same county.

In 1881 Col. Herr returned to Lancaster, accepting a position as bookkeeper for Richard Blickenderfer, iron founder. A little later he became draughtsman for David H. Kulp, pattern maker and patent attorney, and when the latter concluded to retire from the patent business, Mr. Herr purchased and has since continued this active and successful work.

In 1879 at Philadelphia, Mr. Herr married Miss Emma Adams, a native of Lebanon county, daughter of Jacob and Mary Adams, her father having been formerly a well known business man of Reading. To Mr. and Mrs. Herr was born one son, Paul Adams, a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, afterward taking a post-graduate course in Chemistry and Physics, and securing his master degree in June, 1901; he is now at the head of the Department of Natural Science in Lincoln Memorial University, Cumberland Gap, Tenn. Col. and Mrs. Herr are prominent members of St. James Episcopal Church. He is a staunch Republican in politics, and a member of George H. Thomas post, No. 84, G. A. R. In 1875, he was appointed by Gov. Hartranft, Major and Aide-de-camp on the staff of Maj. Gen. Bolton, commanding the second Division, National Guard of Pennsylvania. In that capacity he performed valuable service during the railroad riots of 1876 and 1877. He is a public-spirited citizen of Lancaster, and one of its most highly esteemed citizens; while as a patent attorney, his work is of such a conscientious and intelligent character, as to win and hold for him the most prominent inventors and manufacturers in the community as his clients.

STEELE. The Steele family, many of whose members were conspicuous for patriotism and gallantry during the Revolutionary war, is of great antiquity. The original members came from Scotland. The first mention we have of the family in this state is in the history of Chester county. At an early date Ninian Steele with his wife and children, came from the North of Ireland and settled in New London township, Chester county. There he died in 1745, leaving a wife, Mary, and six children, as follows: Robert; Martha; Samuel, who died in 1760; Susannah; Ninian; and William.

Samuel Steele, second son of Ninian, resided at what is known as "Thunder Hill," New London township. He died in May, 1760, leaving eleven children: Robert; Ruth, born 1719, married Samuel Futhey in 1750, and he died Jan. 27, 1790; Jane, married George Campbell, and he died in March, 1812, leaving eight children; Samuel; Francis; Joseph; James, married Isabella Read, of New London, and his descendants went to western Virginia; William, born 1731, married Eliza-

beth Magee, Jan., 1756, and died Sept. 5, 1797 (she died July 5, 1779); Ninian; Ann; and Elizabeth, married and settled in Northumberland county, with other members of the family.

William Steele, probably the youngest son of Ninian, settled near Chestnut Level. On the breaking out of the Revolution he was appointed First Lieutenant, First Pennsylvania Battalion of the Flying Camp, June to December, 1776. He was a representative man among the early settlers. He obtained a large tract of land on the west side of the Octoraro.

William Steele, son of William, noted in above paragraph was also a staunch supporter of American Independence. He was also appointed a lieutenant during the Revolutionary war and married Abigail, a sister of Francis Bailey, of Sadsbury.

James Steele, son of William and Abigail, was born in Sadsbury township about the beginning of the Revolutionary war. He was in the War of 1812, and became a brigadier general in the same. He died about 1840.

General John Steele was born in Drumore township in the year 1758. His parents had emigrated from Scotland at an early date. He was prominent in the Revolutionary war and was elected State Senator of Pennsylvania in 1801. He died Feb. 27, 1827.

Archibald Steele was a brother of Gen. John Steele, and raised one of the first Lancaster county companies in the Revolutionary war. His company was in the famous march to Quebec in the winter of 1775. He died in Philadelphia in 1832. He had three sons, George, William, and Matthias, in the War of 1812.

HUGH STANLEY GARA was in his lifetime one of the prominent citizens of Lancaster, not only as one of the best insurance men of the county, but also as a public-spirited citizen and a Mason of high degree. Active in every line in which he became interested, he not only made a success in his chosen life work, but found time to serve his fellow citizens well without sacrificing one for the other, and in Masonic circles he was widely known and highly esteemed.

Mr. Gara came of a race which Pennsylvania especially has reason to thank for many of her best citizens, his parents, Patrick and Mary Gara, both having been natives of the North of Ireland. Their marriage took place in Lancaster county, Pa., and here were born to them four children, all now deceased: Isaac B. was a prominent citizen of Erie, this State, where he edited the *Erie Gazette*, and served as postmaster; he was deputy secretary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Geary. Samuel H. was a resident of Philadelphia. Hugh Stanley is mentioned below. Margaret married Joseph Baldwin, a farmer of Ogdensburg, New York.

Hugh Stanley Gara was born March 28, 1817, in Soudersburg, East Lampeter township, this county, where he lived until he was eleven years of

age, and in the public schools of which locality he received his first instruction. Later he attended the Parkesburg (Pa.) Academy. At the age of seventeen he commenced to learn the mercantile business, his first employment being in the mercantile store of James Whitehill, in Strasburg Borough, and he was subsequently with James Shirk, in the same place. He was still a youth when he came to Lancaster and entered the store of David Markley, from whose employment he went to Boon & Cockley, serving three years as manager of their foundry. He then formed a partnership with David Cockley, conducting a general dry goods store, of which, after some years, in 1845, he became sole proprietor, continuing in this line for twenty-five years. Mr. Gara first took up the insurance business in 1840, being always looked upon as the pioneer in that field in Lancaster, and after retiring from mercantile life devoted his business hours to general insurance until 1891, when, because of his advancing age, he sold out, Christopher Hager purchasing his interest in that line. He was the veteran insurance man of Lancaster, and was highly thought of as an able and successful man in that line. He was a stock holder and manager of the Keystone Watch Co., of which he was one of the founders (only under another name) and was its president for many years. All Mr. Gara's business transactions were characterized by the utmost honesty and strictest integrity, traits which were recognized and thoroughly appreciated by all with whom he had dealings. After relinquishing the activities of business life he gave himself almost entirely to the duties of notary public, acting as such twenty-five years prior to his death, and to the work of the Masonic fraternity, serving as secretary, continuing for a period of twenty-five years, in various Masonic bodies. He attained to the thirty-second degree, and at the time of his death was one of the best known and oldest Masons in the locality. He was "made" Feb. 12, 1862, in Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., of which he was elected secretary in 1864. He also held that office in Chapter No. 42, R. A. M., was recorder of Goodwin Council, No. 19, R. S. E. & S. M.; Commander of Commandery No. 13, K. T.; and a charter member of Lancaster Lodge of Perfection, A. A. S. R., and its secretary for many years. He was secretary of all bodies named at the time of his decease, which occurred March 9, 1896, in Lancaster. He was also a member of the I. O. O. F. Mr. Gara was laid to rest in Lancaster cemetery with every mark of respect and honor due so worthy a citizen, and his death was mourned as a loss to the community, in general. Though ever busy, Mr. Gara always found time to be affable and courteous, and he was exceedingly pleasant to all with whom he came in contact, whether in the business world, in social life, or in the domestic circle.

Mr. Gara was a staunch Republican, and not as a partisan but as a patriotic citizen, and took an active part in public affairs in his locality. He held office

as a matter of duty, and evidently discharged the duties of the various incumbencies to which he was chosen in the same spirit. For many years he was a member of the school board, of which he was secretary during some fifteen years of that time; he was one of the board of prison inspectors for nine years, and also served as county recorder. As will be seen, his services seems to have been especially in demand as secretary, and in addition to his work in that line already mentioned, he held such relations to the Lancaster Board of Trade for two years. For many years he was president of the Union Building & Loan Association. A life long member of the Presbyterian Church, Mr. Gara served as a member of the board of trustees of the local congregation, for forty years, until his death, and was president of the same for nine years. He was an elder for thirty years, and, in fact, was zealous and active in all that pertained to the welfare of his home church especially, and Christianity in general, his earnest efforts in this connection, however, being no more than might be expected of one so deeply interested in moral advancement everywhere. He was orderly sergeant in the Lancaster Fencibles, a crack military organization.

On Oct. 15, 1841, Mr. Gara was married in Lancaster to Sarah J. Buck, and two children blessed this union: William H., who died young; and Elizabeth Batterson. The latter is a member of the Daughters of the American Revolution, claiming descent from early American ancestry through her mother, who was born in Lancaster, Sept. 19, 1820, a granddaughter of John Okely (who was a member of the Constitutional Congress) and who died March 13, 1890, at the age of sixty-seven years. She was a daughter of William and Elizabeth (Okely) Buck, the former a native of Bedford, England, the latter of Bethlehem, Pa. Both died in Lancaster county, and the father is buried in St. James Episcopal cemetery, the mother in the Lancaster cemetery. They had a family of seven children, one son and six daughters, of whom Sarah J., Mrs. Gara, was the youngest. John Okely, of Northampton county, Pa., Mrs. Gara's grandfather, was a member of Congress from Northampton county in 1773-74-75. He served during the Revolutionary war, first as lieutenant, and finally became assistant commissary general, remaining in the army until the close of the struggle.

BENJAMIN R. KREIDER, a resident of West Lampeter township, and one of the more prominent men of Lancaster county, was born in East Lampeter township, Aug. 18, 1855, and is a son of Isaac and Anna (Rohrer) Kreider, both of whom are still living in East Lampeter township.

Benjamin R. Kreider was educated in the public schools, and after he had passed his twenty-first birthday began operations on his own account as a fence builder, in which work he was engaged for five years. For the past nineteen years he has been employed in gathering and delivering milk to the

creameries and the caramel factory. Mr. Kreider owns a small farm of seven acres which he purchased in the spring of 1892. This property is in West Lampeter township; the residence has been greatly rebuilt by him, and the other buildings on the place have been changed and added to, Mr. Kreider expending some fifteen hundred dollars in adapting the place to dairy purposes. It is said Mr. Kreider delivers more milk to the factory than any other contractor in the county, his daily average being seven thousand pounds or more.

Benjamin R. Kreider was married Oct. 10, 1876, to Susan, a daughter of John and Susan (Wenger) Musser, of Earl township. Mrs. Kreider was born Jan. 21, 1856, and became the mother of the following children; Anna Mary, Harry Musser, Clara Bertha, Lizzie B., Ada May and Elmer Benjamin. Mrs. Kreider died May 27, 1901, and with her husband belonged to the Old Mennonite Church. His two oldest children are married, Anna Mary is the wife of Jesse Kreider, of Salisbury, who is an extensive farmer and dairyman; Harry M. married Fannie Shiner, of Manheim township, and is an employe of the silk mills in Lancaster township, having his home in West Lampeter township.

HUGH M. NORTH. Among the legal lights of Pennsylvania the name of Hugh M. North, of Columbia, shines as a star of the first magnitude. His mastery of legal lore, his tenacious memory, his natural ability, have all combined to make him one of the foremost lawyers of the State, one who is consulted by the members of his own profession and one whose decisions are regarded as ultimate.

Mr. North was born May 7, 1826, in Juniata county, Pa., a son of John North, of Scotch-Irish descent, and his wife, Jane McAlister, whose father, Hugh McAlister, of Revolutionary fame, was the founder of McAlisterville, Pa. Hugh M. North was given as good educational facilities as his father's circumstances permitted, and when twenty years of age he was graduated with honor from the academy at Mifflinburg, Pa. He then entered the office of Judge Casey, of Union county, who later became Chief Justice of the United States Court of Claims. Young North applied himself to his studies with the same energy that had characterized his school work, and when he went to take his examination for admission to the Bar he had a fund of legal knowledge superior to many lawyers then old in practice. He was admitted to the Bar in Union county in March, 1849, and in the August following to the Lancaster County Bar. Columbia was chosen as the future home of the young lawyer, and there he immediately entered upon his practice. His fine intellectual attainments soon won recognition, and before long his time was fully occupied, and his large and lucrative practice yielded him a handsome competence. There were calls for his services from all over the State, and every important case in his own vicinity found

him actively interested on one side or the other. In every branch of the law he seems equally at home, and the thoroughness with which he studies the subject under litigation, his skill, his insight into human nature, and his fine presence, make him a tower of great strength before courts and juries. His generous disposition has prevented him from putting any obstacles in the paths of younger members of the profession; instead, he is ever willing to aid in any way those who seek his counsel. In 1880 he was instrumental in organizing the Lancaster County Bar Association, for the "improvement of law and its administration," and so generally was his pre-eminence conceded that he was unanimously elected president, to which office he has been re-elected annually ever since. He is a prominent member of the American Bar Association, and for a time was a member of its council for the State of Pennsylvania.

Questions of public importance, local or national, have found in Mr. North a deep and intelligent student. He has held a number of offices in the borough of Columbia, and in 1854 became a member of the State Legislature, having been elected on the Democratic and Independent tickets. In 1860 he was a delegate to the National Democratic Convention held at Charleston, S. C., and there served on a number of important committees. Active work in that convention required the exercise of rare judgment, and it was men like Mr. North who were able to carry it through with honor and with dignity. In 1864 he was the Democratic candidate for Congress against the late Thaddeus Stevens, and in 1872 was the opponent of A. Herr Smith; in 1874 he was a candidate before the State Convention for lieutenant governor, and polled the second highest vote; in 1876 he was delegate-at-large to the Democratic Convention at St. Louis.

Mr. North's work has brought him many well-deserved honors. He is solicitor for the Pennsylvania Co., the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co., two national banks of Columbia, and many other corporations, including iron companies, insurance companies, etc. He is president of the First National Bank of Columbia, and a director in a number of other corporations.

Mr. North is a member of the Episcopal Church, and a vestryman of St. Paul's, Columbia, and rector's warden. He has been for many years a member of the standing committee of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, and was a deputy to the general conventions of 1895, 1898 and 1901. He was honored some years ago with the degree of LL. D. from Franklin and Marshall College.

On Dec. 23, 1868, Mr. North was united in marriage with Miss Serena M. Franklin, daughter of the late Thomas E. Franklin, LL. D., of Lancaster, well known and prominent in the legal circles of the State, and Attorney General of Pennsylvania under Govs. Johnson and Pollock. To Mr. and Mrs. North have been born two children, viz.: Serena

Mayer, who on April 11, 1901, was married to Joseph Baldwin Hutchinson, general manager of the Pennsylvania Railway Co.; and Hugh M., Jr., who graduated from Yale University in June, 1897, and is now a member of the Lancaster Bar.

HUGH MAXWELL was born Dec. 7, 1777, in Ireland, and when quite a young man he came to Philadelphia.

At the age of nineteen he entered into partnership with Matthew Carey in that city, Carey being a printer of prominence. They published one of the early literary magazines and subsequently Maxwell edited the *Port Folio*. Whilst in the book-publishing business he made his own engravings and cast his own type. Meeting with losses in the financial crisis following the war of 1812, he abandoned the printing business and for a while engaged in the pursuits of a farmer. In 1817 he removed to Lancaster and began the publication of the *Lancaster Gazette*. Subsequently he purchased the *Lancaster Journal*, which he edited until 1839. This paper was one of the ablest Democratic newspapers of Pennsylvania. He was the inventor of the printer's roller which was patented in 1817. In 1820 he was one of the most active promoters of the Conestoga Navigation Company, which had for its object the improvement of the Conestoga creek. When the subject of uniting Philadelphia and Columbia by railroad was mooted he called the first meeting at Columbia having that object in view. Mr. Maxwell was one of the founders of the Mechanics' Literary Association of Lancaster, and became its first president. The Lykens Valley and Short Mountain coal fields were discovered by him and William White, an ex-sheriff of Lancaster, and they sent the first coal from that section to market.

Mr. Maxwell was a vigorous writer and as an editor had few superiors in his day. His editorials were bold and fearless and showed much independence of thought. He died Nov. 1, 1860.

REV. EMANUEL VOGEL GERHART, D. D., LL. D., Professor of Theology and President of the Theological Seminary of "the Reformed Church in the United States," located at Lancaster, is one of the most remarkable men not only of this locality and great religious body, but of the State. At the age of eighty-five years he still stands in the vanguard of theological achievement, vigorous in mind and body, controlling great religious interests and managing business affairs with the clear judgment of a man of fifty.

Dr. Gerhart comes of sturdy, Pennsylvania ancestry, his grandfather, Abraham Gerhart, having been born in Sellersville, Bucks county, this State, where he lived an honest, industrious life as a farmer, and reared a family to become respected members of society. Dr. Gerhart was born June 13, 1817, at Freeburg, Pa., where his father, Rev. Isaac Gerhart, was pastor of the Reformed Church. His early

education was carefully looked after by his intelligent father, and at the age of sixteen years, he entered the High School which the Reformed Church had established in 1831, at York, Pa., and of which the distinguished Rev. Frederick Augustus Rauch, Ph. D., was at that time the principal. When, in the fall of 1835, the School was removed to Mercersburg, young Gerhart was one of the eighteen students who followed the removal of the Institution, and when, during the winter of 1836, the school developed into a college, he became a member of the first sophomore class of Marshall College. Graduating from this noted institution in 1838, he then entered the Theological Seminary of the German Reformed Church, at that time located at Mercersburg, and completed his theological studies in September, 1841.

While pursuing his theological studies under the scholarly direction of the learned Drs. Rauch, Mayer and Nevin, he became a teacher himself, instructing in the School for Women, under the principalship of Mrs. Sarah Ann Young; also in the preparatory school of Marshall College until the autumn of 1842. Dr. Gerhart was examined and found worthy to be licensed to preach the Gospel, by the Synod of the Reformed Church in its session held at Reading, Pa., in October, 1841, and was ordained to the ministry at the Grindstone Hill Church, in August, 1842, by a committee of the Mercersburg Classis. For one year this enthusiastic young clergyman was the pastor of four churches in the vicinity of Chambersburg, but in the following May he accepted a call to Gettysburg. The succeeding six years and two months were occupied in his duties to four German-English churches, his labors being acceptable and being blessed in many ways.

During the summer of 1849, Dr. Gerhart was commissioned a missionary to the foreign born Germans located in Cincinnati, Ohio, and he accepted this charge with the same belief in his success that has been a great factor in all his work. For two years he faithfully filled this mission in that city, and the church was well satisfied with the result, while the experiences of a missionary made Dr. Gerhart still more competent to meet other demands. His next great work was the organization of churches through Ohio, Northern Kentucky, Wisconsin, Indiana and elsewhere, being a pioneer in many localities, and making many of his ministerial trips on horseback. Many a neglected hamlet and forgotten household came to bless the name of Emanuel Vogel Gerhart.

In the winter of 1851, at a special meeting of the Synod of Ohio, Dr. Gerhart was elected Professor of Systematic Theology in the Theological Seminary and President of Heidelberg College, institutions which were then in their infancy. These were located at Tiffin, Ohio, a stronghold of the Reformed Church, and here for four years, from 1851 to 1855, Dr. Gerhart labored in this double capacity in the in-

terests of a liberal theological education, with a vigor only appreciated by those who know him best.

It was in 1855 that the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College strengthened their faculty by making him the President of this growing institution, and the Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy. Here he taught for thirteen years and was one of the most valued of the instructors. In the spring of 1868, by the mother Synod of the Reformed Church, which is now called the Eastern Synod, he was chosen to the chair of Systematic Theology in the Theological Seminary, at that time located at Mercersburg. In 1871 this institution was moved to the city of Lancaster and during all these years the same position in the faculty has been held by Dr. Gerhart.

To mention all the works in the way of books, essays, lectures and valuable theological papers which have issued from the facile pen of Dr. Gerhart, would be a task indeed. Perhaps those which have attracted the most attention have been: A "Monograph of the Reformed Church;" "Philosophy and Logic;" "Institutes of the Christian Religion," in two volumes; and in addition to these a notable contribution to theological literature which Dr. Gerhart has named "A Philosophical Introduction to Theology," which is in printed form, but which has not yet been offered to the general public. For more than a half-century his life has been spent as a Teacher in religious colleges and seminaries of his church, utilizing his generous endowment of mental gifts in her service. As a clergyman he has administered the duties of his position with extraordinary success, and as an educator few can be named as his equal. Exceptional as has been his career in duration, he is a singularly unostentatious laborer, only those who have been admitted into the inner recesses of his life, ever realizing the depths of his zeal or the extent of his usefulness.

Dr. Gerhart was married at Hagerstown, Md., on Jan. 3, 1843, to Miss Eliza Rickenbaugh, a native of that place, where her father, Martin Rickenbaugh, was formerly a well-known business man. Four children were born to this union: Col. William R., a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, class of 1863, who was in the army during the Civil war, remaining in the service until 1867, and is now a solicitor of patents; Rev. Robert Leighton, who was also educated in Franklin and Marshall College and a graduate of the Theological Seminary in the class of 1871, and is a minister in the Reformed Church, in Lewisburg, Pa.; Virginia, a young lady possessing rare talent as an artist; and Paul, also a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, who studied law and was admitted to the Bar, but gave up the profession to engage in the mercantile business, and who was removed from life suddenly, in June, 1901. The wife and mother departed this life in January, 1864, and in August, 1865, Dr. Gerhart was married to Mrs. Mary M. Hunter, widow of Frederick S. Hunter, of

Reading, Pa. She passed away one year later, and after a widowhood of nearly nine years Dr. Gerhart was, on Dec. 29, 1875, married to Miss Lucia D. Cobb, eldest daughter of the Rev. Asahel Cobb, a distinguished clergyman of the Congregational Church of Massachusetts, and the evening of the venerable doctor's life is made bright by the companionship of this cultivated and intellectual companion.

On June 13, 1897, Dr. Gerhart reached his eightieth birthday, and no better evidence of the esteem in which he is held on account of his labors for the Reformed Church could be found than in the fact that the *Reformed Church Messenger* devoted its entire issue of that date to a most interesting and instructive recital of the life events of this learned theologian, as viewed by many in high authority. Among the sketches gladly contributed appeared those from the pens of such friends as Dr. Bowman, Prof. Schiedt and Hon. W. U. Hensel. Never before in the history of the *Messenger* was there such tribute paid in its pages to any one. No better ending can be made to this inadequate sketch than in the words which close a paper written on Dr. Gerhart by the editor of *The Forum*, and published in its issue of December, 1901:

"And now, let us briefly add, notwithstanding the modesty of this venerable man, that in no way is the lesson that all this active, struggling, useful, pure life has taught, better exemplified than in the mere sight and presence of the man himself as we see him still moving along the streets of Lancaster, with step so wonderfully firm for his years, with mind so clear, with countenance so restful, with conscience so at ease, with soul so pure, we cannot but feel that that alone is sermon enough for one day."

ELIPHALET ORAM LYTE, A. M., PH. D., who has been principal of the First Pennsylvania State Normal School at Millersville since 1887, is one of the most widely known and popular educators of Lancaster county. He is beloved, as well as respected, among his pupils and all with whom he has had relations in his long and successful career, for though strict as a conscientious discharge of his duties requires him to be, he exercises his authority judiciously. He impresses his earnestness and sincerity upon all, winning their admiration as well as allegiance, and in this fact no doubt lies the secret to much of his success with so many of his pupils. A lifelong devotion to the profession of his choice has made him peculiarly alive to its needs and requirements, and no less active in attempting to supply them. His connection with the Normal School has covered the greater part of his life, so that his interest is as much one of affection as of duty.

Dr. Lyte was born June 29, 1842, near Bird-in-Hand, Lancaster county, and there passed his early life, in the winter attending the public schools, and during the remainder of the year assisting his father in the care of his nursery. He had commenced preparation for college when the war of the Rebel-

lion broke out, and he enlisted in the Union army for three years, serving his full term, and rising from the ranks of an infantry regiment to commissioned officer in a battery of light artillery. His regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, and he was actively engaged in a number of the great battles which it fought, proving efficient in every capacity. He was wounded at the battle of Chancellorsville, and has never completely recovered from the effects of the injury.

Returning home at the close of the war Dr. Lyte resumed his studies, and commenced teaching, being engaged two years in the district schools of Lancaster county. Subsequently he became a pupil in the institution with which he has so long been connected, graduating therefrom in the regular course in 1868, and later taking up the scientific course, which he also completed. From the time of his graduation he has been a member of the Faculty, having first been elected Professor of Rhetoric and Bookkeeping, and later as Professor of Pedagogy and English Grammar. In 1887 he assumed the duties of his present position. His promotion to so responsible a position is the best evidence of his success in more subordinate, but equally important, work, and his long continuous service in that capacity is the best evidence of his worthiness to fill so great a trust. In addition to attending to his duties as principal, he fills the chair of Psychology and Logic. That he has not been without honor in his incumbency is shown by the fact that in 1878 Franklin and Marshall College conferred upon him the degree of Master of Arts, and in 1887 that of Doctor of Philosophy.

Dr. Lyte has grown with the institution which has had so important a bearing on the intellectual life of Lancaster county. During his connection with the Normal School he has watched with pride, and aided in, her liberal expansion, which has been in keeping with the spirit of this advanced age, and with the constantly increasing patronage she has enjoyed. The number of pupils at present is larger than in any similar institution in the State. The course of study has been broadened, many branches having been taken up which add to the interest of the work, widen the student's outlook, increase his efficiency for the duties for which he is preparing, and thus affect the value and raise the standard of the common schools. The various buildings include gymnasium, library, physical science and mechanical arts buildings, all of which have been found necessary with the growing needs of the establishment.

Dr. Lyte has kept abreast of the times in his own studies, Language, Philosophy and Pedagogy being his specialties. He is the author of a number of text books, a series on Language, one on Bookkeeping and several on Music, and is a popular lecturer on educational and literary topics, having many valuable ideas on the subject of public education especially. He is an eminently practical man, and as such his opinions are received with marked

respect. Many of his plans for the development of the Normal, and the broadening of its usefulness, have been put into operation with complete success. Practically all his energies have been turned into this one channel, his love for his work being of that genuine kind which overcomes all obstacles and outlasts discouragement. He has frequently declined positions more lucrative, and which promised more renown, his attachment for his institution proving too strong to be easily severed. The Millersville State Normal has always borne a high reputation, and the standard has been elevated considerably under the present administration. Dr. Lyte has always been in hearty sympathy with educational organizations, and in 1891 was honored with election to the office of president of the Pennsylvania Teachers' Association. He is a life member of the National Educational Association, of which he has served as director for a number of years. He was president of the N. E. A. in 1899, and he has also been vice-president of the council of education of that body. He is likewise a member of the American Academy of Political Science.

Fraternally Dr. Lyte is a thirty-third degree Mason, receiving his last degree in 1885; he also holds membership in the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic, and the Society of the Sons of the Revolution.

In March, 1872, Dr. Lyte married Mary McJunkin, daughter of Dr. Isaiah McJunkin, of Philadelphia, and they have had two children, Louis and Gilbert. Dr. and Mrs. Lyte are members of the Episcopal Church. They are widely known socially, and are everywhere esteemed among the circle of their acquaintances.

THADDEUS STEVENS represented Lancaster county in the United States House of Representatives during the last ten years of his eventful life. It is the highest honor this district, then the Ninth Congressional District of Pennsylvania, has ever known. During those years he did more than any other man in Congress to shape the policy of the Nation, both in war and in peace, to advance the cause of human freedom, to which his life had been devoted, and to save from dismemberment the American republic, the hope of the world. And the Nation, saved and regenerate, conferred upon him a title higher than King—the Great Commoner. We believe that he was brought by divine providence to do his appointed work, as much as was George Washington or Abraham Lincoln. From 1861 to 1865 Abraham Lincoln and Thaddeus Stevens were the two mightiest forces in the land in shaping the policy and determining the destiny of the Nation. As Henry Watterson has said, "Thaddeus Stevens was the House of Representatives" during these four years of Titanic strife. Many of our people know him only as a name. We wish to present such a connected sketch as will give them more definite knowledge of his life and work. He was born in Danville,

Vt., April 4, 1792. His parents were Joshua and Sarah (Morrill) Stevens, who removed from Methuen, Essex Co., Mass., about the year 1786. He was evidently of Anglo-Saxon stock, though little is known of his ancestors. His father was a surveyor and shoemaker. He resurveyed the town of Danville in 1790, and his measurements are the legal lines to-day. He was an athlete and a famous wrestler, but a man of rather dissipated habits. When he died or where is not known with certainty. In the war of 1812 he is said to have enlisted as a soldier, and in the attack on Oswego to have received a bayonet wound from which he died a few days afterward. Thaddeus never wearied in talking of his mother and of the noble fight she made with penury in bringing up her four boys. She was a remarkable woman, and her sons all achieved distinction. The eldest became a judge in Illinois; Alanson, the second son, was a practicing physician of high reputation at the time of his death. The third of the brothers became a farmer and was a gentleman of intelligence and culture. Thaddeus, the youngest, was the one on whom especially she placed her affections. The boy, though healthy, was in some degree deformed. He had a club foot, and doubtless required greater attention than the others. He could never sufficiently acknowledge his indebtedness to her. Long years after he said of her:

"I really think the greatest pleasure of my life resulted from my ability to give my mother a farm of 250 acres and a dairy of fourteen cows, and an occasional bright gold piece, which she loved to deposit in the contributors' box of the Baptist Church, which she attended. This always gave her much pleasure and me much satisfaction. My mother was a very extraordinary woman. I have met very few women like her. My father was not a well-to-do man, and the support and education of the family depended upon my mother. She worked day and night to educate me. I was feeble and lame in youth, and as I could not work on the farm, she concluded to give me an education. I tried to repay her afterward, but the debt of a child to his mother, you know, is one of the debts we can never pay." He gratefully cherished her memory to the last, and by his will he established a fund, the income of which was forever to be used to plant each springtime "roses and other cheerful flowers" upon her grave.

The mother moved from Danville to Peacham, where there was an academy, that she might educate her boys. During his early years Mr. Stevens was a very diligent reader of everything that came in his way. When about fifteen he taught school and started a library in the town. There he prepared for college, entering the Sophomore class at Dartmouth in 1811. Two terms of his Junior year were spent at the University of Vermont, and his Senior year at Dartmouth, where he graduated in 1814. The records of the university show him as a speaker in a "Forensic Disputation" in 1813, and tell of a drama, "The Fall of Helvetic Liberty," a tragedy in

three acts by Thaddeus Stevens, in which the author played one of the parts.

When he graduated at Dartmouth he was twenty-two years old. He determined to study law, and, as his native State did not afford the opportunities he desired, he removed to Pennsylvania. There he taught for a time in an academy at York while reading law. He visited Lancaster, after his admission to the Bar, but finally decided to open an office at Gettysburg. It was discouraging experience for the young lawyer, and he was on the point of leaving the place when a case of murder, such that no other would undertake the defense of the criminal, came into his hands. He astonished everybody by his skill, his eloquence and the display of those qualities which afterward made him one of the ablest and most noted lawyers in the United States. His fame spread, and he was soon employed on one side or another of nearly every important case tried in that part of the State. He did much work gratuitously. Many a man, claimed as a slave, gained his freedom through Mr. Stevens, and, when legal expedients failed, he at times paid out of his own pocket the price demanded for the slave. There he spent fifteen years of his intense life, gaining in actual practice that ready and familiar acquaintance with the law for which he was noted above other men.

Mr. Stevens took little part in politics until 1829, when the Anti-Masonic excitement swept over Pennsylvania. "He once told me," says Alexander H. Hood, Esq., for many years a member of the Lancaster Bar, a man of unusual native ability and a close personal friend of Mr. Stevens, to whose sketch, written in 1871, we are indebted for much that is contained in this article, "that the last talk he had with James Buchanan, who was an ardent Democrat, was in 1827, at York. They had both been engaged on the same side in the trial of a cause, and when the jury were out they walked down a lane some distance from the town and took a seat on the top rail of the fence. Buchanan suggested that it was a good time for a man of brains to enter politics, and added that Stevens would do well to come into the support of Jackson. Stevens answered by saying that he saw the advantages of such a course, but would not forsake his old opinions, which he believed to be right, for the sake of joining a party in which he had no faith." They took opposite sides in politics and often assailed each other bitterly. The first became President of the United States, occupying the White House at one end of Pennsylvania avenue, while at the same time, from his own State, his own county, his own city, the second stood at the other end of the avenue, recognized as the mightiest man in the United States Congress.

In 1831 Mr. Stevens was elected to the Legislature from Adams county. His ability was, of course, recognized, though he was of the unpopular minority. Few men have ever been more foully abused by an opposition press. He was charged with all manner of evil, but cared little or nothing to refute

calumny. He had favored the free school law of 1834, introduced by Hon. Samuel Breck, of Philadelphia, who had come to the Senate for the sole purpose of securing its passage. This law had passed with little opposition, but revulsion of feeling all over the State at the prospect of taxation for the proposed system of free schools sent back a Legislature pledged to its repeal. Mr. Stevens had not served on the committee on Education and had taken no part in preparing the bill of 1834. He had little to do also with the educational work of the session of 1834-35 until the crisis came and he saw the infant free schools in danger of destruction. Then, gathering up his great strength, he threw himself with his whole soul into the contest, and won the day, not more by his eloquent, inspiring words, than by the bold and resolute position which he assumed. Competent judges of all parties who witnessed the fight agree that had he not stood like a rock, furnishing shelter and imparting strength to the free school combatants, and bidding defiance to the fiercest of those who would have struck them down, the law of 1834 would have been swept from the statute books or been saved only by a veto from the governor, and the day of universal education in Pennsylvania would have been postponed for years. One who was present, Dr. George Smith, of Delaware, wrote in 1880, "Stevens's speech was one of the most powerful I ever heard. The House was electrified, and the school system was saved from ignominious defeat." In honor of its author, the speech was beautifully printed on silk by some school men in Reading, and proudly kept by him as a relic till his death. It is given in the *Pennsylvania School Journal* for July, 1865, along with another which he made in 1838, in behalf of a bill to establish a school of art in Philadelphia, in which he championed most vigorously the higher institutions of learning. "Immediately after Mr. Stevens concluded this great effort," says Hon. John W. Forney, "he received a message from George Wolf, then Democratic governor of Pennsylvania, and a leading member of the Masonic fraternity. Gov. Wolf was the firm friend of popular education. Of a different and more methodical character, he did not and could not bring to the movement the attributes with which God had clothed Thaddeus Stevens; but he was earnest and sincere. When Mr. Stevens, in response to his invitation, entered the Executive Chamber, he threw his arms about his neck, and, with tearful eyes and broken voice, thanked him for the great service he had rendered to our common humanity." We have always thought, in reading of this educational crisis and the far-reaching result of his victory, that the greatest thing Mr. Stevens did at this time was, providentially, to hold Samuel Breck's crude law of 1834 intact, for the work of Thomas H. Burrowes, secretary of the Commonwealth, during the three years of the Ritner administration, and the calling of this remarkable man to the organization, direction, improvement and support of the school system of Penn-

sylvania for the rest of his life of extraordinary usefulness. We have seen and heard Mr. Stevens spoken of as the "father of the school system." He used to laugh at this as very ridiculous. No man in Pennsylvania history has ever merited such title of distinction, and he was the last man to assume or allow it. His service to the schools was great beyond estimate, but that of Dr. Burrowes far greater. "Old Thad." and "Old Tom," as they came to be familiarly known, were near friends for nearly forty years, and to no other two men of the past generation do the schools of the State owe so great a debt of obligation.

In the Constitutional Convention of 1837 he was a conspicuous figure. The debates fill thirteen large volumes. Stevens refused to affix his signature to the result of their deliberations because the new Constitution limited the right to vote to "white" citizens. His name alone, of all the members of the convention, was conspicuous by its absence.

In 1838 Mr. Stevens was appointed by Gov. Ritner a member of the Board of Canal Commissioners. The political triumvirate of Pennsylvania was at that time Ritner, Burrowes and Stevens. The Gubernatorial campaign of that year was most bitterly contested. The excitement was unprecedented. Thomas H. Burrowes was chairman of the State Central Committee of his party, and Thaddeus Stevens was the master spirit of the campaign. These men stood shoulder to shoulder through the stubborn fight. Ritner was defeated. The organization of the Legislature was delayed for weeks. At the most critical period in this fierce struggle bloodshed was looked for at any moment. Political ruffians from the Philadelphia slums and elsewhere were present with the avowed purpose to "kill Stevens." He faced the storm at Harrisburg with the same defiant, unflinching courage which he displayed nearly a generation later at Washington. Each faction organized its own "house"—the "Hopkins House" and the "Stevens House"—but finally victory fell to the other party, who had retained possession of the Representatives' chamber. Stevens refused to recognize the legality of the "Hopkins House," and remained absent during its sessions. Later he attended an adjourned session, at the request of his constituents. The leader of the opposition party had a resolution passed, providing for the appointment of a committee to inquire into his status as a member of the body. He contemptuously refused to appear before this committee, but sent them a letter which conclusively established the illegality of their proceedings and his absolute right of membership. The House by a party vote declared his seat vacant, and ordered a new election. He was returned by a large majority. The Legislature the next winter gave him "satisfaction" by expelling the member who had been responsible for his own expulsion. "While an intense partisan, he had won an acknowledged position as the most formidable debater and

perhaps the greatest orator at that time in public life in Pennsylvania."

Mr. Stevens took part in the Harrison campaign in 1840, and after the election was slated for a cabinet position, but this appointment was prevented by Clay and Webster. Stevens never forgave Webster for the part he took in this transaction; nor did he go into the support of Clay in 1844, till Clay made known to Stevens that, should he be elected, atonement would be made for past wrong.

Mr. Stevens closed his service in the Legislature of Pennsylvania with the session of 1841. His long-continued attention to politics, and the large sums he expended, had materially impaired his fortune. He had also lost very heavily through the operations of a partner in the iron business. In the summer of 1842 he saw that Gettysburg did not afford an adequate field for his professional practice, and this induced his removal to Lancaster in August of that year. His course in 1844 has been already noticed, and from that time till 1848 he took little part in politics, though he was always keenly alive to what was going on in the country. During this period his practice was very remunerative, and from this and the sale of his Adams county farms he brought down his debts to within what he considered a manageable limit. In 1843 he was in danger of being sold out by the sheriff. In 1844 he paid interest on debts amounting to \$217,000. In 1849, when he first went to Congress, he had reduced his debts to \$30,000. On March 4, 1853, when his first service in Congress ended, his debts amounted to about \$60,000. These figures are given by Mr. Hood, who had opportunity to know the facts. What he was worth at his death it is difficult to say. After the payment of certain personal bequests he directed that the residue of the estate be used for the founding and support of an orphans' home in which there should be no distinction of race or color. The amount of the fund is now (1903) over \$60,000, and it is the purpose of the trustees to permit it to accumulate until it shall reach \$100,000, when the necessary buildings will be erected in the eastern part of the city of Lancaster, on land adjoining the Children's Home.

When the Free Soil movement began he was favorable to its principles, though he supported Zachary Taylor with all his might for the Presidency. In 1848, after a sharp contest with the opposing candidates for the nomination he was named for Congress by the supporters of Taylor, and elected by a large majority. During the four years that he served at this time he was recognized as one of the leading men in Congress, and enjoyed to a large extent the confidence of Gen. Taylor, who, though a slaveholder himself, was, without declaring it openly, opposed to the further extension of that evil; and it is very certain that it was through his adroit management that California came into the Union as a free State. The Fugitive Slave law was passed after the death of President Taylor. This law and all kin-

dred measures Mr. Stevens opposed to the extent of his power. Profoundly impressed with the gravity of the crisis, Mr. Stevens introduced into the House a series of resolutions covering the leading points at issue between the political parties. These, of course, stood no chance of approval or adoption. On Feb. 20, 1850, he made his first set speech in Congress, in which he violently attacked the Fugitive Slave law, and discussed the slavery question with the utmost vigor and frankness.

"We can say anything," and his hard firm tone compelled men to listen—"we can say anything within these walls or beyond them with impunity, unless it be to agitate in favor of human liberty. That is aggression." While he announced his "unchangeable hostility to slavery in every form and in every place," he declared that he felt bound by the Constitutional provisions. Some of these compromises he greatly disliked, and if they were still open he would never consent to them, but he was precluded from objecting. It was a matter of regret that Congress had no power over slavery in the States, and, if it had, he would, regardless of all threats, support "some just, safe and certain means for its final extinction." He then proceeded to discuss the wisdom of slavery in a style which it is impossible to condense or abridge without injuring the argument. "This speech," says Hon. Samuel W. McCall, in his "Life of Thaddeus Stevens," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co., in the "American Statesmen" series, "not only commanded the admiration of his friends and justified the votes they had given him for Speaker, but it achieved the success of drawing upon him the fire of the opposition. It had strength and directness. It clearly expressed great ideas, which were not dressed up and concealed in any frippery or labored rhetoric. His trenchant power of argument, his courage, the force of his compact eloquence, not merely established his position in the House, but they attracted the attention of the country. The proceedings of the House which most intensely interested him were those relating to the slavery question. He was a member of the Judiciary committee, and gave much of his time to the work of a technical and legal character which came before that committee, but his heart was with the slave, and his most elaborate speeches were made in his behalf."

Shortly after this first great speech in the House of Representatives the leaders of the opposition are credited with saying: "Our enemy has a general now. We cannot buy him, we cannot allure him with office, we cannot seduce him. He is in earnest. He is bold. We can neither flatter nor frighten him." Such he had been always and such he continued to the end. When the California question came before the House he seized the opportunity to state more fully his position with regard to slavery in the Territories as well as to make more emphatic, if possible, his hostility to slavery everywhere. On June 10, 1850, he delivered another philippic, which was even

more forcible and uncompromising than his February speech.

He constantly declared his undying hostility to the Fugitive Slave law. Referring to the people of Lancaster county in this connection on one occasion, he said: "The distinguished Senator from Kentucky (Henry Clay) wishes further to make it the duty of all bystanders to aid in the capture of fugitives; to join in the chase and run down the prey. This is asking more than my constituents will ever grant. They will strictly abide by the Constitution. The slaveholder may pursue his slaves among them with his own foreign myrmidons, unmolested, except by their frowning scorn. But no law that tyranny can pass will ever induce them to join the hue and cry after the trembling wretch who has escaped from unjust bondage. Their fair land, made by nature and their own honest toil as fertile and as lovely as the Vale of Tempe, shall never become the hunting ground on which the bloodhounds of slavery shall course their prey and command them to join the hunt."

In 1851, for the first time in many years, a fugitive slave resisted, with arms, the claims of his owner. About two miles from Christiana, Lancaster county, a number of fugitive slaves were hiding at the house of a colored man named Parker. An elderly man, named Gorsuch, of Maryland, assisted by his son, and a deputy marshal from Philadelphia, named Kline, came to the house of Parker, about an hour before daylight. Gorsuch, the younger, with Kline, summoned the persons inside to surrender. To this it was replied they would defend themselves, and at the same time the click of firearms was heard. Kline ran and hid behind a tree. Young Gorsuch went to his father and reported that an attack would be dangerous. The father said it would never do to back out so, and started toward the house, his son following. Gorsuch hailed the house again, and on receiving the defiant answer, fired a pistol, the ball taking effect in the leg of one of the blacks in the house. This shot was returned by a volley, killing the elder Gorsuch. The firing alarmed the neighborhood. Castner Hanway and Elijah Lewis were the first to reach the place. These were white men and Abolitionists. Their influence prevented further firing, and they assisted the younger Gorsuch to remove the dead body of his father to Christiana, the nearest railroad station to the scene of the fight. This occurrence raised the pro-slavery spirit to a flame. For a week no colored man could pass along the railroad without being arrested. Hanway and Lewis were taken to Philadelphia and tried for treason. In this trial Mr. Stevens and John M. Read, later one of the judges of the Supreme court, were the counsel for the prisoners. Stevens was the inspiration for the defense. Its lines were laid down by him. But because of his extreme anti-slavery views it was thought best to give the part of leading counsel to one of the ablest Democratic lawyers in the State, in the person of Judge Read, whose exhaustive argu-

ment on the law of treason knocked the breath out of the prosecution, and Mr. Stevens was content with a brief speech. The prisoners were acquitted, and from that day the Fugitive Slave law was practically a dead letter in Pennsylvania. The great merit of Mr. Stevens in this transaction was in the bold, firm stand he took at the beginning. His defiant attitude kept up the courage of those who would otherwise have desponded. His share in the trial was not very conspicuous, but there were good reasons for the course he pursued. The great object was attained, and that was all he desired.

Mr. Stevens was elected to the XXXIII Congress, which was organized without difficulty, and on the ballot for Speaker he received sixteen votes, among them those of Joshua R. Giddings and Horace Mann. He made two or three important speeches, and in March, 1853, "retired, as he thought permanently, to private life, from which he did not emerge again until his countrymen, aroused to fever heat, were about to decide the question amid the clash of arms, and he was to do the work which was to make his name immortal."

From 1853 to 1858 he steadily pursued the practice of his profession in Lancaster and elsewhere, though at the same time taking part in the initiatory movements which resulted in the formation of the Republican party, he being one of the delegates from Lancaster, the Ninth Congressional District, to the convention which nominated Fremont. In 1858 the necessities of the country required his presence in Congress, and, after a warm contest, he was elected by a large majority. He had scarcely taken his seat in that body, in December, 1859, when the first symptoms of the Rebellion began to be developed. Although nearly sixty-eight years old when he re-entered Congress, the great work of his life lay yet before him. He had never met his intellectual superior, either at the Bar, in the Pennsylvania Legislature, or during his four years in Congress. But it is the work he was yet to do that has given him enduring fame in the history of a great nation saved and purified from the taint and curse of negro slavery. There was a long contest over the organization of the House in 1859, and Mr. Stevens was in the thick of the fight, a conspicuous figure. Noisy threats of disunion and bloodshed filled the air. Stevens had been through such scenes before, and enjoyed lashing his opponents into fury. His wit, always apt and telling, flashed like the lightning, and often scorched like flame. Many of the Southern members hated him intensely, and feared him as no other man, as well they might, and yet, personally and socially, not a few of them admired and were attracted by him. When the House was not in session he was often the center of a group in which all sections of the country were pleasantly represented.

Then came the Presidential election in 1860. Stevens was a member of the Pennsylvania delegation to the National Convention. The vote of this

delegation was transferred to Mr. Lincoln on the ballot which secured his nomination. Lincoln was elected, and Congress met in December for the most extraordinary session in our national history. Mr. Stevens was a master spirit during this eventful session. He thought that the time had at last arrived for determining whether secession was a rightful act. If it were, "then the Union is not worth preserving for a single day;" for, if the emergency then existing should pass away, "fancied wrongs would constantly arise," and induce States to secede. He then made a powerful argument against the right of secession, and declared that the South had no just grievance. "Rather than show repentance for the election of Mr. Lincoln, with all its consequences, I would see this Government crumble into a thousand atoms. If I cannot be a free man, let me cease to exist."

Hon. Henry L. Dawes, who was a member of Congress at the time, has preserved a striking picture of the effect of the speech. It was a tremendous scene. The same heroic figure as when he saved the School Law from repeal in 1835, at Harrisburg, but on a vastly broader arena, filling it with a sense of his presence and his power, "No one," says Mr. Dawes, "could forget the scene in which it occurred, though all I can say of it and of him seems tame enough without the inspiration of the occasion and of his presence. This speech was delivered in that last session after the election of Mr. Lincoln, when the House was more like a powder magazine than a deliberative assembly. His denunciation of the plotters of treason to their face was terrible, and his expose of the barbarism of the so-called civilization behind them was awful. Nearly fifty Southern members rose to their feet and rushed toward him with curses and threats of personal violence. As many of his friends gathered around him, and, moving him in sort of hollow square to the space in front of the Speaker, opened before his assailants and stood guard over him while he arraigned the slaveocracy in an indictment for its crimes against humanity surpassing in severity even the great arraignment of Mr. Sumner. He was then an old man, approaching seventy, on whose frame and voice time had already made sad inroads, but still standing erect and firm as a man of thirty-five. Calm and self-possessed as a judge, he lashed them into a fury, and then bade them compose themselves at their leisure. The excitement aroused by his fiery denunciation and defiant scorn beggars all description and can live only in the memory of those who witnessed it."

Through all the four bloody years of the Civil war, as chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Stevens was most emphatically the right man in the right place. "Had he been younger and not deformed," says Mr. Hood, "his natural courage would have sent him to the battlefield at the firing of the first gun. Men, firm believers in the doctrine of special providence, aver that his lameness was a necessity, ordained to keep him where he was. With-

out entering into any discussion on this point, it is enough to say, there were so many illustrations of the doctrine during the war, that to a thinking mind it is somewhat difficult to deny the proposition."

The House of Representatives, now that the Southern leaders had withdrawn, had a large Republican majority. Galusha A. Grow was elected Speaker. Thaddeus Stevens was made chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, the most important committee of the House, the post of all others for him at such a crisis. The duty of this committee was to provide means for prosecuting a great war and having charge of the appropriation bills, to decide how the money should be spent. Thus Mr. Stevens was directly in charge of the great work of raising and spending the money needed during the four years of the war of the Rebellion, aggregating not hundreds of millions, but thousands of millions. Stevens drove the revenue bills and the appropriation bills with his accustomed energy. He favored the issue of legal-tender notes and the enormous bond issues of the Government. Says Mr. McCall, in speaking of this tremendous task of the Ways and Means committee: "What other men have ever done so well? With national credit almost destroyed, with property values greatly lessened, and with half the men of military age in the field in a civil war, twenty million people were called upon in four years to meet an expenditure of \$3,500,000,000, and they showed themselves able to respond to the gigantic demand. The achievement not only stands without a parallel, but it stands unapproached. The credit was not chiefly due to leadership. What was demanded of the leaders was the ability to comprehend and the boldness to call into play the splendid capacity and the fervent patriotism of the people. But the one man who is as much entitled as any other, with the exception of the Secretary of the Treasury, to the glory of these financial achievements, was the chairman of the committee on Ways and Means, and the leader of the House of Representatives—Thaddeus Stevens."

He was from the first in favor of emancipation as a war measure, urging that the slaves should be armed if the war continued, and declaring that slavery caused the Rebellion. After waiting in vain for action by the Military committee, he boldly presented his bill to the House, and secured an assignment for its consideration without awaiting the report of any committee. This unusual course excited violent opposition, and an attempt was made to prevent a vote upon the measure by repeated roll-calls upon motions to adjourn and other dilatory propositions. After an all-night session the House adjourned without action, but the struggle was resumed at its next meeting and continued for a week. Stevens concluded the debate in a characteristic speech. His efforts were at last crowned with success. The bill passed by 83 to 54, and the hundreds of thousands of black soldiers who enlisted before the

end of the war refuted by their conduct the predictions that they would be guilty of inhumanity.

"A review of the course of Stevens upon all the measures coming before the House," says Hon. Samuel W. McCall, himself a member of the House of Representatives, "would involve practically a history of legislation during the war. He was so unquestionably leader that no man was next to him, and his industry and energy responded so fully to all demands that he was almost always upon his feet or in charge of measures before the House. When the enormous amount of committee work which he was called upon to perform is remembered, and especially the preparation of revenue and appropriation bills, which would alone be a sufficient tax upon the strength of an ordinary man, it is almost incredible that one of his advanced age should have been able to attend so constantly upon the sessions of the House and perform the part that he performed there." His memory seemed a prodigious storehouse, in which everything was in order and everything at command. His will was indomitable as ever, his mental force and intellectual grasp never greater, though his physical vigor was slowly losing ground under the tremendous strain of heavy duties and vast responsibilities.

The war ended, but the troubles it brought in its train stood out in such bold relief that people only then began to have something like a correct idea of their magnitude. The South, though beaten and vanquished, was far from being in a temper to accept the situation as the fortune of a war brought on by themselves against their brethren. There was a debt of nearly, if not more than, three thousand millions, taxing the people and their posterity for many years to come. Besides this, there were four millions of emancipated slaves to be cared for, to be instructed and protected from the aggression of those who had formerly been their masters. Of the leading measures adopted to reconstruct the South, Mr. Stevens was the author. The whole general plan, though possibly not original with himself, was by adoption peculiarly his own; and though some modifications may have been made in Congress, yet the principal features of his measures were retained, and were the means employed to govern the people of the section lately in rebellion until its several portions were again admitted as component parts of the Union, as States, members of the great family of communities forming the indivisible Republic.

During the whole period, from the beginning of the war to the end of his life, Mr. Stevens was scarcely a day absent from his seat, and for the most of that time his labors were truly herculean. During the war, in times of peculiar adversity, when everybody else seemed to lose heart, his indomitable energy, and his full assurance of final success, inspired with new life the hearts that were ready to give up the combat. After the disastrous battles of Fredericksburg and Chickamauga he seemed more than ever

determined to fight on, no matter how gloomy the prospect before the country.

Men will wear out, and Mr. Stevens was no exception to the general rule. When he left Lancaster for Washington, about the end of November, 1866, he was so feeble as to be unable to sit up in the car, and a bed was made for him on the floor. Those who knew his condition had great fear whether he could survive the journey. After his arrival at Washington he rallied, and during most of the session he remained comparatively well. At the adjournment he came home, and remained there till November, 1867, when he took his last journey to the capital. He then seemed much better than he had been for some time, and appeared very hopeful in regard to his health.

After the death of Abraham Lincoln his successor in office, Andrew Johnson, adopted a policy that aroused strenuous opposition on the part of the Republican leaders. On the 25th of February, 1868, Mr. Stevens, with Mr. Bingham, appeared in the United States Senate and presented articles of impeachment against Andrew Johnson. The trial, of which Mr. Stevens was one of the managers on the part of the House, ended on the 26th of May. During all this time Mr. Stevens, so feeble as to be carried daily to the Capitol in a chair, was always present attending to his duty. His will was indomitable. Nothing but death could conquer him. He prepared his speech before the Senate with great care. After standing for a few minutes, in addressing that body, his strength gave out, and he was forced to resume his chair. He spoke for nearly half an hour from his seat, when his voice became weak, and the reading of his speech was concluded by Gen. Benjamin F. Butler. He was greatly disappointed at the acquittal of the President, and was for a time depressed, but soon regained his accustomed gaiety and spirit.

He attended the sessions of the House when at all able to do so, though his strength was ebbing fast, and took part in the proceedings. On July 7, 1868, within a few weeks of his death, he introduced five additional articles of impeachment, "apparently for the purpose of reviewing the law of impeachments, in one of the longest speeches of his later years, and to express his dissatisfaction with the Senate on the rulings of the Chief Justice." On July 16th he introduced a resolution looking to the acquirement of a naval station and depot in the West Indies, and supported it in a brief speech. On July 27th Congress adjourned until September. Mr. Stevens was too weak to make the journey to Lancaster. But he would die, he said, "like Nicanor, in harness." "I mean to die hurrahing," was a favorite expression with him. "You have changed my medicine?" he said to his physician, Dr. Henry C. Carpenter, a few days before his death. "Yes," replied the doctor. "Well," replied Stevens, grimly with a smile, "this is a square fight." And those who knew him, know just how he would say it, and how characteristic of

the man. He died on Tuesday, Aug. 11, 1868. The Republican primary election in Lancaster county had been called for Saturday of that week, for the nomination of the member of Congress. Although he was dead, it was found when the votes were counted that all were cast for Thaddeus Stevens.

The character of Thaddeus Stevens was made up of contradictory elements. Nature designed him for one of the great men of the race, and, so far as time and circumstances gave his powers opportunity to act, he fulfilled her intention. One of his most remarkable endowments was that never-failing spirit of generous kindness, which made it his pleasure to do good to and confer benefits on all who came within his reach. His inherent liberality grew by continual practice, till it became almost one of the necessities of his being. No man, woman or child approached Thaddeus Stevens, worthy or unworthy, and asked for help, who did not obtain it when he had the means. Another quality most strongly developed was his unconquerable perseverance and determination to accomplish anything which he undertook. No matter how often defeated, he was always ready to "try, try again;" and this he would do when, to all appearance, he had not the slightest chance of success.

During the war his good offices were often required to save men sentenced to be shot, and he never refused to invoke with success the kind feelings of President Lincoln, who was only too happy to have some person to intercede for the miserable delinquent. It is true that in a speech in Congress, Stevens justified Juarez for shooting Maximilian; but it is very certain that had he been ruler of Mexico the fallen emperor would have been sent home safe and sound. There is no doubt that had Mr. Stevens been invested with the power of life and death, but few criminals would have been executed. A woman's tearful face, or the wail of a child, was beyond his power to resist. This, in a ruler, might have been a great weakness, but in Mr. Stevens's position it was, doubtless, one of the most amiable traits in his character. Nothing ever pleased him better than to tell of his success with the President on occasions like those above referred to. He never took the credit of success to himself, but always ascribed it to the goodness of "Old Abe." Let us illustrate what has been said by introducing one of these stories: "A young fellow from Lancaster county was to be shot for desertion. It was rather a hard case, and his mother, in great distress, called on me to help save him. I took her at once to the White House and introduced her to the President. On the road I told her to tell her story in her own way, which she did in such a manner as none but a mother could tell it. I said nothing. I saw by the President's eye it was all right. There was no use in my saying a word. While she was talking the President began to write. It was but a couple of lines, but it was effectual. Fearing a scene, I took her into the ante-room, telling her as we went along her son was safe. As soon as she fully understood

it, she broke out: 'Oh! this is the man our newspapers said was a brute and a devil. Why he is the loveliest man I ever saw in my life! He is an angel! He does the work of the Almighty, and stands in His place on earth! I could worship him for his goodness—my poor Ben is safe.' There was a great deal of desertion about that time. Some hard-hearted devils thought all should have been shot, but then I had nothing to do with that. It was Lincoln's business, and he did all those things as he believed to be right. He was a great man. In his place, perhaps, I would have done the same thing."

Mr. Stevens was about five feet eleven inches high; clear, ruddy, smooth skin. His natural hair was chestnut, but he lost it from brain fever when about thirty-five years old, and afterward always wore a wig. He had very fine teeth; was strongly built, but not corpulent; his appearance when his features were at rest was very dignified. When young, he was a great lover of athletic sports, and could make a full hand at anything where swiftness of foot was not required. He was a splendid horseman, and very fond of the chase. His favorite exercise during much of his life was horseback riding, and he spent much of his leisure in the saddle. He was also fond of attending horseraces. He was an excellent swimmer, and often swam across "Joe's Pond," as he called it, which he said was one and a half miles wide and as cold as a spring. He declared that he could swim the Bosphorus as easily as Byron did. He resembled Byron in another particular, for he had a club foot, but, unlike Byron, he did not seek to conceal his deformity. This affected his walking, and he assisted himself with a very common hickory cane. He had a large mouth, thin upper lip, prominent aquiline nose, and massive head. "No stranger," says Hon. Henry L. Dawes, "would pass him on the street without turning for a second look at an unmistakably great character. On great occasions, when his untamable spirit had got the mastery of him, he no longer looked like a man, at least like any other man I ever saw."

He hated oppression and injustice in all its forms. This was the ruling passion, and exhibited itself in full force as he drew near his end. In the principal cemeteries of Lancaster it was stipulated, by charter, that no person of color should be interred within their limits. He had bought lots in both Woodward Hill and Lancaster cemeteries, but when he received the deeds he sent them back, refusing to be buried in the grounds of either. Shreiner's cemetery, the smallest in the city, was free from this objection, and there he was laid to rest, within a short distance of the public schools which his fearlessness and love for humanity aided in establishing in Pennsylvania forever. For the reason above stated, he ordered in his will the following should be inscribed upon his tomb: "I repose in this quiet and secluded spot, not from any natural preference for solitude, but finding other cemeteries limited by charter rules as to race. I have chosen it that I might be enabled to

illustrate in my death the principles I have advocated through a long life—equality of man before the Creator."

In one of his essays, in which he touches the drama of History in its mightiest actors, Alexander Smith says: "I sit as in a theatre—the stage is Time, the play is the World. What a spectacle it is! I hear or cry 'Bravo!' when the great actors come on, shaking the stage." Thaddeus Stevens is, beyond question, one of these great actors, upon this stage of Time, in this play of the World; and life has been and will be better for untold millions because of the part he has played in the great drama of human history.

There is no "life" of Mr. Stevens that is full enough to be satisfactory. It should be a great book in several volumes. What a book it would be if there had been near him some Boswell, quietly noting, without his knowledge, wit and fact and memorable incident, and capable of carrying on the story of his work to the end—the success which crowned him at the last! Edward McPherson, Esq., one of the executors under his will, had collected matter with the thought of an extended biography, but he died before this was fairly begun. There would be no large sale for such a "life," but it should stand in the great libraries, and in the collections of students of history and statesmen.

Vermont has given to Pennsylvania two extraordinary men, Thaddeus Stevens and Elnathan Elisha Higbee. They found their way, providentially, to the same part of the State, where, after busy years of unconscious preparation for service of which neither had any premonition, they came, one before the State, the other before both State and Nation, to do their appointed work. Each spent the last years of his useful life in the city of Lancaster. When Mr. Stevens died, in 1868, he was the most widely-known and most honored man in Pennsylvania. When Dr. Higbee died, in 1889, he was, we think, the man best beloved in all the State. Only those who knew them, in themselves and in their work, can estimate the value of their lives as compared with those of men in general. Their work was done in widely different fields, and in it mankind has been greatly blessed.

We close with this bit of humorous verse by Charles G. Halpine, on "Uncle Thad Stevens," written at a time when the Old Commoner was the most influential member of the United States Congress. The lines were read and laughed over, grimly we suppose, by Mr. Stevens himself, and will be read again with interest by many of his old admirers. They are as follows:

Gnarled and tough from seventy winters,
A gritty, grisly, bitter "Rad!"—
Though our Union fall to splinters,
Here's to Pennsylvania Thad.

Brown his wig but green his vigor,
Angry often, never sad—
Full of wit, and prone to rigor,
Here's to Pennsylvania Thad.

Though lame his leg, his mind is rapid,
And all the House is hushed and glad
When, to squelch some talker vapid,
Rises Pennsylvania Thad.

He's in candor a believer;
All may know the thought he had;
For no mealy-mouthed deceiver
Is our wrinkled Uncle Thad.

Into epithets he rushes;
All are "traitors" or are "mad"—
All who dare to cross the wishes
Of our Pennsylvania Thad.

Thad, we like you; you are able;
And the biggest brick we've had
In our loud Congressional Babel
Is our Pennsylvania Thad.

Spite of age, he still is human,
And while to man he is not bad,
Oh, dear! a good man to woman—
The kindest man is Uncle Thad.

Go it, my old shoulder-hitter!
Though at times your logic's bad,
You're just as brilliant as you're bitter—
Here's to Pennsylvania Thad.

ELIAS H. HERSHEY was born Dec. 12, 1841, in Dauphin county, son of Jacob and Nancy Hershey. His ancestors emigrated from Switzerland between 1719 and 1739, settling in Lancaster county, Pa. He was married to Elizabeth Miller Frantz, daughter of Christian and Elizabeth, in the year 1868; their living children are Annie, Mary, Christian and Ezra. Bishop Hershey's forefathers in Europe were Mennonites, which faith he embraced in 1862, was chosen to the ministry in 1874, and elected Bishop in the Reformed Mennonite Church in 1884. In the following lines, from his pen, he notes some historical points, and delineates leading principles:

The Church of Christ originated on the day of Pentecost, with the effusion of the Holy Ghost. This divine endowment, in persons willing to forsake sin, works the change of temper and life denominated the "new birth," which is manifested by being peaceable, harmless, passive under injuries and wrongs without ever resenting aggression, humble and pure in life, just in all transactions, loving our neighbor as ourself, united in faith and doctrine, reproofing all unfaithful worshippers by withdrawing from their worship.

Such was the character of the primitive Church, according to history, until about the beginning of the fourth century, when worldly rulers united the Church with the State, and, by compulsion, made many of their subjects Christian formalists. From that time we find a class of believers differing from the formalists in rejecting infant baptism, and asserting baptism on faith, leading spiritual lives separated from the world by abstaining from a fleshly walk and worldly irregularities from vain ambition, idle amusements, pride, folly, and from all unfaithful worship, being strictly non-resistant, and maintain-

ing the doctrine that Christians take no part in worldly government. Their position provoked the same persecutions which the Head of the Church and his early adherents suffered. At times they are unnoticed, then they appear prominently, according to the tolerance of worldly rulers. They are variously called Poor Men of Lyons, Waldenses, Albigenses, Berengarians, Petrobroscians, Henricans, Leonists, Mennonites. Menno Simon, in the year 1524, became a priest in the Roman Catholic Church, which priesthood, and the connection with the Church, he renounced, Jan. 12, 1536, and associated with persons of one heart with him, at whose solicitation, and under the impulse of love for souls hungering for the pure Scriptures, he yielded himself to preaching and writing for the propagation of sound Gospel doctrines. His labors prospered against violent opposition. There are many branches diverging from the origin cited, holding some of the views of those early believers.

The Reformed Mennonite Church had its beginning through a number of Mennonites, in the early part of the nineteenth century; being impressed that Menno Simon had soundly interpreted the Scriptures, they withdrew from their church to restore the practice of his teachings, being in full accord therewith, and believing that the support given them by the shedding of much innocent blood in Europe, between the years 1524 and 1781, was a martyrdom in behalf of doctrines founded on the Gospel.

DOCTRINES. They believe in the Godhead of the Father, Son and Holy Ghost; that the Old and New Testaments were given by inspiration, that the New supersedes the Old, and is the true text-book for the Church; that the Holy Ghost is the sure interpreter, without the necessary aid of advanced human learning; that conversion is a gift of God, bestowed upon all who by divine light are willingly led to abhor sin, that they may turn to righteousness, the change being the nature of God born in them, by which they lead new lives; that the clergy are to be exemplary leaders, not arbitrary lords; that through the love of God in them Christians are always in fellowship, as was the first State of the Church; that there can be only one visible Church, separated from professions maintaining the doctrine of divided organizations; that the Church as a body is required to separate from the company of members who again persist in sin, or commit gross violations, by avoiding them in church communion, in secular dealings, in eating social meals, in customary social intercourse, without respect of persons, or regard to social relations, for their spiritual reformation, and to preserve the purity of the Church, and to cause all to fear sin. Matt. xviii; 1 Cor. v; 2 Thess. iii; that Christians do not vote, hold office in civil government, sit in judgment to pass civil or criminal sentence, do not litigate, do not have ownership in chartered corporations, do not use deadly weapons in war or self-defense to destroy the tares, Matthew xiii; do not in-

dulge in worldly pastimes and frivolous plays, in dancing, and foolish conversation, Ephesians v; do not make vain display in raiment, but clothe with modest apparel, 1 Timothy ii; are exemplary in their deportment to fill the high station assigned them of being chosen out of the world, and being the light of the world they display in walk and conversation the virtues of grace.

ORDINANCES. They are regarded as testimonies, not saving means. Circumcision commanded to Abraham was a token of the covenant God had made with him, and was typical of regeneration. Rom. ii. The baptism of John in Jordan was a testimony to repentance, foreshadowing a state in which "all flesh should see the salvation of God," under the higher administration of Christ, who was to save his people from their sins. It was an act of righteousness, because an act of obedience, as all obedience is righteousness, though our works of obedience do not save us, they are only a fruit of having been saved. It is the entire consecration and submission of all our will power to the Divine will that gives God power in us to save us, and to bring us under His control. This power the Savior promised to His disciples, to be given only after his ascension to the Father. Luke xxiv, 49.

The baptism commanded in the name of the Father, and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost, expresses a full union with the Godhead, indicating our adoption as full heirs, by faith, annulling the baptism of repentance. Acts xix.

Baptism is associated with faith in the Scripture examples, as an expression of faith, the saving virtue being ascribed to faith. By faith the malefactor on the cross had the promise of Paradise without baptism. He had no opportunity after he had repented and confessed faith, to be baptized, or to confirm his faith by works; the promise rested on his sincere confession and appeal. Baptism has not more virtue to save us than obedience to any other commandment, yet, believers, when they have opportunity, will observe baptism and every other commandment, as a fruit of faith, for by works faith is made perfect. James ii.

Not having merit to save, we understand why baptism is treated indifferently as to form. "The true worshippers worship the Father in spirit and in truth," not seeking merit in forms, regarding the outward ordinances as symbolizing inward conditions, understanding that no particularity in forms is urged in Gospel teaching, lest we might become religious formalists, instead of spiritual worshippers. Spiritual worship involves the whole life given in service to God.

The breaking of the bread and the drinking of the cup is commanded as a commemorative ordinance bringing to mind the sacrificial offering on the cross, impressing solemn obligation to divine love, inspiring the heirs of redemption with a will-

ing obedience to all Gospel teachings, leading us near to God in contemplating his mercy to a fallen world. The manner, time and frequency of observing it being not particularized is likely to direct more attention to its spirituality.

The washing of feet is indicative of the divine cleansing, and of the mutual aid members of the Church extend to one another by blameless example, kind admonition, brotherly reproof, and every service of humility and love. It portrays the fellowship and unity in the household of faith, confirmatory of the doctrine of oneness prominent in the Gospel message, leading in its observance to contemplation.

The kiss of charity is understood to be a social salutation in acknowledgment of the fervent love believers bear to one another, and is practiced when they meet, by each sex separately to denote peace.

PRINCIPLES. While they strive diligently to conform, in their outward life, to all New Testament teachings, they seek no salvation in anything outward, believing the unction of the Spirit will prompt all outward actions, as an indwelling presence.

They recognize God in things temporal as well as in things spiritual, that God in the Old Testament age prescribed worldly government, and used worldly rulers as his agents to accomplish his purposes. It was said unto Pharaoh that God raised him up to show his power in him, though he destroyed him. God established civil statutes by Moses, which he refutes by Christ, in saying, "Ye have heard that it hath been said, An eye for an eye, and a tooth for a tooth. But I say unto you, That ye resist not evil." Matthew v. The fact that Paul says, "the powers that be are ordained of God," as applying to worldly government, signifies that they are comprehended in his infinite plan. Every good tendency in mankind emanates from God, and works human amelioration and beneficent ends. It is an active principle in worldly affairs, formulating government for the good of mankind. Governments are good or bad in proportion as this influence prevails.

They regard regeneration as the higher and fuller influence of the spirit of God wrought by Christ's coming formulating the kingdom or conditions in which the mind and spirit of Christ hold sway, evincing its practical effects in the visible Church by "transforming every faithful member to the image of God's Son." To be loyal to their Head, the believers in Christ cannot take part in the kingdom "out of which he has chosen them," nor obey worldly rulers, in demands conflicting with "the law of the spirit of life in Christ Jesus." They will rather suffer "as lambs to the slaughter." To give tribute, honor and fear is commanded, yet the authors of this teaching proved by their example that they meant as far as the Divine law allows, for they continued preaching against the prohibition of the authorities, and suffering for it.

Understanding the Scriptures to teach a respon-

sibility resting on every member of the Church to reprove sin known to them, they cannot commune with disorderly members, but must as a spiritual duty labor for their reformation, and see "that the wicked are put away" from the Church, when amendment does not follow.

Separation from discordant worshippers, they believe, is based on the principle that fundamentally mankind are created to be in social accord; that the disturbance of this law through sin is overcome by the Redeemer who came to destroy the works of the Devil to restore the love of God through the Holy Ghost, giving ascendancy to the fundamental life in us, that "love may knit together our hearts." This principle pervades the teaching of our Savior and the Apostles, in their earnest advocacy of oneness, and in their condemnation of disunity. Agreeing with their doctrine, we must reprove divisions, and live in unity as taught by our Savior, "by this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another." The observances taught the church demand unity of action.

They believe, therefore, in one United Christian Church, in fulfillment of Scripture injunctions and types. The idea of outward ordinances suggests agreement, the appeal "to the church" in disposition, forbids division, Matthew xviii; "by this shall all men know that ye are my disciples, if ye have love one to another" teaches the unbroken tie to all observers, John xiii; the prayer, "that they may be made perfect in one; and that the world may know that thou hast sent me," is significant of unity, John xvii; the condemnation of divisions points to the same truth flowing from divine love. Christ uses the natural vine as a type of Christian system and unity bearing uniformity of fruit, demonstrating that when one branch ceases to receive the life of the vine, it is like a soul ceasing to abide in Christ, the spiritual character withering and the carnal life springing into fruitfulness, dooming the soul to death, which is "the wages of sin," John xv. The temple built by Solomon at Jerusalem is used as a type of the Church, "ye also, as lively stones are built up a spiritual house," 1 Peter ii. The natural body is used as an illustration. For as the body is one and hath many members and all the members of that one body, being many, are one body; so is Christ. One member does not say to another, I have no need of thee. God hath tempered the body together, having given more abundant honor to that part which lacked. That there should be no schism in the body; but that the members should have the same care one for another. But speaking the truth in love may grow up into him in all things which is the Head, even Christ. From whom the whole body fitly joined together and compacted by that which every joint supplieth, according to the effectual working in the measure of every part, maketh increase of the body unto the edifying of itself in love. 1 Corinthians xii; Ephes-

ians iv. The figures here drawn accord with Gospel teaching throughout, being confirmatory of the effect of God's love working harmony among the redeemed, displaying the impulse of the Creative Mind transforming the passive creature into the "likeness of God" who is blessed forever. Amen.

A. J. STEINMAN, Esq., member of the Lancaster Bar and prominent in his ownership and control of the Penn Iron Works, as well as in the newspaper world, being senior publisher and editor of the *Intelligencer*, comes from one of the oldest and most honored families in the State.

Christian Frederick Steinman (1711-1760), a native of Dresden, Saxony, married Anna Regina Rosin (1717-1783). Their eldest son, George Michael, born at Erfurt, in 1738, sailed with Moravian Colonists from Zist for St. Petersburg in 1767, and the next year was one of the zealous band who founded Sarepta, in Astrakhan, where he settled and married in 1793. The parents embarked for Pennsylvania as a fruitful field for missionary labor, and settled at Bethlehem, where another son, John Frederick (1752-1823), was born.

The Moravian Church records at Lititz, Lancaster Co., Pa., report that Christian Frederick Steinman arrived with his family at that new ecclesiastical establishment in November, 1756, and that he had been appointed to oversee and take care of the workmen who were to build the saw and grist mill near the town, on the stream issuing from the great Lititz Spring. After a large part of this work was done, the Church authorities changed the site of the mill to a spot quite a mile below the village, whither "Brother and Sister Steinman removed in April, 1757, taking up their abode in a house bought by the brethren." They returned to Bethlehem in 1758, but in October of the next year returned to Lititz as permanent residents, where he died, being the first married man who had died in the new settlement, and the fifth person buried in the Moravian cemetery, his grave being numbered "5," and the seventh from the main entrance walk in the second row from the south end of the grave-yard, in its southwestern corner. His widow removed with her son, John Frederick, to Lancaster, there married John Christopher Heyne, and died without children born of her second marriage.

John Christopher Heyne established a tin and copper-ware business in Lancaster in 1764, on the present site of the Steinman Co.'s hardware store, which John Frederick Steinman continued to carry on after the death of John Christopher Heyne, in 1781—a business which in his hands and in those of his descendants, has expanded into one of the largest and most opulent hardware houses in the country. John Frederick Steinman was Burgess of Lancaster in 1800, and elected chief Burgess in 1801. He married, in 1777, Sybilla Margaretha Mayer

(1753-1831), eldest daughter of George Ludwig and Maria Barbara (Diemer) Mayer, of Lancaster. George Ludwig Mayer (1727-1793), a native of Ulm, came to America in 1752; his wife, a native of the same place, died in Lancaster in 1777, and was buried in Trinity churchyard, her husband being buried there, and noted on the church records as an old member thereof. The children of this union are: George Michael Steinman (1779-1799), who went to Cape Francois, San Domingo, with his uncles, Jacob and John Mayer, the former United States consul there, and with the latter largely associated in commercial enterprises, and there died of yellow fever; Anna Maria (1780-1844), wife of George Bryan, clerk of the State Senate and auditor general; Rebecca Regina (1782-1845), who married Daniel Dinkle, and died at Carlisle, Pa.; Susanna Julianna (1785-1817), wife of Joseph Cottrell, a hardware merchant of Columbia and Lancaster; Sybilla Amelia (1786-1839), wife of John Christian Ernst, a farmer and merchant, of Easton, Pa.; John Frederick, born at Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 19, 1789, who died Oct. 5, 1884; and Eva Henrietta Steinman (1791-1842), wife of Richard Treat Leech, a farmer and merchant, of Pittsburg.

Of these, the only son, John Frederick Steinman, succeeded, on attaining his majority, to his father's mercantile business in Lancaster City, which he developed into large proportions, and conducted with great success until his retirement from the business, in 1849, when he transferred it to his eldest son, George M. Steinman, who had been his partner since 1836. He was a non-commissioned officer of a volunteer company in the war of 1812, and marched to Elkton. He was first president of the Conestoga Steam Cotton-Mill Co., organized by citizens of Lancaster; active in the City Councils for many years, and a member of the first Select Council of the city; chief organizer of the school system of the city, and a director of the school board for a number of years, over which he was the first to preside; took an active part in building the first reservoir, and while he took a deep interest in the prosperity of his own, the Moravian Church, he was liberal in his opinions of other religious demonstrations. His public spirit led him to assist in all worthy local enterprises. His first wife, Maria Gill, of Lancaster, whom he married Sept. 5, 1811, died Nov. 25, 1818, having borne him one son and three daughters, Henrietta Dickert, born March 1, 1813, became the wife of George H. Bomberger, of Lancaster; George Michael, born July 11, 1815; Margaretta Rosina, born 1817, and died the same year; and Mary Gill Steinman, born Oct. 14, 1818, wife of Elam D. Hurst, of Lancaster. By his second marriage in 1824, to Mary Smith (1794-1851), daughter of Charles Fahnestock, of Warren, Chester Co., Pa., he had the following children: Susan Smith, Margaretta Sybilla, Charles Fahnestock, Rebecca (wife of Jonathan M. Foltz,

Surgeon General United States Navy), John Frederick, Amelia and Andrew Jackson.

Andrew Jackson Steinman, Esq., who is now senior editor and publisher of the *Intelligencer*, the oldest newspaper now published in Lancaster (having passed its 108th birthday on March 9, 1902), has been associate or chief editor of that staunch Democratic journal since 1868. He was born in the city of Lancaster, Oct. 10, 1836, and graduated from Yale in 1856, and was admitted to the Bar in 1859. He graduated in the same class with Chauncey M. Depew, Justices Brewer and Brown of the United States Supreme Court, Chief Justice Magrader, of the Illinois Supreme Court, General Swayne, and others of scarcely less note, and his meeting with all these distinguished men in the Autumn of 1901, at the re-union of their Class during the bi-centennial anniversary of Yale College, was quite a memorable event to him. The November-December (1901) double issue of *The Rostrum*, under the caption, "Local Men of National Fame," has this to say of Mr. Steinman: "He drifted into the *Intelligencer* rather unexpected to himself in 1868, because there was some change then about to take place in its management, and he being chairman of the Democratic County Committee at the time, and his party feeling the importance of maintaining a daily organ, practically requested him to take charge of the ship. He accordingly did take charge, and that he has successfully piloted it through all the storms which battered it in an overwhelmingly Republican county is evidenced by its large circulation, newsy columns and general flourishing condition. Mr. Steinman is a Democrat of Democrats, his paper always being 'regular' in every emergency from presidential candidate down to ward constable, swallowing both Greeley in 1872 and Bryan in 1896; though the natural independence of his mind is always compelling him to give reasons rather original and slightly different from those ordinarily given by politicians for sticking to their party. In his strictures upon local events he is biting and sarcastic, cutting and slashing in all directions without the slightest regard as to where the chips fly, and in this connection, we must allude to an experience he had in 1880, while the Hon. W. U. Hensel was connected with him in publishing the *Intelligencer*, which has happened possibly to no other journalist in this country: we allude to what is still remembered distinctly as the famous attempt to disbar both gentlemen (as they were both members of the Bar) for the publishing of an editorial which reflected upon the integrity of the Court. The paragraph at which the Court took umbrage was on the disposition, by the Court, of an alleged violation of the election laws by a Republican, and was as follows: 'Logically, the last acquittal like the first was secured by a prostitution of the machinery of justice to serve the exigencies

of the Republican party. But as all the parties implicated, as well as the Judges, belong to that party, the Court is unanimous—for once—that it need take no cognizance of the imposition practiced upon it and the disgrace attaching to it.' The late Judge Patterson, who was the trial judge, summoned both Messrs. Steinman and Hensel before him and asked them both, separately, if they were the author of the article, and both gentlemen acknowledged responsibility for it in their editorial capacity, whereupon the Judge ordered rules to be served upon them to answer for contempt of court, and to show cause why they should not be disbarred and their names stricken from the list of attorneys. The case immediately attracted widespread attention in this country, and was even noticed in England. The case was argued before the Court, Rufus E. Shipley, of Philadelphia, representing the respondents and Samuel H. Reynolds, the rule. The opinion was delivered on the next regular opinion day, both Judges concurring that the rule for contempt should be discharged, and that the rule for disbarment should be made absolute. The case was appealed to the Supreme Court, where Mr. Shipley was reinforced by Colonel A. K. McClure and Francis E. Gowen, and Mr. Reynolds by John B. McPherson and Henry W. Palmer. The case was most exhaustively argued on both sides. The opinion of the Court was finally delivered by Chief Justice Sharswood, in which the rule was discharged, holding, in substance, that the conduct of a Judge was as proper a subject for criticism by the press as the conduct of any other public official, and the fact that the comments were made by practicing attorneys in the Court in their editorial capacity, in no wise altered the case, closing his opinion in the following language: 'To say that an attorney can only act or speak on this subject under liability to be called to an account, and to be deprived of his profession and livelihood by the very Judge or Judges whom he may consider it his duty to attack and expose, is a proposition too monstrous to be entertained for a moment under our present system.' Thus were Messrs. Steinman and Hensel gloriously sustained and an important question forever settled before the Court of last resort in Pennsylvania. In addition to lawyer and editor, Mr. Steinman is one of the leading business men of the city. He became interested in the Penn Iron Works in 1879. They employ hundreds of men, and pay more money annually for labor at their office than is paid at any other place in the city. Mr. Steinman has never held office and has never been a candidate for any, holding to the idea that an editor can wield a more independent pen out of office than in it."

Mr. Steinman married Miss Caroline Morgan Hale, of Reading, Pa., niece of the Hon. Gideon Welles, who was the distinguished Secretary of the

Navy under Lincoln. Four children were born of this union: Miss Elizabeth, attending the noted school at Farmington, Conn.; Jack and Hale, both of whom attend the Yeates School; and Caroline, Mr. Steinman takes a prominent part in the Cynosopic Society, composed of Lancaster's leading literary men and women, and he is as ready in debate as he is at wielding the pen. So trenchant is the latter, that the editorials of the *Intelligencer* attract attention wherever independence of thought and grace of diction are appreciated; and, whether as a lawyer, journalist, literary authority or business man, you will always find him in the front rank.

THE GRUBB FAMILY was first represented in America by John Grubb. There is still in existence a letter written to his uncle by King Charles I, in November, 1642, with the Royal signature and the Royal seal appended, asking the loan of £200 in money or plate, "to aid the King in defending the realm and the church against his enemies." This letter was addressed to "our truly and well beloved John Grubb, Esq." Lord John Grubb's family are interred in the old manor churchyard on his estate in England, and on it were many memorial tablets bearing epitaphs in Latin and having the family arms and crests. This family is descended from people who distinguished themselves as early as the tenth century.

John Grubb, the first of the family on these shores, was a son of John and Helen Grubb. At the age of twenty-five years he came to America to mend his fortunes, which had been much impaired by the support he gave to the Royal cause. Sailing from London in the ship "Kent," in 1677, he arrived at Burlington, West Jersey, after a lengthy voyage, and received 340 acres of land on Chester creek. As early as 1682 Grubb's landing, Brandywine Hundred, Del., was known to fame, and here Emanuel Grubb, the eldest son of John, was born July 19, 1682. John Grubb became the possessor of a tract of land 600 acres in extent, was made one of the Colonial justices in 1693, and was twice elected to the Colonial Assembly. The historian says of him, "He came from that stock of men second to none on the face of the earth—the English country gentlemen." At Grubb's Landing he erected a tannery, and was the first manufacturer of leather in Penn's province. In 1703 he left Grubb's Landing and located in Marcus Hook, Pa., where he presently invested heavily in land. He died there in March, 1708. He was an extensive land owner in both Pennsylvania and Delaware. Like his ancestors, he was a devout supporter of the Established Church of England. Frances Vane, his wife, belonged to an old English family, and they had a family of nine children: Emanuel, John, Joseph, Henry, Samuel, Nathaniel, Peter, Charity and Phoebe. Of these,

Peter Grubb was the ancestor of the family of Clement B. Grubb, of Lancaster. His special dis-

tion is his discovery of the vast beds of iron ore at Cornwall, Lebanon county, and his standing as a pioneer in Pennsylvania manufacturing interests. In 1734 he became the proprietor of the celebrated Cornwall ore hills, of almost pure magnetic ore. On this property he built the Hopewell Forge and the Cornwall Furnace, naming the latter after the English mining county where his father was born. In this furnace, during the Revolutionary war, he cast cannon ammunitions for Washington, and, as a loyal adherent to the cause, accepted no remuneration. The Cornwall furnace, which is the oldest in the country, is still in operation. It was noted by Aurelius, in his history, as early as 1756. Peter Grubb became a member of the Society of Friends in 1732. He first married Martha, widow of James Wall, and daughter of Jeremiah and Mary Bates, of Gloucester, N. J. She died in 1740, and late the following year he married Hannah, widow of Thomas Marshall, and daughter of Benjamin and Ann Marshall. His second wife died in 1770. The children of Peter Grubb were Curtis and Peter (2).

Peter Grubb (2) was born in Cornwall and died in 1786 at Hopewell Forge, now called Speedwell. Under the old English law of entailment two-thirds of the property of Peter Grubb (1) went to his son Curtis, the other son, Peter, receiving one-third. Disagreements between the brothers followed, and Peter bought Mount Hope, where, in 1784, he erected a furnace, which is still in existence, though unused for years. In 1771 Peter Grubb (2) was married to Mary Shippen Burd, a daughter of James and Sarah (Shippen) Burd, sister-in-law of Judge Jasper Yeates, of Lancaster, granddaughter of Judge Shippen, and niece of Peggy Shippen, who was the wife of Benedict Arnold. She died at Hopewell Forge Feb. 23, 1776. Their children were: Alan Burd Grubb, born at Hopewell Forge Feb. 6, 1772; and Henry Bates Grubb, born at Hopewell Forge Feb. 6, 1774. Peter Grubb (2) served as colonel in the 8th Battalion during the Revolutionary war.

Henry Bates Grubb was married at Pine Grove, Pa., June 18, 1805, to Ann Carson, daughter of John Carson, of Dauphin county. She died in October, 1806, leaving one child, Henry Carson, who was born in 1806, and died in 1873. On Dec. 1, 1808, Henry Bates Grubb was married to Harriet Amelia Buckley, daughter of Daniel and Sarah (Brooke) Buckley, the former of whom owned the "Competence farm" and Brooke Forge, in Pequea. Children as follows came to this union: (1) Edward Burd Grubb, born Dec. 17, 1810, died at Burlington, N. J. He married Euphemia Parker, of Carlisle, and they had four children—Gen. E. Burd Grubb, minister to Spain under President Harrison; Henry Grubb; Charles Ross Grubb; and Euphemia, who is now Madame de M. de Cerkez, of Paris, France. (2) Clement B. Grubb is mentioned below. (3) Mary Shippen Grubb was married Sept. 2, 1845, to George

Wellington Parker, and her daughter Mary married Hon. William Welsh, who was consul to Florence under President Grant; his father, Hon. John Welsh, was minister to England. (4) Sarah Elizabeth Grubb, born Nov. 19, 1818, died Nov. 27, 1884. She was married Feb. 16, 1846, to John G. Ogelvie, and their daughter, Elizabeth, married Dr. Herbert Norris, of Philadelphia. (5) Alfred Bates Grubb was born Jan. 6, 1821, and died Feb. 2, 1885. He was married March 25, 1856, to Ellen Farnum, daughter of Henry Farnum, of Philadelphia, and to this union were born Alfred Bates Grubb (2), who is a director of the Manheim National Bank; Ellen; Anni Newbold, wife of George J. Chetwood; Mary Elizabeth; and Rosalie, wife of Charles Grosholtz, of Philadelphia. Henry Bates Grubb, the father, died at Mount Hope March 9, 1823.

CLEMENT B. GRUBB, second son of Henry Bates, was born at Mount Hope Feb. 9, 1815, and died at his Lancaster residence Oct. 31, 1899. He was but eight years of age when his father died, at which time he was placed under the tutelage of Dr. William Augustus Muhlenburg, who later founded St. Luke's Hospital, New York City. Mr. Grubb's literary training was completed at Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, and he was but seventeen years of age when he took up the threads of his father's business, running the Mount Hope, Mount Vernon, Manada and Cadorus charcoal furnaces, besides two others—an anthracite furnace, St. Charles, in Columbia, which he built, and the Henry Clay furnace, at or near Columbia, which he bought and rebuilt. Mr. Grubb was sole owner of the Chestnut Hill ore bank, and one of the owners of the Cornwall ore bank, and for twenty years was president of the First National Bank of Lancaster. He was a very active business man throughout his long life, giving employment to thousands of men, and he had the rare faculty of being in perfect sympathy with all his employes, by whom he was admired and beloved to a degree enjoyed by few. His justness and liberality to those in his employ were among the most marked characteristics of his remarkable business career, and many there were who attributed their start in life and their subsequent success to his advice and assistance. He never lost an opportunity to do a favor for his men, but his benefactions, though numerous, were always unostentatious, like the man himself. His manners and habits were proverbially quiet, and he was the soul of kindness, and his disposition displayed itself in his intercourse with all his fellow men, whether in business or in social life. His gentleness was not the result only of good nature and training, but of the happy combination of these with a strong character, well controlled and perfectly balanced. In spite of the many demands upon his time and attention he was never too busy to be obliging, and as a friend he was true to every obligation imposed by that sacred relationship. He was baptized into the Episcopal Church by Bishop White, the first American

bishop in Pennsylvania. Mr. Grubb was liberal in his support of church work and religious enterprises, and he served as a vestryman of St. James Church, Lancaster. In political sentiment he was a stanch Republican, and he was one of the first members of the Union League Club of Philadelphia. However, he was no office seeker, the attractions of domestic life appealing more strongly to him, and though he thoroughly enjoyed social life and the company of his numerous friends, he was happiest in the home circle. His death, which occurred Oct. 31, 1899, was widely and sincerely mourned.

Clement B. Grubb was married, Feb. 27, 1841, to Mary Brooke, daughter of Charles Brooke, a distinguished ironmaster, and they became the parents of the following named children: (1) Harriet B. Grubb is the widow of Stephen B. Irwin, of Philadelphia. She has one son, John Hiester Irwin. (2) Charles Brooke Grubb, born Oct. 6, 1844, in Lancaster, received a fine education, graduating from Princeton College. He has never married, and at present resides in the old family mansion in Lime street, Lancaster. He was a partner of his father in the iron business, succeeding on the latter's death to the different furnaces and his father's interests in the Cornwall ore bank and the Conestoga ore bank, in the management of all of which he proved himself a competent business man and won high standing in commercial circles. At one time he was a vestryman of St. James Church, and socially he is a member of the Masonic fraternity. His political support has been given to the Republicans. (3) Mary Lilly Brooke Grubb is the wife of Joseph Bond Beall, of New York, who owns several cotton plantations in the South. They have three children, Mary Lilly, Ethel Grubb (wife of Surgeon George Tucker Smith, of the United States navy) and Florence. (4) Ella Jane Grubb is the widow of Col. L. Heber Smith, who carried on a furnace at Joanna, Pa., where his family still reside. Six children were born to them, Clement Grubb, Heber L., Mary Grubb, Daisy Emily (wife of William S. Morris), Stanley MacDonald and William Howard. Col. Smith took a prominent part in the Civil war. (5) Daisy Elizabeth Brooke Grubb is the present owner of Mount Hope. Through the Shippens the family are related to Gen. McClellan, and also to Gen. John R. Brooke, who was prominent in the Spanish-American war.

Mount Hope, the old home of the Grubb family, is an historic place, long noted in connection with the mines surrounding. The dwelling, which was built in 1800 by Henry Bates Grubb, is a spacious and inviting mansion, and the grounds, which comprise some 3,000 acres, are beautiful and artistic. In 1848 Mrs. Henry B. Grubb erected a church on the property, and in 1900 elaborate additions were made, as stated on the chancel building corner-stone, "to the glory of God and the memory of Clement B. and Mary Brooke Grubb."

JOHN WRIGHT, the founder of Wrights Ferry, now Columbia, Lancaster county, was a Quaker, who for many years in the last century had been a member of the Pennsylvania Assembly. He was born of Quaker parents in Lancashire, England, in 1667, and came to Pennsylvania in 1714. He was elected to the Assembly from Lancaster county in 1729, and held that office until in 1748. He was one of the leading citizens of his day, and took an active part in securing the establishment of the new county of Lancaster in 1719. Samuel Wright, son of James, and grandson of the above mentioned John Wright, laid out the town of Columbia on its present site in 1787. The place was one of three sites proposed by Congress in 1790, as the place for the permanent capital of the United States. Columbia was incorporated by act of State Legislature in 1814.

SLAYMAKER. Among the old and honored families of Lancaster county, there are a few which have become particularly conspicuous on account of their identification with the progress and development of their localities, and their peculiar fitness for the positions of trust and responsibility in which they have been placed by their fellow-citizens. Such in a marked degree is the case in the Slaymaker family.

In its German orthography the name was spelled Schleurmacher, and was one held in high esteem in its native land. When Mathias Schleurmacher, or Slaymaker, left Germany to find wider opportunities in the New World, his immediate family in Strasburg, were people of position and eminence, one being a clergyman of repute, and another a diplomatist of celebrity, being at that time secretary of Legation from the German government to the Court of St. James, afterward becoming Charge d'affairs to the same place. Mathias was also a man of judgment and foresight, and when he reached America in 1710, he made a wise selection of land in the State of Pennsylvania. His purchase was 1,000 acres from the London Co., and its location was in what was then known as the London Lands, then situated in Strasburg, now Paradise township. Building his log cabin near a beautiful spring of clear, pure water, he settled down to an agricultural life, clearing up his land as quickly as possible, the whole of it being at that time but a wilderness. Being a man of gigantic size, he compelled the respect and admiration of his savage neighbors, who were ever impressed by physical strength, while his honesty and kindness in dealing with the Indians won for him their respect and friendship, a matter of no little moment in that unsettled region. Mathias Slaymaker not only gave the name to Strasburg, but he liberally contributed to the county's improvement, cleared lands, made

roads, built school houses and encouraged religious movements, filling out to the utmost our idea of a useful and noble life. He was permitted a long career, and the work he did laid the foundations upon which his family and fellow-citizens have since builded. His remains lie in the old cemetery of the Presbyterian Church, in Leacock township, where many of the family rest. The five sons of Mathias Slaymaker were: John, Lawrence, Mathias, Henry and Daniel; while his daughters were: Margaret and Barbara. All record of Lawrence disappeared after he joined a band of pioneers and went to the West. Mathias purchased that portion of the original 1,000 acres which, in 1832, belonged to his great-grandsons, John M. and Nathan E., the latter of whom was for many years the secretary and treasurer of the Lancaster County Mutual Insurance Co. John, son of Mathias the settler, was the father of the late Capt. John Slaymaker of Paradise township, and he became a soldier in Braddock's army at the age of twenty-two years, participating in the disastrous battle of Braddock's Field, later becoming a captain in the Revolutionary army. After the close of that war he returned to his home in Lancaster county, and ended his long term of public service as commissioner of this county, his death occurring in 1798, at the age of sixty-five years.

Henry Slaymaker, the great-grandfather of our subject, was also a very prominent man in his State and county during and after the Revolutionary war. During its progress he was a conspicuous member of the Whig party, and was one of the first in his neighborhood to take his stand with the Colonies. Being a magistrate at this time, he administered the oath of allegiance to those patriots who espoused the cause of the Republic, and he used prompt measures in suppressing efforts on the part of the Tories, and in punishing them for furnishing the British army with horses and provisions. When Mr. Slaymaker became the oldest justice in Lancaster county, succeeding Mr. Hubley, he was appointed principal judge of the county courts, and presided as such for one year. It was during this time that Judge Slaymaker had the site cleared for the erection of the old jail in Lancaster county, the same being the present site of the Fulton Opera House, and a number of other places of business. His efforts were ever directed toward public improvement consonant with the wise administration of public money. His prominence in his county was recognized by his appointment as a delegate to the convention called for the formation of a constitution of the State of Pennsylvania, which met at Philadelphia, July 15, 1776. His marriage was to Miss Richardson, and the three sons of the union were: Amos, Henry and Samuel.

Amos Slaymaker, son of Henry, also gave his State distinguished and faithful service. He served

during the Revolutionary war as an ensign in the company commanded by his uncle, Capt. John Slaymaker, and belonged also to an association formed for the suppression of the Tories, in the eastern end of the county, at the head of which was Col. James Mercer, afterward conspicuous in the State. Mr. Slaymaker built and operated a hotel until 1804, on the Lancaster and Philadelphia pike road. For many years he served as a magistrate; was county commissioner from 1806 to 1810; and was a member of the State Senate from 1810 to 1811; a member of Congress during 1814-15, and it was during this period that he became peculiarly useful to his government. With a small number of other substantial and upright citizens, he lent his credit and endorsed notes which were placed in the Georgetown Bank, which enabled the Government to safely tide over its financial crisis at the time when it was necessary to raise funds for the speedy defense of New Orleans. He was public-spirited and liberal, and his record is that of unsullied statesmanship.

In association with his two brothers, Henry and Samuel, Amos Slaymaker was one of the promoters and proprietors of the great stage line which ran from Philadelphia through Lancaster, the accepted line of transportation at that time, which was prior to the development of the great railroad system of later years. Amos Slaymaker died in 1835, at the age of eighty-five years, full of honors and esteemed far and wide for his high character. His family consisted of six sons and four daughters, and those of whom we have record are: Jasper; Henry died on the old farm; William died in Virginia; Amos died in Maytown, this county; Isabella married Evan Green; Mrs. Mott; Elizabeth married Barton Henderson; and Hannar married Samuel Schoch.

Jasper Slaymaker, the father of our subject, also became a distinguished citizen of Lancaster county. His early death at the age of thirty-nine years cut short a career which promised to attach higher honors to an already eminent family name. He was born in Salisbury township, and was afforded superior educational advantages. He was a student with James Buchanan, at Dickinson College, at Carlisle, and in the office of James Hopkins, Esq., at Lancaster. He was early in his career admitted to the Lancaster Bar, was the first prosecuting attorney of the mayor's court, and served with honor for two years, 1816 and 1817, and 1817 and 1818, in the State Legislature. He was well known through the county, and was regarded as one of its most promising public men. His death occurred Aug. 27, 1827, at the age of thirty-nine years. His marriage to Jane Evans resulted in the birth of these children: Amos, of this sketch; Frances, who married Rev. Solomon McNair, a Presbyterian clergyman, and died in 1876; Samuel, who married Char-

lotte Tate, and was a prominent stock broker in Philadelphia, where he died in 1887; James B., who married a Miss Wilson, and is a nurseryman, farmer and fruit grower in Delaware; and Jasper, who married Sarah Elder, and is a retired merchant at Sunbury, Pa. The mother of our subject was born in Donegal township, in 1800, and died in 1885, at the age of eighty-five years. She was a daughter of Samuel and Frances (Lowery) Evans, of Donegal township (more extended mention of the Evans family being found elsewhere).

AMOS SLAYMAKER, who for many years was one of the leading attorneys of Lancaster county, the eldest son of Jasper and Jane (Evans) Slaymaker, was born in the city of Lancaster, in June, 1819. Until her death he remained with his mother, except for a period when she resided with a daughter. His early education was obtained in the city schools, a study of the languages being pursued in Lancaster Academy, which was followed by a period of study in Delaware College in Newark. From there he entered the sophomore class in Dickinson College, at Carlisle, where three years were passed, and where he graduated with honors in 1838.

Mr. Slaymaker naturally adopted the law as his profession and in its study became a pupil of Hon. John R. Montgomery, in Lancaster. His preparation was such that in 1841, he was admitted to the Bar, and immediately entered upon a long and successful practice which was terminated by his retirement from its cares and triumphs, in 1885. In 1867 he was made registrar in bankruptcy of this Congressional district, under the Bankrupt Law, discharging the duties of this office with an eye single to the public good.

Although not connected by membership, Mr. Slaymaker is a constant attendant and a contributor to the Episcopal Church. As a man of means, leisure and high intellectual attainment, Mr. Slaymaker takes a prominent place in Lancaster. While he is retired from all active business life, his interest continues in public affairs, and he can usually be found in his costly library, where he is surrounded with the best thought of the past, as well as the latest disquisitions and polished literary efforts of the present.

JOHN D. SKILES, president of the Fulton National Bank, and connected with many other enterprises that have added greatly to the material development and prosperity of the city of Lancaster, enjoys the distinction of being perhaps the only man in this community who has been continuously in business for a period of half a century, the fiftieth anniversary of his advent into commercial circles having occurred in April, 1902.

John D. Skiles was born April 29, 1829, in Leacock township, this county, where he passed his boyhood. At the age of ten years he entered the general store of Moses Eby, at Intercourse, where he

clerked for three years. For the succeeding three years he was employed in John Wenger's store, in West Earl township, and in 1845 secured employment with Michael Peiper, a grocer in Lancaster. At the end of five years he entered the dry-goods store of FonDersmith & Herr, where he continued for about two years, at the expiration of that time embarking in business for himself as a grocer at the corner of East King and Duke streets, and remaining there until 1858, when he bought the property owned by the Lancaster County Bank, corner of East King and Christian streets; there he engaged in the grocery business until 1865. At that time he bought out a dry-goods business on East King street, and devoted his attention to that branch of trade until 1878, when he sold out and retired from that line. In 1861 he had invested in a leaf tobacco business with his brother-in-law, James B. Frey, under the firm name of Skiles & Frey, and he has been continuously in the leaf tobacco business since 1861, handling immense quantities of tobacco, which is packed in the firm's warehouse located on North Duke street.

On Dec. 1, 1854, Mr. Skiles married Emily M. Frey, daughter of Jacob Frey, one of the early settlers, and formerly a merchant of Lancaster. The only child of this union, William P., died at the age of nineteen years. Mrs. Skiles entered into rest in January, 1897. Mr. Skiles married, a second time, his present wife having been Miss Rebecca M. Porter, of Newark, N. J. One son, John D. Skiles, Jr., was born of this union March 29, 1900—his mother's joy and his father's pride.

Mr. Skiles was one of the organizers of the Fulton National Bank and of the Lancaster Trust Company. He was a director in the Fulton National Bank until the death of John R. Bitner, succeeding that gentleman as president of the bank on Sept. 6, 1897; and he has been a director of the Lancaster Trust Company from its organization to the present time. Indeed, his influence has been felt in almost every notable public enterprise looking to the development and prosperity of the city, for an ordinary lifetime, and among his most conspicuous business interests may be mentioned his connection with the Pennsylvania Traction and Conestoga Traction Companies, as director; he is still connected with some of the suburban trolley lines, having been associated with the trolley systems of Lancaster since 1893. He is president of the board of managers of the Lancaster Cemetery Company; has been for thirty years (and is still) treasurer of the Mechanics' Building & Loan Association; a member of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College; a trustee of the Reformed Theological Seminary of the United States, at Lancaster; a director of the Y. M. C. A.; and has many other business connections. He served ably for three years as prothonotary of the court, from 1885 to 1888. Socially he is a member of Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., and of the Lodge of Perfection and the Commandery; and he was one

of the organizers and directors of the Hamilton Club. Religiously he is a member of St. Paul's Reformed Church, in which he has been a trustee for many years, and in the upbuilding of which church he has taken an active and substantial interest. So many have been his enterprises, so great his activity, so sound his judgment, so far-reaching the aims and purposes of his life, that it is difficult to determine in what particular path his influence for good has been most felt; but it is a notable fact that, with all the varied interests he has had in hand, he has never for a moment lost sight of the leaf tobacco trade, in which he is still a prominent figure. In banking circles, in the mercantile world, in the leaf tobacco trade, in the church, in the social circles, everywhere, the name of John D. Skiles stands for all that is enterprising, progressive, liberal and honorable.

WILLIAM HAYES GRIER, printer, editor and politician, was born in the village of McEwensville, Northumberland Co., Pa., in 1841. His grandfather, Rev. John Hayes Grier, was a native of Bucks county, and was born in 1788. He graduated at Dickinson College, Carlisle, in the same class with James Buchanan, who, in 1857, became the fifteenth president of the United States. Entering the ministry, soon after his graduation, Mr. Grier was placed in charge of the Great Island and Jersey Shore Churches, in the West Branch Valley of the Susquehanna. This was in 1814, and he remained there until 1854, when he retired, after having been actively engaged in the ministry for fifty-six years. He died at his home in Jersey Shore, in February, 1880, at the mature and mellow age of ninety-two years.

Dr. John Hayes Grier, eldest son of the venerable clergyman and father of our subject, was born in Brandywine Manor, Chester Co., Pa., June 2, 1813. After receiving a preparatory education he was graduated from Jefferson Medical College, and entered upon the practice of his profession in McEwensville in 1840. There he remained for fifteen years, when, in 1855, he removed to Jersey Shore, where he practiced until 1859. He then settled in Oriole, in the beautiful valley of Nippenose, where he passed the remainder of his life, following his profession until his death, which occurred Nov. 19, 1894, in his eighty-second year. He married Amanda M. Quiggle, who died Aug. 1, 1897, in her eighty-first year.

William Hayes Grier, the subject of this notice, is the eldest son of the Doctor. He received his primary education in the public schools, after which he entered the academy at McEwensville, and spent four years in that institution. On Oct. 20, 1856, he was apprenticed to learn the trade of a compositor in the office of the Jersey Shore *Vidette*, and remained there until 1858, when he accepted a position to teach school in Clinton county, for a term of four months, at a salary of \$25 per month.

Having finished his school in 1859, young Grier removed to Akron, Ohio, and entered the office of the *Democrat*, remaining there until 1861, when, owing to the impending war, he returned to Jersey Shore, and resumed work in the office of the *Vidette*, where he had learned his trade. There he remained until Fort Sumter was fired upon, when he enlisted April 18, 1861, becoming a private in the Jersey Shore Rifles, known as Company A, 5th Pennsylvania Reserve Regiment. They were assigned to the Army of the Potomac, and passed through all the battles of that division from Dranesville to Cold Harbor, with the exception of Chancellorsville. On June 27, 1862, our subject was wounded in the leg at the battle of Gaines Mills, and was laid up for six weeks in a hospital at Washington. He rejoined his regiment in time to participate in the second battle of Bull Run. In March, 1863, he was promoted to first sergeant, and on June 4, 1864, was commissioned second lieutenant.

On the expiration of his term of enlistment in 1864, Lieut. Grier returned home and became foreman of the printing department and associate editor of the *Columbia Spy*, remaining with that paper until October, 1866, when he was nominated by his party (Democratic) for the State Senate against his old Colonel, Joseph W. Fisher, but was defeated because his party was in the minority. Soon after his political experience he founded the *Columbia Herald*, printing the first copy on a hand press. His enterprise proved successful, and he continued the publication of his paper until 1870, when he was appointed traveling agent for the Columbia Mutual Fire Insurance Company. After six months experience in the insurance business he resigned, and until 1873 successfully conducted a job printing office in the city. That year he purchased the *Herald*, and was employed in its publication until January, 1885, when he sold out.

From early life Mr. Grier took an active part in politics, serving his party repeatedly in county conventions, and he was delegate to the national convention which nominated Samuel J. Tilden for president. He served as a member of the State committee for several years, was on the county committee, and was chairman of that body through the important campaign of 1874. Although his party was in the minority in Lancaster county, he did much to preserve its organization, and in 1878 again sacrificed himself for State Senator. Ever active and aggressive as a politician, William Hayes Grier was never discouraged over defeat. In 1883 he was a candidate for auditor general, when many distinguished men were brought forward, and on the second ballot he received the second highest vote. The first political office he held was that of assistant assessor of internal revenue, to which he was appointed in 1866 by President Johnson.

Subsequently he was clerk of the Council for two years, was tax collector, and was appointed by Gen. William McCandless, who was secretary of internal affairs in 1875, chief of the bureau of statistics. He has frequently served his fellow citizens in many local and minor offices, and in 1876 was elected school director in his district for a term of three years. In 1881 he was justice of the peace, and in 1883 was appointed superintendent of public printing at Harrisburg, by Gov. Pattison, to fill a vacancy. On the expiration of the term he was re-appointed for a full term, from July 1, 1885, to July 1, 1889, which he served. In 1887 he was tendered the office of chief of the Southern division of the Pension Bureau, Washington, but declined. On Gov. Pattison's re-election in 1890, he was re-appointed superintendent of public printing, and he filled the office with credit, retiring in 1894.

Col. Grier has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Mary E. White, whom he wedded in 1865, died in 1884, leaving two daughters. In 1890 he married (second) Miss Annie, daughter of Gen. William Patton, of Columbia. He is a Freemason, and has taken both the Blue Lodge and Royal Arch degrees. For a man of such political activity as Col. Grier, it was impossible after his long career as an editor and publisher, to do without an organ after the sale of the *Herald*, in 1885. Consequently but a short time elapsed until in December, 1889, he started the *Independent*, a weekly paper, which he is still publishing.

CORNELIUS F. ROLAND, president of the New Holland National Bank, and a man of high standing and recognized worth at New Holland, was born at that point May 30, 1822, a son of Henry and Margaret (Seeger) Roland. His father was born in Hinkletown, and his mother in New Holland, and the family was long and intimately associated with the best interests of Lancaster county.

Henry Roland was a farmer, and the most of his earlier life was spent in New Holland. While still a young man he removed to Philadelphia to take a position as a clerk in a general store, where he remained until the death of his father, when he returned home to care for the large estate left by his father. He died in January, 1847, at the age of sixty-seven. His widow long survived his loss, and died at the age of eighty-two. They were buried in the New Holland cemetery. Both belonged to the Lutheran Church, of which he was an officer for many years, and a most earnest and devoted worker.

Henry Roland and his wife were the parents of the following family: Catherine, who married Esaias Kinzer, of Leacock township, both deceased; Jonathan H., who married Elizabeth James, was a farmer, and died at the age of fifty-four; William, a physician, who died in York, Pa., at the age of eighty-two; John F., a graduate of West Point, who died in Charlestown Harbor, where he had command

of a fort, at the age of thirty-six; Henry A., a farmer and miller, who died in 1901, at the age of eighty-two; Cornelius F.; Julia, the widow of Hon. William H. Heister, at one time the secretary of the Commonwealth, and representative from Berks county in the State Legislature.

The paternal grandparents of Cornelius F. Roland were Jonathan and Catherine (Huber) Roland, farming people of prominence and wealth in Earl township.

Cornelius F. Roland was married in New Holland Oct. 26, 1846, to Elizabeth Shirk, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Mr. Barnitz. Born to this union were the following children: Charles A., who died at the age of three years; Horace, an attorney in Reading, married to Ellen Daly, by whom he has had four children; Henry S., unmarried and living at home; Cornelia, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-five. Mrs. Roland was born in New Holland, and died in April, 1887, at the age of seventy years. Her remains rest in the New Holland cemetery. She was a daughter of Henry and Mary (Diller) Shirk, both of Lancaster county.

Mr. Roland was reared in New Holland, and when fourteen years of age attended the Lititz Academy, and later the school at West Chester. In 1839 he went to Philadelphia, where he clerked for a short time in a general store. Business was prostrated by a panic shortly after his arrival, and he came back to New Holland, to farm for several years. For three years he was engaged in a store, but gave up that work in 1871. In 1881 he organized the present bank, of which he is still the capable and energetic president, and which ranks very high, the stock being now quoted at over 200 per cent. Mr. Roland is a large landed proprietor, owning a number of valuable farms. In religion he belongs to the Lutheran Church, of which he is a liberal supporter and a hard-working member.

JOHN KOHR, who has been bishop of the New (or Reformed) Mennonite Church since 1896, is a retired farmer, living in the Kohr homestead in Manheim township, one and a half miles northeast of the city of Lancaster, on the Fruitville pike.

Bishop John Kohr, father of our subject, was the successor of John Herr, reformer of what is known as the Old Mennonite Church, or rather an adherent to the true principles of the founder, Menno Simon, early reformer of the Catholic Church. The church has no discipline save the plain indisputable word of Christ, the principle and character briefly described by Bishop Elias Hershey, under his name in this work, which is well worth referring to. Bishop Kohr faithfully filled the office of Bishop for many years, and being well preserved in body and faculties to the close of his long life, was able to the end to serve diligently and profitably in his high calling in the church. His death occurred in the fall of 1887, after a brief illness with pneumonia, when he was nearly eighty years of age. The vacancy was

deeply felt, and in 1896 his son, John Kohr, was called by the church to be his successor.

John Kohr was born in 1847, one mile from his present home. He accepted the faith in the fall of 1868, and was admitted into the church by water baptism in the fall of 1869. Bearing evidence of his faithfulness and godly zeal, the church called him to the ministry to publicly declare the doctrines of Christ, in the fall of 1879. In 1896, as before stated, he was called to the office of Bishop. Having retired from all the active duties of life, his time is now given for the most part to the church. Mr. Kohr occupies the home where his father lived to the close of his days.

In the fall of 1876 Mr. Kohr was united in marriage with Miss Ida N. Weaver, daughter of Anna and Martin (Herr) Weaver, of Strasburg township, and this union has been blessed with two children, Enos and Mary. The daughter died in her first year. The son has erected on his father's farm property a number of greenhouses, which he manages successfully, being engaged in growing flowers, etc., principally for the cut-flower trade. Enos Kohr, accepted the faith of his ancestors at the age of twenty-one years. He was united in marriage to Miss Viola Godshak, of Montgomery Co., Pa., in the spring of 1903.

John Kohr has one brother, Jacob, and four sisters, Annie, Hettie, Mary and Lizzie.

REV. DARIUS WILLIAM GERHARD, A. M., rejoices in an ancestry that came to this country in 1737, and they date back a good deal more than that as members of the Reformed Church. The Gerhards are descendants of Paul Gerhardt, the great German poet, who lived two hundred and fifty years ago. The first Gerhardt (as the name was originally spelled) of this family of whom we have any record was Christian Gerhardt who was Burgomaster of Gruesenhaerichen, Germany, in 1637. He had five children, of whom one was the poet Paul. The poet had one son, Paul Frederick, and his son was Christopher; Christopher's son was William, and his son was Frederick, who was born March 26, 1714, in Langenselbold, a town in the Wittrau, Hesse-Cassel. Frederick's parents were members of the Reformed Church, and he was brought up in that faith—a faith that has been zealously clung to by all the descendants to the present day. On Jan. 22, 1737, Frederick Gerhardt married Elizabeth Fischer, and soon after came to America, settling in Philadelphia, where a son, Peter, was born Oct. 28, 1737, and not long after, his wife died. Frederick then moved to the vicinity of Heidelberg, Berks county, where on Feb. 14, 1740, he married a widow whose maiden name was Barbara Reiger. From this union there were nine children, five sons and four daughters. One of these sons was Frederick, born Sept. 23, 1744, and his son Frederick was born in 1770.

Rev. William T. Gerhard, Rev. D. W. Gerhard's

father was born on Dec. 10, 1809, and died Aug. 20, 1886, having been for many years one of the most prominent figures among the clergy of Lancaster. He married Miss Elizabeth Seibert, a daughter of Jacob Seibert, a prominent farmer of Lebanon county. From this union eight children were born, five sons and three daughters, of whom three sons survive, as follows: Rev. Darius W., of Lancaster; Dr. J. Z., of Harrisburg, where he spent twenty-one years as resident physician at the State Insane Asylum, but is now enjoying a large private practice, in which he gives special attention to nervous troubles; and Dr. M. U., of Lancaster, where he enjoys a fine practice.

Rev. Darius William Gerhard, A. M., was born in Berks Co., Pa., March 21, 1838, was educated in the public schools of his native county, and prepared for college in the Allentown Seminary. Before entering college, he taught school for two winters, and was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in 1862, taking one of the class honors, the German oration. He graduated in July and entered the army in August, enlisting in the nine months' service in Co. E, 135th P. V. I., and serving nine months and sixteen days, when he was honorably discharged. He then entered the Reformed Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, from which he was graduated in 1866. He served the Reformed congregation at McConnellsburg for one and one-half years during his theological course, and was called there and ordained, remaining another year as an ordained minister. His next field of labor was New Holland but he served four congregations—New Holland, Zeltenreich, Vogansville and Salem (at Heller's), for twenty and one-half years, at the end of which time, he began confining his labors to Salem (at Heller's) and Willowstreet, which became part of his charge. This continued for six years, when Conestoga Center was added. In the spring of 1888, Willowstreet and Conestoga Center were made one charge, and from this time on, Rev. Gerhard was pastor of Salem only. Here he built up one of the largest congregations of any rural church in this section, his congregation having reached three hundred and fifty communicants in 1900, while the Sunday school numbered fully two hundred. Under his earnest pastorate, the church was remodeled and enlarged in 1896, and with its Gothic windows, symmetrical tower and magnificent location, it is one of the most attractive church edifices in Lancaster county. Rev. Gerhard planted near the church a little sprig of Virginia juniper, taken from near the tomb of Washington at Mt. Vernon, and it is now six feet high, and another tree which he planted, a magnolia, towers above the church. This church (Salem) is the oldest Reformed church in the Conestoga valley, the congregation having been organized in 1722.

Besides all the pastoral labors of Rev. Gerhard he has done some literary work. Simply to be pastor of Salem (Heller's) church for thirty-five years,

driving through all kinds of weather in visitations among a large rural congregation, is a big work; but this was only a small part of all that this devout and devoted pastor has done. For fifteen years past, he has published *The Pastor's Helper*, a well edited and interesting publication which the people to whom our subject has ministered, as well as many outside the Reformed Church, have learned anxiously to look for. No clergyman in Lancaster has been more generous in assisting the reporters of the daily newspapers in reporting college commencement exercises and the proceedings of local Reformed gatherings generally; and, besides all this, he has been a frequent contributor to the church publications, notably *The Reformed Messenger* and *The Guardian*. He wrote and published a history of the New Holland Charge (four congregations) in 1877, in which he gave in his introduction a resume of the history of the Reformed Church in general; and the late Dr. Thomas G. Apple, in an article in the *Reformed Quarterly Review*, says this of the history: "We have not seen anywhere a more satisfactory account of the Reformed Church in so small a space. The facts are carefully gathered and well arranged; the style is good. It is well adapted to convey a correct knowledge of the Reformed Church to those who may seek for light on this subject." These are precious words to Mr. Gerhard, coming from so learned a source. Mr. Gerhard also wrote and published a history of Lancaster Classis covering its entire history of fifty years. The *New Era* says "he has admirably performed his task."

Mr. Gerhard has been stated clerk of Lancaster classis of the Reformed Church without interruption, since 1869; has been secretary of the Alumni Association of Franklin and Marshall College for twenty-three years, and was elected to his twenty-fourth term in the summer of 1902; has been delegate to Synod and the General Synod time and again, and was president of the district synod in 1898; has been repeatedly secretary and press reporter of the Lancaster Ministerial Association, declining these positions finally because of his increased pastoral and other duties; and is class secretary of his college class, which was graduated in 1862, and he published a history of the class at its twenty-fifth annual reunion, in 1887. Surely Mr. Gerhard stands an unchallenged champion in activity and hard work among the clergy of his age.

Rev. Gerhard married Miss Mary C. Geise, of Reading, Pa., a daughter of Jacob Geise, a coal dealer and farmer. From this union there were five children born as follows: (1) Paul Lambert, A. M., a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and of the Theological Seminary at Lancaster, Pa., is now a missionary teacher in Sendai, Japan, where he occupies the chair of English language and literature. (2) Elizabeth R., a graduate of the Lancaster High School, was in 1900 assistant matron at Bethany Orphan Home, but is now living at home. (3)

Mary E., a graduate of the Lancaster High School and of the Woman's College, Frederick, Md., receiving from the latter institution the degree of A. B., is the teacher of the Brick Hill school in East Drumore township, Lancaster county. (4) Martha E., a graduate of the Lancaster High school, and the Millersville Normal School, is a teacher in Taylora, Little Britain township. (5) William S. is a member of the class of 1903, in Franklin and Marshall College. These are descendants of a family that has been noted for its piety and devotion to the Reformed Church for generations, and who, like their father, are worthy descendants of a time-honored and respected family.

JACOB BAUSMAN was born Oct. 18, 1812, in Lancaster township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and was the fourth in the family of John Bausman (Feb. 5, 1780-Nov. 20, 1861) and Elizabeth Peters (Dec. 19, 1779-Dec. 18, 1851), who were married April 4, 1805. His paternal ancestry is traced back to Philip Bausman, born in 1539, in Hockenheim, two miles from the city of Kreuznach, in Rhine-Prussia, Germany.

The family in Germany were uniformly farmers and vine-dressers. John Bausman, the father, born Feb. 5, 1780, in Freilaubersheim, son of Johann Heinrich Bausman (Oct., 1746—April, 1793) and his wife, Barbara Bernhardt, came to America in 1802, to become the heir of his uncle, Andreas Bausman (Feb. 25, 1734—Sept. 15, 1814) and his wife, Elizabeth Weigel (Aug. 10, 1728—Sept. 26, 1813), who were childless. Andreas left Germany in 1755, and settled near Lancaster, where others of his kin had lived for a number of years. He invested his money in real estate and amassed a large fortune. [See record of his will, proved Sept. 22, 1814, Register's Office, Lancaster, Will Book K, Vol. 1, Page 639, &c.] He lived and died on his lands between Lancaster and Millersville, which are still in the Bausman family.

The first of the name to settle in Lancaster came in 1725, and after that the name occurs frequently in the early baptismal records of the First Reformed Church, as shown in Vols. IV and V of the Pennsylvania German Society. Members of the family held various positions of more or less importance. William Bausman (July 1, 1724—March 30, 1784) married to Elizabeth Hiester, a collateral ancestor, was chief Burgess of Lancaster in 1774-1775, a member of the Committee of Safety, and master of the barracks during the Revolutionary war, in all of which positions he rendered conspicuous service. [See Pennsylvania Archives.] He built in 1762 the old stone residence at Nos. 121-123 East King street, Lancaster, which is still used as a dwelling house. His son William (June 1, 1759—April 25, 1833) was register and recorder of the county from 1809 to 1818.

Andreas Bausman, whose lands we have re-

ferred to, bought 317 acres along what is now the turnpike to Millersville, for the equivalent of \$680, from which a single acre has since been sold for nearly as much, and out of the products of a single acre of which nearly as much has been realized in one year as the total original investment. When he died, in 1814, he was probably the richest farmer in Lancaster county, and his nephew, John Bausman, became his executor and chief heir, and founder of the prominent family of his name; which, though having distinguished members in professional and mercantile circles, has been pre-eminent in the agricultural life of the county, and now holds under cultivation many hundreds of acres of land, almost adjoining the city, in Manor and Lancaster townships, the richest and most populous section of this great county. As one rides out along the Millersville street railway or turnpike about half the distance, he sees a beautiful private residence, built on the right of the way. To the left is a commodious and comfortable one story and a half farm house, and near by a substantial stone spring house. These buildings illustrate right fitly the progress of the best type of the Lancaster county farmer. That spring house was built by Andreas Bausman in 1775, when he made whiskey and shipped it to Pittsburg in casks—two of them strapped upon a horse's back. Upon this site he established the homestead, which bids fair to remain in the family for generations to come. Here came John, after he had reared his family and quit farming, and here his son Philip built the present mansion house, which is now owned and occupied by Philip's son, David.

Nine children blessed the marriage of John Bausman and Elizabeth Peters (who was the sister of the late Hon. Abraham Peters), eight sons and one daughter. The youngest son is Rev. Dr. Benjamin Bausman, the famous preacher of the Reformed Church, editor, oriental traveler and author, of Reading, Pennsylvania.

Jacob Bausman, the subject proper of this article, died Feb. 11, 1894, in the eighty-second year of his age, but his portrait will still be recognized as that of one of the most conspicuous, influential and busy citizens of Lancaster in his day. Probably no man in the county was better known, and for half a century he was recognized as one of its most stable, prosperous and farsighted business men. His early education was received in the district school near his home. At the age of sixteen his father sent him to the famous boys' school of John Beck, at Lititz, from which went forth so many well equipped youths of that day. He remained two years under the instruction of Father Beck. Farmers' boys seventy-five years ago left school and went to work a little earlier than, as a rule, they do now. So it happened that when young Bausman was about nineteen he was put to the mill at Wabank, then one of the most extensive of the local manufactories. He did not confine himself strictly to the dull grinding of the millstones, but very soon displayed that

aptitude for trade and shrewdness of business venture which characterized his subsequent life. At that time probably no gristmill here did so large a business as the Wabank. It was owned by Jacob Huber, subsequently high sheriff of the county, and Mr. Bausman, about 1835, was conducting it for him on shares. That was the year of a wonderful wheat crop, which in the succeeding year was almost an utter failure in this county. As early as April, in 1836, it was to be seen that the fly had destroyed the crop, but before that Mr. Bausman had, on his own account, begun to buy up heavily of the grain then in store. Wheat commanded from \$1.10 to \$1.20 a bushel, and during the entire winter he continued making large investments of this kind. About this time, too, there was a revival in the condition of navigation along the Conestoga. The old companies having failed, their rights, sold at sheriff's sale, were bought by the Colemans, who built new packets, which connected at Safe Harbor with the Tide Water canal. The latter had a dam at Safe Harbor to float boats across, and with seventeen miles of slack water navigation, seventy-one chains, with a fall of sixty-four feet, there was a valuable water-power at every lock, and times were brisk along our great local waterway. Arks loaded with flour, whiskey and other products of agricultural development were being loaded and floated off from every port, and trade and commerce flourished. Mr. Bausman, as has been stated, bought largely of wheat. It advanced rapidly in price; so did flour, in anticipation of a light wheat crop; and so rapid was the rise that on one occasion, when an arklod of 500 barrels of flour was detained for a short time to remove the heads of the barrels, as they had become wet, to prevent damage to the entire contents, flour advanced \$1 a barrel during the detention, and Mr. Bausman made \$500 by the accident. During the year of the grain famine very little grain or flour was shipped away from the county. The entire product of Mr. Bausman's operations was needed for the local demand; flour brought \$11 a barrel in Lancaster city. After seven years' experience in the Wabank Mill, young Bausman, accompanied by John Linter, concluded to try his fortunes in the West, then offering glittering inducements to energy, enterprise and capital. The far West then was Ohio, and between Springfield and Dayton the Lancaster county boys engaged in distilling and farming. In the fall their fathers came out to view the situation, and, not being entirely satisfied with it, induced the young men to return to Pennsylvania, which they did. Jacob Huber failed in the meantime. His assignee, Christopher Hager, exposed the Wabank mill property for sale and it was bought by Mr. Bausman and Col. William B. Fordney. When he engaged in business for himself Mr. Bausman rapidly extended and enlarged his operations, and for fifteen years they were of a very extensive character. He became known all over eastern Pennsylvania as a large dealer in grain, lumber, flour

and cattle, and the sawmill connected with his gristmill did a large business. During the year of "the Irish famine," in 1847, he dealt largely in corn, making frequent purchases or engagements to deliver as much as 10,000 bushels at one transaction in the Philadelphia Corn Exchange.

Mr. Bausman sold his mill property to the Wabank Hotel Company, the story of whose venture to establish a summer resort on the Conestoga is still remembered by our older citizens. From the Wabank Company the mill passed to the Oberholtzers. Meantime Mr. Bausman, who was almost a daily visitor to Lancaster city, and was constantly associated with its active business and commercial concerns, engaged in many local enterprises, and ventured without stint or timidity into judicious speculations. He was one of the original and continuous members of the Lancaster Gas Company, which had such a prosperous career. He was early in the direction of the cotton mills, and one of the joint owners of No. 3 until it was sold to John Farnum & Co. He was a part owner of the Beaver Street Cotton Mill, which was sold after the death of Dr. John L. Atlee, one of its joint proprietors. He was one of the managers of the Lancaster Fire Insurance Company during its existence. One of his largest business interests, and what proved to be an unfortunate venture, was his association with Thomas Baumgardner and B. F. Shenk in the Enterprise Coal Company, of the Shamokin region. But the greater part of Mr. Bausman's time and attention during the last twenty-five years of his life was devoted to the management of the affairs of the Farmers' National Bank. That institution has a history of nearly a century. It was established first on Jan. 10, 1810, with a capital of \$300,000 at that early day. Conrad Schwarz was its first president; George Graeff succeeded him in 1814, and the line of his successors embraces the names of William Jenkins, George Louis Mayer, George H. Krug and Christopher Hager. Mr. Bausman became a director of the institution in 1855, and in 1868 was elected to the presidency, which position he filled and adorned until January, 1892, when by reason of his age he declined a re-election and was succeeded by his son, J. W. B. Bausman, Esq. Mr. Bausman owned a number of farms, and took an active interest in their management. He was one of the first stockholders of the Manor Turnpike Road Company, and served as a director until his death. He was identified with the Millersville State Normal School from the time of its institution, and for many years was trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, and the treasurer of its board for twenty-eight years. He was a prominent member of the First Reformed Church of Lancaster, and a liberal contributor to every form of church benevolence.

Mr. Bausman was not married in early life, and made his home at his father's residence until he was over forty years of age. On Jan. 31, 1854, he married Mary Baer, who died Feb. 11, 1862; the only

child of their union is John W. B. Bausman, a well-known citizen of Lancaster, and a sketch of whose career follows this. Jacob Bausman after his marriage lived on his farm on the Columbia turnpike, about three miles west of Lancaster city, until 1883, when he and his son moved into the mansion at the corner of West Chestnut and Concord streets, Lancaster, where his son still resides. Until the time of his death, in February, 1894, he was a familiar figure on the streets of the city. Every day found him at the bank, which chiefly engaged his attention, and where he gave direction to business interests. He was widely known as a business man of sagacity, integrity and stability. He took great pride in his native county, in the ancestral vocation of his family, and in the wealth and high cultivation of the lands of the Manor on which his ancestors settled, and where their children remained among the first citizens of the community. He recalled with clear recollection the different stages of his career and noted the development of our material interests.

The miller of to-day has to watch more closely than in years gone by the fluctuations of the grain market; the farmer no longer has a distillery on his premises, nor offers the bottle to every hand before every meal; but, in the main, agricultural modes of to-day are not radically different from those of half a century ago in Lancaster county; and in the history of what makes for prosperity, stability and permanency, no name shows to better advantage in local annals than that of Bausman.

JOHN WATTS BAER BAUSMAN, a prominent and influential citizen of Lancaster, was born March 12, 1855, in East Hempfield township, Lancaster Co., Pa., only child of Jacob Bausman (Oct. 18, 1812—Feb. 11, 1894) and Mary Baer (May 25, 1816—Feb. 11, 1862), who were married Jan. 31, 1854. The record of his paternal ancestry is set forth in the preceding sketch of his father. His mother, Mary Baer, was a daughter of Henry Baer (Oct. 16, 1783—Oct. 15, 1843) and Anna Hershey (Sept. 9, 1791—April 15, 1861). Henry Baer was a son of Martin Baer (March 14, 1755—Aug. 19, 1838), who was married to his cousin, Elizabeth Baer (Aug. 25, 1765—July 3, 1849). Martin Baer was a son of Benjamin Baer (Feb. 16, 1727—Aug. 10, 1799) and Maria Meylin (April 10, 1735—July 27, 1806), and Benjamin Baer was a son of Henry Baer (died July 10, 1750) and Barbara, his wife, the great-great-grandfather, and original settler, who came from the Canton of Berne, Switzerland, to Lancaster county, Pa., in the early part of 1717. With a view to acquiring land he made application on the 27th of July, of that year, to William Penn's deputies for a warrant for 500 acres. [See Everts & Peck's History of Lancaster County, page 866.] The warrant was issued May 4, 1718, and the land "surveyed and laid out" on the 30th of the same month. On June 20, following, a patent was granted by the Proprietaries of the Province [see Rolls Office

at Philadelphia, Patent Book A, Vol. V, Page 357, etc.] to Henry Bare (properly spelled Baer) for 300 acres of land in the valley of the Little Conestoga, in what is now East Hempfield township, four miles west of Lancaster city, where he became the original settler, and where some of his descendants to this day occupy his lands. There John W. B. Bausman was born. The original patent, with the proprietary seal, is now in the possession of Mr. Bausman. Henry Baer subsequently acquired other large tracts of land. [See record of his will, proved July 18, 1750, in the office of the Register of Wills at Lancaster, in Will Book I, Vol. I, Page 12, &c.] The above ancestors of Mary Baer, excepting the original settler, are buried in the cemetery one-half mile north of the village of Rohrerstown.

Mr. Bausman, after leaving the district school, pursued his early studies at the Millersville State Normal School. In 1870 he entered Lafayette College, from which he was graduated in 1874. For nearly two years he was a clerk in the Farmers National Bank of Lancaster, the oldest bank in Pennsylvania outside of Philadelphia, of which his father was president. He then resumed his law studies in the office of Samuel H. Reynolds, Esq., and was admitted to the Bar in December, 1877. In 1880 he was made a director of the Farmers National Bank, and continued as such until January, 1892, when he succeeded his father as president, a position he still holds. He is treasurer and a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, having in 1893 succeeded his father, who held these positions for twenty-eight years; he is also treasurer of the Franklin and Marshall College Savings & Loan Association, of the Lancaster, Oxford & Southern Railway Company, of the Manor Turnpike Road Company, and of the Hamilton Club. He is president of the Juniata Sand Company, and a director of the Pennsylvania Glass Sand Company, the Hamilton Watch Company, the Steinman Hardware Company, the Buffalo Burial Park Association, the Lancaster County Railway & Light Company, the Conestoga Traction Company, the Lancaster & Columbia Railway Company, the Lancaster, Mechanicsburg & New Holland, and other railway companies. As executor, trustee, etc., he has executed a number of large trusts. Mr. Bausman is a manager of Bethany Orphans' Home of Womelsdorf, of which his uncle, Rev. Benjamin Bausman, D. D., of Reading, is president; is a trustee of the Yeates School; and for twenty years was a trustee of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Lancaster. He is a member of the University Club and Union League of Philadelphia, of the Merion Cricket Club of Haverford, of the American Bar Association, of the Pennsylvania Historical Society, of the Lancaster County Historical Society, and of the various Masonic bodies located at Lancaster. At its organization he became a member of the Pennsylvania German Society. He is a member of the Clio-sophic Society of Lancaster, and his literary contributions to this society have been on subjects pertaining to

finance and music. He has made a number of visits to Europe, and early in his career was a frequent lecturer on observations made in foreign travel. In politics he has always been with the Republican party.

Mr. Bausman was married, April 28, 1880, to Annette Franklin, daughter of Hon. Thomas E. Franklin (April 20, 1810—Nov. 28, 1884) and Serena Mayer (Dec. 16, 1816—Sept. 11, 1877). She was born July 23, 1854, and died June 18, 1882, leaving a son, Thomas Franklin Bausman, born June 12, 1882, who at the present time (1903) is a student at Yale College. On May 24, 1892, Mr. Bausman was married to Blanche Franklin, youngest daughter of Hon. Thomas E. Franklin. They have one child, John W. B. Bausman, Jr., born April 9, 1893. In 1881-1882 Mr. Bausman built the residence, No. 325 West Chestnut street, Lancaster, which he now occupies with his family, dispensing to a host of friends a generous and graceful hospitality. He is justly regarded as one of Lancaster's most successful and substantial men. Large and varied interests, covering every form of business and social activity in his community, receive his constant careful and intelligent attention, and as a result he enjoys, to an unusual degree, the love, esteem and confidence of his fellow citizens. With all the diverse duties that crowd upon him he has not failed to cultivate the amenities of social life. He is naturally sympathetic and benevolent, and easily makes friends and keeps them. One of these recently described him as "a many-sided man, and every side good."

ALEXANDER HARRIS was born Feb. 14, 1827, in Juniata county, Pa., and was raised upon a farm, also learning the tanning trade. He afterward, in the autumn of 1845, attended the Tuscarora Academy, and there prepared himself for College. In 1849 he entered the Sophomore class at Jefferson College, Philadelphia. Standing with the highest of his class, he was, upon examination in the autumn of 1850, admitted into the senior class of Washington College, Pa., thus escaping one year of the college classes, and he graduated in the autumn of 1851. That autumn he began the study of law which he steadily pursued until his admission to the Bar in the autumn of 1853. He went west in the spring of 1853, and taught a select school there, reading law at the same time. When admitted to the Bar he began the practice of law in Valparaiso, Ind., Sept. 7, 1853, with the finest prospects of success, but the failure of his health necessitated his return to his native State, where he afterward remained. He opened up his law office in Mifflintown, the county seat of his native county, May 15, 1854, and there continued the practice of his profession until April 1, 1857. In 1856 he married and in the spring of the following year, removed to Lancaster, where he has since made his abode. He began his professional career there with every encouraging prospect of success, but the Civil war interrupted.

Mr. Harris was reared in the political school of Jefferson, and was inclined from the attack upon Sumter, to frown upon the armed subjugation of the South, deeming it without the range of the Federal Constitution. The fearless utterance of his sentiments on this topic led, on Feb. 20, 1863, to his arrest by military authority, but he was discharged from custody by habeas corpus the following day. Mr. Harris wrote and published his *Geographical Hand Book* in 1862—a useful book of reference for the student, teacher and general reader. During the same year, 1862, he wrote and published a pamphlet of eighty-six pages entitled "The Cause of the War Shown," an utterance of his sentiments which had largely led to his before mentioned arrest. Having written, in 1872 he published, his "Biographical History of Lancaster County," an octavo of 600 pages, containing sketches of the early settlers and eminent men of the county. In 1876 he published his "Review of the Political Conflict in America," the same being a condemnation of the coercive principles of the banner of victory against the Southern States.

Mr. Harris has been quite an investigator, especially in the field of religious thought. Having early freed himself from one of the most stubborn schools of protestant thought into a change of faith, he was baptized into the Roman Catholic Church Feb. 23, 1863. His articles, however, on Frederick Schleiermacher Origen, the ancient divine, and others that appeared in the *Mercersburg Review* in 1873 and afterwards, evince a rationalistic change of thought to have taken place from that which he first, upon investigation, adopted.

Mr. Harris is quite a linguist, and has ever had great fondness for that kind of study. Besides being fairly conversant with the classical languages of Greek and Latin, a large part of his library is made up of the writings of German and French authors, which languages he reads with ease. Outside of his mother tongue he has devoted most time to the mastering of the German language, for a clearer understanding of the great writers and thinkers in all departments of science and philosophy, who have left their brightest and best couched only in the language of their native country.

AMOS ELLMAKER. Lancaster county has produced few men of intellectual attainments so brilliant as those of Amos Ellmaker, lawyer, jurist and statesman. Fitted by mental endowment to fill the highest political stations in the land, admired by a wide constituency, courted by men of eminence and renown, he possessed that equable nature which was unmoved by the glitter of political preferment, and though he filled many positions of importance and eminence he declined many others, preferring the practice of his profession in Lancaster county.

Mr. Ellmaker was a native of Lancaster county,

born Feb. 2, 1787, son of Nathaniel Ellmaker. Giving in his early youth abundant evidence of superior ability. Amos was afforded by his father the opportunity of acquiring a liberal education. He was sent to Princeton College, there completing his classical education, and choosing the law as his profession he attended the then celebrated law school at Litchfield, Conn., conducted by Judge Reeves. Admitted to the Bar, Mr. Ellmaker began practice at Harrisburg, and he speedily established himself as one of the leading members of the Pennsylvania Bar. His professional life became one of great activity. He was an officer in the army that marched from Pennsylvania to the defense of Baltimore in the war of 1812. He was appointed prosecuting attorney for Dauphin county, and from the same county was three times elected to the State House of Representatives. In 1814 he was elected to Congress, but declined to serve; for the same year he was appointed Presiding Judge for the district composed of Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties. Resigning this judgeship later, he was appointed Attorney General of the Commonwealth, which office he also resigned, in 1821.

Removing that year to Lancaster, Mr. Ellmaker there entered upon the practice of law, and met with extraordinary success. Completing a brilliant career as an advocate, he retired in affluence a number of years later. Judge Ellmaker was in 1832 a candidate of the anti-Masonic party for Vice President of the United States, and two years later he received next to James Buchanan the highest legislative vote for United States senator. Upon the accession of James Monroe to the Presidency Mr. Ellmaker was tendered, but declined, the cabinet appointment of Secretary of War, a position for which he was admirably qualified, and though urgently solicited by his many friends to accept he preferred the enjoyments of a quiet life. He was a natural leader of men and political thought, and during the anti-Masonic and the Whig campaigns of his active life his political views and sentiments were widely sought. He commanded a wide influence in professional and political circles, and though deaf to many beckoning calls to honors and preferments he retained and cherished to the last the affections and admiration of the people of Pennsylvania.

Judge Ellmaker married, in 1816, Mary Rachel Elder, of Harrisburg, a member of a distinguished pioneer family of Pennsylvania, many representatives of which attained high political and professional honor. She was a granddaughter of Rev. John Elder, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and for more than a half century pastor of the church at Paxton, Pa. Several of his sons were officers in the Revolutionary army. Judge Amos Ellmaker died Nov. 28, 1851. His family consisted of six children, Franklin, Nathaniel, Catharine C., Elizabeth E., Thomas and Levi.

THOMAS ELLMAKER, M. D., a retired physician of Lancaster, and perhaps the oldest member of the medical profession in that city, is a son of Hon.

Amos and Mary Rachel (Elder) Ellmaker. He was born in Lancaster county March 22, 1825, and in the schools of Lancaster city received his early education, subsequently attending St. Paul's Episcopal College, on Long Island. Attending lectures at Jefferson Medical College, he graduated from that institution March 24, 1846, and at once began the practice of medicine at Landisville, this county. He continued successively in practice for a period of five years, and then removed to Lancaster, where, on West King street, he successfully conducted for twenty years a drug store. Dr. Ellmaker then retired from active life. He has since retained his residence at Lancaster, but has traveled considerably through the West. He is proficient in the French, Latin and Greek languages, and is well read in the sciences also. He is the owner of a large and well-selected library, which he keeps up to date by judicious purchase. He has been a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, of the State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. He served as president of the Lancaster Medical Society, and as secretary for three years. In politics Dr. Ellmaker is a Republican. He is an attendant of and a liberal contributor to the Presbyterian Church, and among the social organizations he is prominently affiliated with the Order of United American Mechanics. He also has prominent business and financial connections.

Dr. Ellmaker has never had need to use glasses, and he is a remarkably well preserved man for his age. The city and county of Lancaster have no warmer friend than Dr. Ellmaker. He has been identified with many business interests, and in any cause for public improvement his aid is ever ready.

WILLIAM KONIGMACHER SELTZER, a well-known member of the Lancaster County Bar, who has retired after an active practice of thirty-seven years, resides in one of the handsomest and most comfortable residences in Ephrata—a village which has become noted for its attractive residences and air of solid comfort.

The Seltzer family is of German extraction. Three brothers came from Germany to America, one of them settling in Berks county, Pa., one in Lebanon county, and the third in Virginia. It was the settler in Berks county who founded the branch in which William Konigmacher Seltzer traces his direct ancestral line. For many years his respected grandfather, John Seltzer, was a leading farmer in the vicinity of Womelsdorf.

Jacob Van Reed Seltzer, son of John, and the father of William K., was a wholesale merchant in Philadelphia for a number of years, remaining in business until his health failed. Returning to his old home in Berks county, after six years of retirement, he died there in 1853, at the early age of thirty-six years. He married Mary Konigmacher, daughter of the late William Konigmacher, the well-

known farmer, tanner and stone contractor, who furnished all the fine stone for Franklin and Marshall College; St. Mary's Catholic Church of Lancaster; the courthouse; the Lancaster county prison; the store front of the building erected by the late John N. Lane, now owned by J. R. Foster; and many other of the city's most notable buildings. The stone was furnished from the famous quarries which are located near Durlach, this county, and which cannot be equalled in the State.

The Konigmacher family has an old and honorable record also, great-grandfather Dr. Jacob Konigmacher being an eminent physician of his time. Among the prized possessions in Mr. Seltzer's home is a veritable "great-grandfather's clock," which was once used by this ancestor, and which still serves its purpose, although its face has looked out upon the domestic life of its owners for fully 125 years.

Upon the death of Jacob Van Reed Seltzer his widow removed to Ephrata, which was her old home, taking her nine-year-old son, William K., with her, and through all these years mother and son have been spared to one another, the tender affection between them realizing the highest maternal and filial love. Mrs. Seltzer is a woman of superior mind and attainments, mentally equipped and physically as strong as many women who have not yet passed the half-century life mark.

William Konigmacher Seltzer was born Aug. 8, 1844, at Womelsdorf, Pa., and was educated in the schools there and in Lancaster county. For a time he pursued higher branches at the State Normal School at Millersville, after which he taught school for several years, all the time, however, having his mind fixed on the study of the law. Finally, with this end in view, he went to New Haven, Conn., and there took a preparatory course, later entering the Yale Law School. Upon his return to Lancaster county he entered the law office of the revered Hon. Nathaniel Ellmaker, of the city of Lancaster, and was admitted to the practice of his profession in September, 1865. Later he was admitted to the Supreme and Superior courts, and for a period of thirty-seven years engaged in successful practice. For twenty-five years, as justice of the peace, Mr. Seltzer administered impartial justice. Although a lifelong Republican, and active in the work of the party, he received his first appointment to this position from a Democratic governor, Pattison. Mr. Seltzer resigned the office some four years ago. For a number of years he was also a notary public, and as such attended to a great deal of business. As stated above, Mr. Seltzer is a lifelong Republican, and it can also be said that his Republicanism is such that where he stands politically is not questioned. He has served as delegate to county, State and National conventions, and was one of the famous 306 who, in the Republican National Convention

of 1880, believed so strongly in the wisdom of Gen. Grant's serving a third term as President that they went down to defeat with their colors nailed to the mast.

Mr. Seltzer's interest in educational matters has made him a particularly useful member of the school board, on which he has served for five years, and he is serving his second year as its efficient president. Although he is a most effective speaker, and a most desirable candidate for almost any office in the eyes of his friends, he has steadily declined political preferment, private life being more to his taste. Since June, 1866, he has been president of the Northern Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lancaster county, which manages about \$18,000,000 of local insurance.

In his early manhood Mr. Seltzer was sworn in as a militiaman and served during the Civil war, for one year as a member of Battery I, Pa. Light Artillery, under Capt. Nevin. In this connection, as in other relations of life, he gave faithful and satisfactory service. For nearly twenty years he has been a vestryman in the Lutheran Church, and for a considerable period was superintendent of the Sunday-school. Fraternally he is a Thirty-second degree Mason, a member of the Consistory and all the bodies leading up to that honorable body.

In 1869 William K. Seltzer married Miss Emma Keller, daughter of Jacob B. Keller, a retired merchant of Ephrata, who had also been a prominent miller and farmer in his day. Six children were born to this union, five of whom are still living: Henry Kent, who graduated from Lehigh University, class of 1895, is now following a successful career as a civil engineer in Kansas City, being connected with the responsible firm of Waddell & Hedrick, consulting engineers, the senior member of this well-known firm having received a decoration from the Emperor of Japan. Jacob Franklin died at the age of ten years. Naomi M. was educated at Ladies College, Hagerstown, Md. Lillian R. was educated at Wilson College, Chambersburg, Pa. Mabel R. was a student at the excellent Quaker George School, near Newtown, Bucks county, which is under the supervision of the Society of Friends, and at present is attending Irving College, at Mechanicsburg, Pa. William Van Reed, also a student, is at home.

The professional life of Mr. Seltzer has been a successful one, but the business affairs of the great company which he so efficiently directs leave him no time to continue in that line. His familiarity with the risks and responsibilities of the business has made him highly valued by his associates, and gained him the confidence of the public. A pleasant, genial gentleman, overflowing with the milk of human kindness, with an open hand and a ready smile, Mr. Seltzer is one of the most popular and highly esteemed citizens of Ephrata.

PATRICK McEVOY (deceased), who was one of Lancaster's most prominent men, was born in Mount Mellick, Queen's County, Ireland, in 1805, and came to America in 1823. He found employment with a railroad contractor, but in a few years embarked for himself in the same business. Returning to Ireland, he in 1835 was married there to Julia Maher, a native of the same place as himself. With his wife he returned to America, and purchasing a tract of land just outside the limits of Lancaster, resided there until his death. He became the business partner of Mr. Malone and in a few years was one of the most extensive railroad contractors in the country. He had large contracts in the construction of the Pennsylvania railroad, the New York and Erie, and on the Susquehanna tide-water canal. One of the finest pieces of railroad in the United States is the section of the Central Pennsylvania railroad at Kittanning Point, and this was constructed by Mr. McEvoy.

In 1867 Mr. McEvoy became a member of the banking house of Evans, McEvoy & Co., in Lancaster; he was the owner of considerable real-estate, a stockholder of the Pennsylvania Central railroad; a director of a number of turnpike companies and also of the old Lancaster Bank. In 1864 he was a Presidential elector on the Democratic ticket. He was a very liberal man and was one of the founders of the Buchanan-McEvoy-Reynolds Relief Fund of Lancaster city, and he bequeathed various amounts to the Boys' Orphan Asylum, Philadelphia; and the Catholic Seminary at Overbrook, Pa. He died Feb. 1, 1870, and is interred in St. Mary's Catholic Cemetery, Lancaster.

REV. JACOB R. HERSHEY. The Hershey family is not only one of the most prominent, but is also one of the oldest families in Lancaster county, having been founded in 1719. Its numerous representatives have been noted for their excellence, as farmers, their intelligence and morality as citizens, and for their work and influence in the Mennonite Church.

Andrew Hershey was born in Switzerland in 1702. His father removed to the Palatinate, and became a member of the court of Freidensheim. In 1719 the records tell that with his father and brother Benjamin, Andrew Hershey emigrated to America and settled in Lancaster county, Pa. The other brother, Christian, was forced to remain behind at the court, but in 1739 he also came to America and joined the two brothers who had preceded him. They were all serious-minded, worthy men, and were chosen to be ministers in the Mennonite Church. Andrew Hershey lived to the age of ninety years, and died in 1792. He had the following children: Christian, Andrew, John, Benjamin, Jacob, Abraham, Isaac, Henry, Peter, Catherine, Maria and Adli.

Andrew Hershey (2), son of Andrew, was born in Lancaster county, and married Magdalena Bachman. He was a farmer all his life and died July 16, 1806; his widow survived until Sept. 10, 1833.

Jacob Hershey, son of Andrew (2) was a well-known farmer of Lancaster county. He married Anna Newcomer, and their children were: John, Christian, Abraham and Joseph. Jacob Hershey died in 1825, at the age of eighty years, while his widow survived until 1830, dying at the age of eighty-one years.

Bishop Joseph Hershey, son of Jacob and father of Rev. Jacob R. Hershey, was for many years a bishop in the Mennonite Church, and by precept and example, promulgated his belief. His residence was on the old Hershey estate in Salisbury township, where he died in 1855, at the age of sixty-four years. His wife, Magdalena (Roop) Hershey, a daughter of Andrew and Esther (Kauffman) Roop, died April 19, 1887, aged eighty-nine years and ten months, and was laid to rest by her husband's side in the old Hershey cemetery, in Salisbury township, this quiet spot having been a part of the original estate. The children born to this union were: Rev. Jacob R., of this sketch; Christian, who died at the age of eighteen years; Barbara, deceased wife of David Hoover; Anna, who died young; John, who died young; and Abraham.

Rev. Jacob R. Hershey, son of Bishop Joseph and Magdalena (Roop) Hershey, was born on his present farm, Aug. 9, 1817, and there grew to manhood. For many years he was well known in agricultural circles, but he retired from all active labor in 1877. Brought up under Christian influences, in a pious and godly home, his beloved parents setting him noble examples, the young man early professed religious conviction and became a minister in the Mennonite Church. In 1858 he was ordained to the work, and for forty-two years has been a faithful laborer in the field of usefulness in which he was placed. He is known and beloved over a wide extent of territory, and particularly in the Old Road and Paradise charges, where his labors have been much blessed. Although no politician, his sympathies have always been with the Republican party. For a considerable period he served as school director, and has taken a deep interest in educational matters. With the exception of four years passed on a neighboring farm, the one he now occupies has always been his home. Here he is surrounded by all that makes advanced life comfortable, is the center of loving relatives and friends, and appears much younger than many of his contemporaries, as he reads without glasses. With the exception of a hardness of hearing, he shows that Time has touched him very gently.

On Nov. 29, 1839, in Lancaster, Rev. Hershey was married to Margaret Eby, born July 14, 1819, in Salisbury township, daughter of Peter Eby (whose

wife was a member of the Weaver family), and sister of Bishop Eby. (For sketch of Eby family, see another part of this volume). To Rev. Jacob R. and Margaret (Eby) Hershey were born nine children, of whom we have the following record: Josiah; Magdalena, the wife of John R. Buckwalder, of Kinzers, Pa.; Peter, who went to the West and has never been heard from; Ephraim, a farmer in Salisbury township; Mary, who married Christian Metzler, a farmer of Paradise township; Jacob, a farmer of Salisbury township; Lizzie, who died young; and Margaret, also deceased.

EPHRAIM HERSHEY, the third son of Rev. Jacob R. and Margaret (Eby) Hershey, was born on the old homestead, in Salisbury township, Dec. 6, 1844. Until his marriage he remained under the parental roof, and then took charge of the farming operations there for three years. He next removed to his present excellent farm of ninety-three acres, and has developed them in the same excellent manner. In his locality he is much esteemed, and he and family belong to the Mennonite Church. He belongs to no political party, casting his vote as he deems best for all concerned.

On Jan. 1, 1867, Ephraim Hershey was married to Susan E. Leaman, of Paradise township, and to this union were born the following children: Ira, who married Sarah Kreider, is a farmer in Salisbury township, and has six children; Emma M., who married John G. Wenger, lives in Salisbury township, and they have four children; Frank B., who married Lydia W. Buckwalter, is a farmer in Salisbury township; and Omer E., Elam W., Ephraim K., Jacob R., Jr., and Alice W. are at home. Mrs. Susan E. (Leaman) Hershey was born May 3, 1845, in Leacock township, daughter of Jacob and Lydia (Buckwalter) Leaman, the former of whom was a farmer, and for many years a school director of East Lampeter township. He died in 1891, at the age of seventy years, and was buried in Mellinger's cemetery, near Lancaster. His widow resides in Paradise township, with her daughter, Mrs. John Kreider. Both Mr. and Mrs. Leaman were members of the Mennonite Church.

JACOB E. HERSHEY, general farmer, was born in Salisbury township, on his present farm, Sept. 13, 1856, son of Rev. Jacob R. and Margaret (Eby) Hershey. He was reared to farm life and has followed agricultural pursuits exclusively, on this farm, all his active life, with the exception of three years spent on a neighboring estate. Mr. Hershey like the other members of his family is highly esteemed as a man of honor and reliability, and belongs to a family which is one of the most substantial in this part of Lancaster county. He has shown a deep interest in educational matters, and has served as school director for the past fifteen years. In politics he is a Republican. With his family he belongs to, and assists in supporting, the Mennonite Church.

On Oct. 26, 1876, in Lancaster, Mr. Hershey was married to Miss Mary Esbenschade, and the children born to this union were as follows: Herbert, at home; Clayton, who married Ella Buchwalder, has one child, and lives in Paradise township; Milton, Elwood, Bertha, Mabel, Edna and Margerie, are at home; and Willis died young.

Mrs. Mary (Esbenschade) Hershey was born in Earl township, Nov. 25, 1852, daughter of Jacob and Susannah (Bushong) Esbenschade, of Lancaster county, both of whom died in East Earl township, where they were farming people all their lives. The father of Mrs. Hershey died in 1898, aged sixty-nine years, and the mother died in August, 1901, aged seventy-one years. Both parents were interred in Eaby's cemetery in West Leacock township, having long been members of the German Baptist Church. They had these children born to them, besides Mary, who is the wife of Jacob E. Hershey; Elizabeth, deceased wife of John Kochel; Sarah, wife of Rife Myers, a farmer of Earl township; Emma, wife of Frank Buckwalder, of Paradise township; Susan, wife of Elam Kreider, of West Leacock township; Lydia, wife of Martin Ebersole, of Paradise township; Amanda, wife of Walter Mays, of East Earl township; and Adam, a farmer of East Earl township.

NATHANIEL ELLMAKER, lawyer, philanthropist and Christian gentleman, was born in Harrisburg, Pa., April 27, 1817. He was descended from that sturdy German stock that came to Pennsylvania early in the eighteenth century and did so much to give tone and direction to Pennsylvania during its formative period. The first corner of the name was Leonard Ellmaker, who reached Lancaster county in 1724. He became a prominent and well-to-do citizen. His son, Nathaniel, became still more prominent in the affairs of the Commonwealth, being honored with election to the State Senate in 1796. He was a man of more than average ability, of much independence of character, great probity, and an unswerving lover of truth. Still more prominent in public affairs was Amos Ellmaker, son of the last named, who was born in Lancaster county Feb. 2, 1787. From boyhood he manifested a tendency toward something higher than the rural life to which he was born, and his father wisely allowed him to follow the bent of his inclinations by sending him to Princeton College, where he was graduated. Later he studied law. He began the practice of his profession in the city of Harrisburg. He was appointed prosecuting attorney of Dauphin county, and was thrice sent to the State Legislature by the same constituency. In 1814 he was elected to Congress, but declined to serve, having been appointed President Judge of the district composed of Dauphin, Lebanon and Schuylkill counties. Still higher honors awaited him. Resigning his judgeship, he was made Attorney General of the Commonwealth.

He resigned that position also, and in 1821 came to Lancaster, where he resumed the practice of his profession. His success was remarkable. He became prominent in politics also, and he was the Anti-Masonic candidate for the Vice-Presidency in 1832. Two years later he was a candidate for the United States Senate, his vote being next to that of James Buchanan, who was the successful candidate. He declined the position of Secretary of War, tendered him by President Monroe. Amos Ellmaker was the father of Nathaniel Ellmaker, whose name introduces this article.

With such a father, and under such training as his home life so generously gave, young Ellmaker naturally developed those sterling traits of character which became so conspicuous during his long and useful later career. As already said, Nathaniel Ellmaker was born in 1817 in Harrisburg, where his father at that time resided. His early education was carefully attended to at his own home. Upon his father's removal to Lancaster, in 1821, home instruction was supplemented by the private schools of that city. Still later he attended the well-known school at Lititz, taught by that eminent instructor, John Beck. In due time he graduated from thence to complete his education at an academy of high repute in Burlington, N. J. Young Ellmaker was bright and quick, and emerged from that institution with a mind well equipped for the battle of life which he was soon to enter.

Making choice of the law as his life work, he took the full course at the Yale College Law School. At its conclusion he entered the office of his illustrious father, where the real practical duties of his profession were fully and quickly mastered. On May 2, 1838, his aspirations were finally realized by his admission to the Lancaster Bar, which he was destined for a period of sixty years to adorn with his legal abilities and eloquence, and to uplift by his dignity and high personal character. Ably equipped as he was for the duties of his profession, he quickly acquired a large practice at a Bar noted for its strong lawyers. In conducting the business of his large clientage he was continually brought into those intellectual combats in which the strong lawyer, conscious of his powers, delights. The eloquent Col. Fraser, the learned and sarcastic Stevens, the well-read Franklin, and a host of other eminent celebrities, were the men young Ellmaker was time and again called upon to meet in legal combat, nor did these veterans always escape without marks of the legal fray. He sought rather than shunned them, for he well knew that the highest honors were won in honorable battle with the giants of his profession, and not with its weaklings. He became a favorite with the people of the county, as his father had been before him, and his practice in the Common Pleas was large and lucrative. His wide legal knowledge, united with his elevation of character and suavity of manner, made him a dangerous opponent before a jury. His love of justice, and his natural hatred

of wrongdoing in all its forms, impressed themselves on the community, and his clients generally were of the best class in it. This confidence was transmitted from father to son, and to be once his client was to remain so always. His practice in the Orphans' court, than which there can hardly be a higher test of confidence, was admittedly the largest ever enjoyed by a member of the local Bar.

Mr. Ellmaker, as may be inferred from what has already been said, never took a retainer in a case which he knew to be unjust. For this reason, no doubt, was his early resolve never to act for corporations, where perhaps such cases might confront him, and to the last he preferred to stand with the people, refusing all corporation business. That determination cost him much money. But what of that? His conscience remained calm and serene, and that was greater reward to him than great gains won in an unworthy cause. Pages might be written of those noble traits of character which marked every step of his career in his long and useful life. It is certain that Mr. Ellmaker imbibed his lofty ideas of propriety and duty from his illustrious father, in whom they were also conspicuous.

In addition to the claims of an arduous profession upon him, Mr. Ellmaker found time to do a large amount of miscellaneous reading. The result was that few men were so thoroughly informed of what was going on in the great world of to-day as he was. His general knowledge had a wide range, and was fully at his command, making him an admirable companion in social life.

Although his father was in public life as statesman, politician and a holder of high party trusts, he cautioned his son from pursuing a like course. The request was heeded, and, although from his being so well known to the public, and a member of the dominant party, almost any local political honor was within his easy reach, he turned aside from the alluring temptation and remained until the end an ardent lover of his first mistress, the law.

Mr. Ellmaker was at once one of the most liberal and most modest of men. His hand and his purse were ever open to the calls of charity. Every worthy organization in the community had in him a friend and a patron. His benefactions were liberal, but they seldom reached the public ear, and only when publicity was unavoidable. Truly his charity was of the kind spoken of by the Master when he said, "Let not thy left hand know what thy right hand doeth," and many a deserving local charity has had cause to regret his departure.

Nathaniel Ellmaker was married to Cecilia Hager, daughter of Christopher Hager, a prominent merchant of Lancaster. No children came to bless this happy union. The widow is still living. Mr. Ellmaker's early religious affiliations were with the Episcopal Church, but later he united himself with the Lutheran Church.

It is difficult in a brief sketch like this to do full justice to a life so pure and beautiful as that of

Nathaniel Ellmaker. Although he was decided and firm in his opinions, they were advanced in a manner not calculated to wound or give offense, but his sense of right was so strong that nothing could swerve him from it. In accepting a legal work, he made it his aim never to defend a case he believed unjust. He believed in the justice of it so strongly that his sincerity impressed itself upon the jury, and carried the day. Although reluctant to intrude his opinions upon the public, any public scheme intended to deceive or defraud was pretty sure to be sharply antagonized by a communication from his pen in the public journals. In all the relations of life Mr. Ellmaker was justly regarded by the community as a high-toned, upright, conscientious gentleman; a model man, in fact, of whom no praise was too strong and no words too eulogistic. We can only say the world was better because of his having lived in it, and poorer because of his departure.

To those who knew Mr. Ellmaker in his lifetime, or had dealings with him, his personal character could not have failed to become well known. To those, however, of the next generation, for whom this book must be principally intended, his personality cannot be so readily comprehended without a brief sketch of the man himself.

In stature he was six feet or over, weighing in his best days 180 pounds or more, had a light complexion, light hair, worn short, a face cleanly shaven, an honest, open countenance, kindly manners, free from all affectation, guile or trickery, a hand shapely as a lady's, with a clasp friendly and true. He was brisk in his movements, walked fast, and frequently cautioned himself against undue haste in his work by repeating the admonition, "The more hurry, the less speed." He dressed in good taste, without anything flashy or loud; carried his watch on a braided guard, without seal or ornament.

Whatever talents may have come down from his distinguished father, much of his physical and mental activity and love of the humorous, no doubt, he inherited from his mother, who was in all respects a superior woman. She was the daughter of Thomas Elder, in his time a leading lawyer of the Dauphin County Bar, under whom his father, Amos Ellmaker, studied law.

Although raised in two cities, Harrisburg and Lancaster, it should be remembered that Mr. Ellmaker stored up vitality for after life by spending much of his vacation time when a boy in the country, partly with his grandfather, Thomas Elder, visiting the latter's farm in Dauphin county, but oftener with his relatives and friends down in the Earl townships, taking part in the work that was to be done, assisting in a country store, driving an ox team, and helping wherever he could be useful. There he formed friendships that lasted all his life, and funny things happened to him, of which he loved to tell in after years, one of which only we have space to relate—though we cannot tell it in his humorous manner. He was on a visit to his favorite cousin and attended

church with him. When service began, the singers, after several efforts, failed to start the hymn. Then an old Presbyterian elder took the matter in hand and started the hymn, but by mistake started it in a metre too long for the verses; nothing daunted, however, he stuck to it bravely, repeating parts of the verses where the metre was too long, in a most laughter-provoking manner, to the end. The cousin, who had given Mr. Ellmaker a front seat, kept his eyes with a long-drawn face on Mr. Ellmaker, who was struggling hard against an explosion of laughter, while some of the younger folks behind him were tittering—all of which the cousin greatly enjoyed. On the way home from church, each man driving his own team and accompanied by his wife, the cousin commenced racing, driving around and past Mr. Ellmaker several times. When at home Mr. Ellmaker threatened to report him to the church for racing on Sunday, whereupon the cousin declared he did not race, but that his horse had run away with him. In some such manner the two cousins, when old in years, still young at heart and in friendship true, innocently enjoyed themselves whenever they met.

Mr. Ellmaker did not delight much in the subtle intricacies of the law, outside of a well-prepared brief of the authorities needed to support his case. He would have the witnesses called together, examined, and their testimony taken down before the trial, and if possible have everything ready when the case was called. After the jury was selected, case opened, and witnesses called, his abilities came into play. Fully convinced that his client's case was a just one (as already stated, he would not take a case that he did not consider just), the expression of his face and demeanor fully indicated that fact, and no doubt often helped to impress the jury with a similar opinion. There was no levity, no laughing matter with him, but a serious watchfulness, searching questions to a witness, and telling replies to opposite counsel, "shots on the wing" when opportunity offered. When he objected to the evidence offered he cited his authorities, stated his reasons without delay or any display of oratory, and, if overruled, took his exceptions and let the trial go on. When the testimony was closed, and it came to addressing the jury, then his reserve force would show itself. The Bar knew this, and when an important case in which he was engaged was to be won, and he could be given the last speech, he would generally win it. He would move the jury by his sincerity of manner and earnestness of pleading, while he would demolish his opponent's case by his irresistible ridicule.

Judge Brubaker declared him a dangerous man before a jury; and Col. Dickey, who was engaged both with him and against him in a number of cases, said "Mr. Ellmaker was the strongest man in his day before a jury at the Lancaster Bar." Give him a case of an innocent maiden against her false-hearted lover, for a breach of promise of mar-

riage; or a suit against a rich railroad company, for running down the wife of a market farmer and mother of his children, and there was no telling how high the verdict would be. Once a high verdict case was sent back by the Supreme court principally on that account, and the second verdict was higher than the first. In another suit against a railroad for damages the company moved for a change of venue, alleging that a fair trial could not be had in the county. It was but a short road, and the idea that it would affect the entire population of the county he made to appear so ridiculous that he had members of the Bar shaking in their seats with laughter, the court refused the application, and the company thought best to settle their case.

As already stated, Mr. Ellmaker took an interest in public affairs, especially anything that closely affected his own community. He was one of the men who, with Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg and Bishop Bowman, had the manner of the ringing of the church bells changed from the old way of ringing them all at the same time, causing a deafening and confused clangor, which, if not noisy enough to waken the dead, was at least sufficient to hurry the sick and dying out of the world. The mode was changed through their efforts to an alternate ringing, as practiced up to the present day.

Politically Mr. Ellmaker was a Silver Gray, Henry Clay, Whig, and opposed to the Ultra-Abolitionist, but joined the Republican party and voted for Lincoln, and when the news came that Fort Sumter had been fired upon all former party lines were wiped out with him—the Union party embraced both. Republican and Democrat, all joined to save the Union, and a mixed county ticket was nominated by the committee of which he was an active member. He was one of the solicitors instrumental in having the non-combatant people, who thought it wrong to bear arms (many of whom were his clients), excused from the war draft.

Mr. Ellmaker was a broad churchman, and said one of the pleasant sights he loved to behold was Bishop Bowman, the Episcopalian, Parson Baker, the Lutheran, and Father Keenan, the Catholic priest, walking together to visit the public schools, of which they were directors.

In his home life the wish of the German poet was fulfilled:

O, zarte Sehnsucht, süsses Hoffen,
Der ersten Liebe goldne Zeit!
O, dass sie ewig grünen bliebe,
Die schoene Zeit der jungen Liebe.

Between him and his life's partner love never grew old. It was beautiful to see. Wherever one went the other went—whether to cross the ocean to visit foreign lands, to climb the Alps, or search among the old German Church records; whether to rest from their year's labors and enjoy life for a season along the seashore, or among the mountains; or whether confined to the sick room; wherever the

one was, there the other was sure to be, in faithful attendance while life lasted.

In 1860 he and his wife built their charming country home, the beautiful "Friedenthal," now thickly embowered among the stately trees they planted, and sacredly guarded and kept by his surviving life partner, in all respects as he loved to see it. No gun was then, or is yet, allowed to be fired to disturb the wild birds that come in the spring to build their nests, rear their young, sing their songs, and spend the summers; thrushes pick up crumbs at the kitchen door, and Phoebe sometimes chooses a place for her nest under the roof of the library porch. In this lovely place they shared their generous hospitality in an unostentatious and befitting manner. The old and young, learned and unlearned, priest and layman, rich and poor, were kindly welcomed and entertained, not in large assemblies with music and dancing, but in smaller parties, wisely chosen to be congenial to each other. A Sunday-school was for a time taught by the mistress, and a German class met at stated evenings, where college professors and learned ministers took part in the study and discussion of the German classics, and frequently became engaged in warm disputes as to the proper interpretation of word or sentence, to the enjoyment of the host and hostess. Having no offspring or their own, nephews and nieces in part supplied the place, and uncle and aunt enjoyed their company, and even sometimes took part in their plays and amusements. One autumn day, for instance, the children suggested that uncle should take them chestnut hunting. Doubting whether any nuts could be found, and to avoid disappointing them in their expectations, he provided himself with nuts from the kitchen, and when under the trees dropped them unnoticed by the children among the fallen leaves and allowed the children to pick them up. On returning home, however, it was discovered, to the surprise of both uncle and children, that the nuts were boiled, and uncle had to own up to what he had done, to the great merriment of the children; he enjoyed the joke as much as they, although it had been somewhat turned upon himself.

Nothing better need be written of Mr. Ellmaker than to quote from what was said by his brother attorneys at a Bar meeting held soon after his death: "For sixty years of practice at the Bar," they said, "he had all the time maintained the highest standard of professional honor. His private life was pure and simple, and his integrity and fidelity were never doubted by either his professional brethren, by his clients, or by the community in which he lived. He was always kind and courteous, full of pleasantries, and entertaining, and, whether grave or humorous, in all he said or related, there was never anything unseemly. Nothing ever passed his lips that could not have been spoken with propriety in the most polite circle or uttered in the hearing of innocent children."

JOHN B. ESHLEMAN, Esq., one of the best county commissioners that Lancaster county has ever known, comes from an old and honored family. His grandfather, David Eshleman, was born in one of the Hempfields, and died in West Hempfield in September, 1834. He married Maria Summy, and their children were: Anna, who died in 1834, unmarried; Jacob S.; Benjamin, deceased; Peter, now living in Grant county, Ind.; David and Martin, both of Lawrence county, Ill.; John, deceased; Henry, living in Lancaster county; Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Musser; Mary, deceased; Barbara (Mrs. Wilhelm), now deceased, and Elizabeth, living in Clark county, Ohio. The father of this interesting family was a farmer in West Hempfield township.

Jacob S. Eshleman, father of John B. Eshleman, was born in Hempfield township and was a farmer. He was a prominent citizen and held the office of supervisor and other positions of trust. He married Fannie Greider Bruckart, and his other children besides our subject were: Mary, who died in childhood; Elizabeth, widow of the late John L. Gingrich, of West Donegal township, Lancaster county; Jacob, who died Dec. 24, 1864, in the Rebel prison at Salisbury, N. C., while serving in the Union army as a member of Company B, 45th P. V. I.; Samuel, of West Hempfield township; Anna, wife of Ephraim Bard, of West Hempfield township; Martha, deceased wife of Fred Johns, of Lancaster; Peter, of West Hempfield, and Eugenie, deceased.

John B. Eshleman was born Feb. 11, 1839, in West Hempfield township, and has spent the greater part of his life there, where he was educated in the public schools. He began teaching in 1857, and taught in that township and in Columbia borough for thirty-six years. In 1880 he was elected to the Legislature. He served one term as justice of the peace in West Hempfield township. In 1893 he was elected a county commissioner, and so well did he perform the duties of that responsible office that the Republicans of Lancaster county—to whose interests he has been devoted for many years—re-elected him, by a magnificent majority, to a second term, and he had the honor of being the president of the board of commissioners during the entire period.

Mr. Eshleman was married, in West Hempfield, to Miss Martha B. Kauffman, a daughter of David and Susan (Bishop) Kauffman, and the children born of this union were: Minnie, wife of Fred B. Daum, living in Philadelphia; Susan, wife of George M. Weller, of West Hempfield; Stella, wife of Morris Witte, of West Hempfield; J. Guy, stenographer with Hon. W. U. Hepsel at Lancaster, Pa., and Clara N., at home.

Mr. Eshleman is a P. G. of Susquehanna Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., of Columbia, and a P. C. P. of Shawnee Encampment, No. 23, also of Columbia; he has been and is now a trustee of both and a representative to the grand bodies of both organizations. He is also identified with Olivia Lodge (Rebekah

Degree, Odd Fellows), of Wrightsville, and Lancaster Canton. His family attend the United Brethren Church.

An earnest Republican, yet never officiously obtruding his views on others; a Christian gentleman, and with a public record (officially) of which any man might well be proud, John B. Eshleman is naturally a strong man—politically, socially and in the business world, and in his present retirement from office he carries with him the well wishes of hosts of friends and admirers.

CAPT. HENRY NEFF BRENEMAN, deceased. For a number of years the late Capt. Henry N. Breneman, whose death occurred Oct. 10, 1901, was a very conspicuous figure in Lancaster county, having worthily held offices of trust and responsibility in military, official and business life.

Henry Neff Breneman was born on the old homestead in Strasburg, Lancaster county, Jan. 13, 1830. The family is of Swiss origin and the grandfather of the late Henry Breneman was Rev. Henry Breneman, a preacher of the Old Mennonite Church. The parents of Capt. Breneman were Henry and Elizabeth (Neff) Breneman, the former of whom was a miller and farmer near Strasburg. His children were as follows: Anna, deceased, married Daniel Herr, who is also deceased; Elizabeth married Henry Musser, and both are deceased; Susan married Amaziah Herr of Strasburg, and is deceased; Henry N., of this sketch.

The early education of Capt. Henry N. Breneman was acquired in the public schools, and he finished in the Lititz Academy. At the age of twenty-one years he went to learn the milling business at the mill at Camargo, owned by his father, remaining there five years and subsequently engaging in the mercantile business in the store of Henry H. Breneman & Co., in Camargo. He then engaged in farming, and until he came to Lancaster was a resident of Strasburg township, except for one year, when he was a resident of Strasburg and was a member of the firm of Herr, Breneman & Co. In 1866 he engaged in the manufacture of agricultural implements, erecting a factory near his house, and carried on both this enterprise and farming for some years.

Capt. Breneman took an active part in Republican politics, and served his town as assessor, school director for twelve years, and justice of the peace for fifteen years. During the Civil war he served as 1st Lieut. of Co. G, 22d P. V. I., until compelled to return home by reason of illness. Immediately after the battle of Gettysburg, he raised and became captain of a company of three months' men, which was attached to the 15th Regiment of Pennsylvania Militia as Company B. In 1875 he was elected sheriff of Lancaster county, serving three years.

On May 24, 1894, Capt. Breneman removed with his family to Lancaster, after which time, in partnership with his son, Joseph, under the style of

H. N. Breneman & Son, he became prominent as a builder and contractor. This firm did much contract work in Lancaster and the adjacent country, their most notable buildings in this city being the Court House annex, the "Lincoln Hotel," the silk mills and the new "Wheatland Hotel" on North Queen street.

On March 17, 1858, Mr. Breneman was married to Anna M., daughter of the late Joseph Potts, of Strasburg, and she and nine children survive, as follows: Winona S., wife of Abraham F. Strickler, of Lancaster township; Dr. Park P., a practicing physician of Lancaster; Anna M.; Joseph P., a contractor of Lancaster; Elizabeth B., wife of Milo B. Herr, of Lancaster; Maud M.; Herbert N., assistant superintendent of Motive Power of the C. M. & St. P. R. R.; May, at home, and Lida L., at home. Capt. Breneman was a member of Washington Lodge, No. 156, F. & A. M., of Quarryville, and the Lodge of Perfection, and Lancaster Commandery, Knights Templar, of Lancaster. By nature he was kind and genial and was much beloved by all who knew him. Although during his last years he was no longer active in politics, his former efficient services were always remembered.

Mrs. Anna M. (Potts) Breneman was born in the village of Lampeter, daughter of Joseph and Eliza (Miller) Potts, of Lancaster county. For a number of years Mr. Potts carried on a lumber business in Strasburg, but for seven years prior to his death he was a farmer of Strasburg township. He held many of the town offices, and was long one of the school directors. He was born in 1813 and died in 1856. The mother of Mrs. Breneman was born in 1813 and died in 1880. Both parents were laid to rest in the Strasburg cemetery. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Potts: Anna M., who became Mrs. Breneman; and Joseph, unmarried, who lives retired in Strasburg.

BROWN. Among the early settlers of Lancaster county were the Browns, generally known as "the Browns of Nottingham." As early as the year 1680, James and William Brown, of England, members of the Society of Friends, immigrated to America and settled near Marcus Hook, on the Delaware river. James married Honour Clayton, and they had six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom their third son, Jeremiah, was the ancestor of the family we propose to follow.

In the year 1669 a colony of Friends took up eighteen hundred acres of land in Nottingham, Chester county, forty miles from Marcus Hook. William Penn donated them forty acres of land for a meeting house, graveyard, etc. Among those Friends were James and William Brown, before mentioned, and from these brothers have descended most of that name now residing in the southern ends of Chester and Lancaster counties, Pa., and the northern end of Cecil county, in Maryland.

Jeremiah Brown, third son of James, in 1710, married Mary Cole, of Nottingham, and became the father of Patience, Jeremiah, Joshua and Isaac.

In the year 1758, Joshua Brown, son of Jeremiah, purchased five hundred acres of land in that part of Little Britain now known as Fulton township, Lancaster county, and removed thereto, his eldest son, Elisha, remaining on the farm in Nottingham. On this farm, situated in the Conowingo valley, a substantial brick dwelling house was erected, which has braved the storms of more than a century. Joshua Brown was an eminent minister in the Society of Friends, and for the love of the gospel traveled extensively to all the meetings of the society in the different colonies. During the time of the Revolutionary war he felt it his duty to visit Friends at Winchester, Virginia, who had been banished from their homes in Philadelphia for no crime but their faithful adherence to their well-known peace principles. While on that visit one of their number died. After attending his funeral, and encouraging Friends to faithfulness under their suffering, he, in company with Achilla Douglas, of Virginia, proceeded to visit the meetings of Quakers in Virginia, North Carolina, and South Carolina and encourage Friends during that trying period to stand fast to their Christian testimony against all wars and fightings. In the latter State the two were arrested by the authorities as spies and cast into prison. Friend Brown showed the officers his credentials of unity with his friends at home and the object of his mission among them. After a thorough investigation, the judge of the court admitted he believed them to be innocent men; he nevertheless committed them to prison. The jailor and his wife were kind to them, and soon they were allowed the freedom of the town by day, returning to the jail in the evening to lodge. They held religious meetings in the court-house frequently, which the citizens attended with openly expressed satisfaction. The prisoners were offered their release on condition "they would leave the State, never to return." This they could not conscientiously consent to, and after a detention of about six months they were discharged. Notwithstanding this long and unexpected imprisonment, Joshua felt it a religious duty to visit the meetings of Friends in the Carolinas and Virginia. This valuable Friend and undaunted Christian died on Oct. 15, 1798, in the eighty-second year of his age, a faithful minister of the gospel for forty-eight years.

Joshua Brown was born March 5, 1717, and Oct. 15, 1736, married Hannah Gatchell, who bore him eleven children, of whom ten grew to maturity. Of these, four, Mary (intermarried with Vincent King), Jeremiah, Isaiah, and Joshua, settled and remained on the homestead or in the neighborhood. Vincent and Jeremiah King, sons of Mary (Brown) King, were noted physicians. Jeremiah purchased of his father his grist and saw-mill, which he enlarged, and it ultimately became the chief

merchant mill in southern Lancaster county. Isaiah was a humble blacksmith, who inherited forty acres of land, a part of his father's farm; he died in the year 1805, leaving one son, who subsequently removed to Illinois. Joshua, the youngest son, died in 1823 on the mansion farm, leaving no children.

Jeremiah Brown, as has been stated, purchased his father's mills and a portion of his farm. He was a man possessed of great energy and perseverance and was eminently successful in business. His supplies of grain at that time were chiefly drawn from the rich valleys of the Pequea and Conestoga, in Lancaster county, and the Codorus valley in York county, from whence it was carted in wagons to the mill, and the flour in turn carted thirty miles to Christiana Creek, Del., where it was shipped to Philadelphia, then the nearest and most expeditious route to a market. About the year 1800 he purchased the extensive Slate Hill, at Peach Bottom, in Lancaster county, on the Susquehanna river, and commenced the manufacture of roofing-slates. From these quarries, the first opened in this section of the State, he furnished the slate which yet covers the State capitol at Harrisburg, the Friends Asylum for the Insane at Frankford, numerous public buildings in Baltimore, Washington, Alexandria, and Fredericksburg in Virginia. These quarries he continued to work successfully until the year 1827, when he relinquished them to his three sons, Levi, Jeremiah and Slater Brown, who continued to work them until a recent period. He was several times chosen a member of the Legislature of his native State while its sessions were held in the borough of Lancaster, and during his term was instrumental in procuring the passage of several acts of vast benefit to his constituents.

In the year 1810, he, with others, established the Farmers' Bank, at Lancaster, an institution which to the present time, has stood the test of all financial struggles with unblemished credit; and at the time of his decease, in 1831, he was perhaps its largest stockholder, holding in his own name, one thousand shares of its stock. Although active and energetic in business, he did not neglect his religious duties. During a long life when health permitted, he was diligent in his attendance upon all the meetings of the Society of Friends and for many years was an esteemed elder in the church. Near the close of his life he built, at his own expense, the present commodious brick meeting-house at Penn Hill, which from all appearances may stand another century a monument of his liberality and devotion to the principles and testimonies of the Society of which he was a lifelong and consistent member. He died July 7, 1831, aged nearly eighty-two years.

His children, Sarah, Levi, Hannah, Deborah, Jeremiah, and Slater Brown, all married and settled near their native home; many of their descendants to the third and fourth generation reside in the township and vicinity. Sarah married Timothy Haines. Hannah married Isaac Stubbs, mother of

Dr. J. B. Stubbs, who will be represented on another page. Of the three sons, Levi was a retired man, a miller and farmer, much esteemed, who died in 1846, aged about seventy years. Slater, the youngest son, inherited the paternal mansion, farm, and mills, was successful in business, and took an active part in political affairs; for some years he served as one of the prison inspectors of the county; his death occurred on the 5th of June, 1855, aged sixty-eight years.

Jeremiah Brown, son of Jeremiah, was born April 14, 1785; he married, May 14, 1807, Ann, daughter of Roger and Rachel Kirk, of Nottingham. Enjoying a robust constitution, in early life he was placed in his father's mill to learn the trade, in which capacity it was necessary much of the time for him to continue half of the night season; at other times he drove one of the teams, hauling wheat to and flour from the mills. He was a man of good natural abilities and sound judgment, and in early life was frequently chosen for responsible positions in the neighborhood.

In the year 1826 he was elected a member of the State Legislature on the Federal ticket, and served to the satisfaction of his constituents during that session, which will be remembered as the one in which the State inaugurated "her great system of internal improvements." The following year he was again nominated, but owing to the breaking up of the old political parties in that year, many Federalists joined in the Jackson excitement and by a very few votes he was defeated by Hon. George B. Porter, a leading Democrat, afterwards Governor of Michigan. In the year 1836 he was placed at the head of the ticket and chosen a member of the convention to revise the Constitution of the State. In the year 1840 he was nominated and elected a member of Congress for Lancaster county, in connection with Hon. Francis James, of Chester, and Hon. John Edwards, of Delaware county, those three counties forming the Congressional district. In 1842 he was again unanimously nominated, and with his colleagues re-elected to the xxviii Congress. Although not accustomed to public speaking, he was assiduous and diligent in his committee rooms, where, after all, the effective work is accomplished. During his term of service the well-known "tariff of 1842" was enacted, in support of which he took a conspicuous part, and which, during its continuance, proved so beneficial to the extensive manufacturers of his district.

Having completed his second term of Congress, he devoted himself to his private affairs until the year 1850, when he was nominated and elected associate judge of the courts of Lancaster county for the term of five years, which position he filled to the entire satisfaction of his fellow-citizens. In the year 1855 he was solicited to be a candidate for re-election, but on account of enfeebled health and advancing years he declined the honor and retired

to private life. His valuable life closed the 2d day of March, 1858, in the seventy-third year of his age.

Judge Brown left seven children: Kirk and Edwin, now deceased; Hannah, deceased wife of Samuel C. Wood, who resided on the mansion farm; Rachel K., deceased, who removed with her children and their families to Kansas; Deborah H., (widow) residing with her son in the adjoining township of Little Britain; Alfred M. Brown, residing on his farm; and Levi Kirk, mentioned below.

LEVI KIRK BROWN, whose death occurred in Goshen, April 28, 1899, was one of the most widely known men in his own and in Chester counties. He was born June 27, 1814. At that time his father, Jeremiah, conducted a merchandise store at Goshen, but the latter's election to the legislature, placed the responsibility for the management of the store on Levi, who remained there until 1835. Three years later he removed to Oxford and purchased a portion of the hotel property formerly owned by his uncle, Timothy Kirk. He conducted a general store business in the building now known as the "Octoraro Hotel" for five years. Mr. Brown afterwards sold the property to Rev. John M. Dickey for the Oxford Female Seminary. While a resident of Oxford he was elected a member of the first council of this town, in May, 1838; he was re-elected the following year; in 1840 was elected Burgess, and the next year he was re-elected to the council. From Oxford he went to West Chester and engaged in store keeping with his brother Lewis. During his residence there he purchased the "Chester County Hotel," changed the name to "Brown's Mansion House," and conducted it as a temperance house about four years. Mr. Brown afterwards engaged in business in Philadelphia and Baltimore. In 1853, at the desire of his father, who was growing feeble, Mr. Brown returned to Goshen and managed affairs at the old homestead.

After his return to Goshen, Mr. Brown became one of the most prominent and useful citizens of the lower end of Lancaster county. He was a man of good judgment and many people sought his advice in legal, financial and other matters. He settled nearly a hundred estates and assisted in many accounts. He was a director of the National Bank of Oxford for about twenty-eight years, and a director of the Conowingo Bridge Company for about twenty-three years. For nine years he was supervisor of the new system in mending roads in Fulton township, for which purpose Mr. Brown, Henry Carter and Lewis Haines had a special law enacted. Mr. Brown was a member of the Society of Friends for many years and served as clerk and assistant clerk of the Baltimore Yearly Meeting for about twenty-eight years. For many years the deceased was interested in the welfare of the Indians, and at the time of his death he was secretary of

the Seven Yearly Meetings on Indian Affairs. Several times he visited in an official capacity the Indians in Nebraska and Dakota.

In 1835 Levi Kirk Brown married Hannah C. Moore, who was born in Cecil county, Md., in 1816, and died July 29, 1893. Of their children the following survive: William H., of Philadelphia, chief engineer of the Pennsylvania Railway Company; Jacob K., of Goshen; Charles E., of Philadelphia; Theodore F., of Pittsburg, assistant auditor of the Union Freight Line at Pittsburg; Mrs. Mary L. Havaland and Annie S., both at home.

JACOB K. BROWN was born in Oxford, Chester county, Sept. 5, 1842. He grew to manhood on the home farm, which he now owns. His education was acquired in the well equipped public schools of Lancaster county. Early trained to agricultural pursuits, he has continued to follow farming as his life work, cultivating the home place, which consists of 135 acres of fine land, well improved with substantial buildings. The general appearance of the place proves its owner a first class thorough farmer.

On Sept. 22, 1874, Jacob K. Brown married Sarah Lamborn, and three children have brightened their home: Mary Edna, and Chester L. are at home; Edith died in childhood. The Republican party has found in Mr. Brown a staunch adherent, and he takes a keen interest in all that pertains to the public welfare.

SAMUEL KENEAGY, M. D. Samuel Kenegay was born June 20, 1820, and was the son of Henry Kenegay. He received an ordinary school education and finished at the Strasburg Academy, after which he began to read medicine in the office of Dr. F. S. Burrowes, in Strasburg, in 1842. Subsequently he attended the sessions of the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia, from which he graduated in the spring of 1844, and then began the practice of medicine in Strasburg. He took a warm interest in politics and in 1858 he was elected a member of the Pennsylvania Legislature, to which he was also re-elected. During the Civil war he was surgeon in the 50th Pennsylvania Regiment, after which, in 1868, he accepted a professorship of Anatomy in the State Agricultural College, located in Center county, Pa. The Doctor was one of the early members of the County Medical Society, and also of the State Medical Society.

SMITH ARMOR, M. D. The medical history of Lancaster county includes the names of practitioners who for many years have been professionally associated with their respective localities. Among those at Columbia whose lives have been devoted most successfully to the healing art is Dr. Smith Armor. Almost a full half century measures the limits of his professional engagements and his career is most intimately related to the human welfare of Lancaster county.

Dr. Armor is a native of Delaware. He was born near Wilmington, in Feb., 1824, the son of James and Ann (Lyman) Armor, and the grandson of William Armor, a native of Scotland, of Scotch-Irish extraction, whose latter days were passed in farming in the State of Delaware.

James Armor was born in Delaware, in 1780. Reared on a farm, he followed that vocation through life. During the war of 1812, he helped enlist a company of soldiers and was commissioned lieutenant, serving with that rank. He died in 1843, aged sixty-three years, his wife surviving until 1878, then passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-seven years. To James and Ann Armor were born these children: Ferris, who was a school teacher of Beaver Co., Pa.; John; James; Thomas, of Emporia, Kan.; Eleanor, and Smith. All are now deceased except Smith.

Smith Armor spent his boyhood days on the home farm but his mind was active and he aspired to a professional career. The Wilmington Academy gave him a good education and largely by his own efforts he won his way through one of the early medical institutions, the Hahnemann School of Medicine of Philadelphia, graduating in 1851 at the age of twenty-seven years. Spending a year in travel, the young physician settled in 1852 at Marietta, Lancaster county, where he practiced successfully for four years. Then in 1856 he came to Columbia, where he has since followed the practice of his profession, rapidly winning the recognition which his professional attainments warranted and holding the confidence and esteem of his large clientele to the present day.

Dr. Armor married at Columbia, Pa., in 1853, Sarah Martin, who was born in Muncy, Pa., in April, 1824, daughter of William A. Martin. To Dr. and Mrs. Armor were born two daughters: Chellie A., who married Denison Reeside, a real estate agent, and is now a widow residing in Baltimore, Md.; and Elizabeth H., who lives at the old home with her father.

In politics Dr. Armor is a Republican, but prior to the administration of President Buchanan he was a Democrat. In religious affiliations he is a member of the Presbyterian Church. He has shared largely in the social and public life of Columbia, has attained a commensurate financial reward for his active and invaluable professional service, and holds a revered place in the affections of his fellow townsmen.

JACQUES LE TORT was a French-Canadian Indian trader, who first located on the Brandywine, but subsequently established a trading post in Conoy township. His wife took up 900 acres of land in Donegal township, near Sparks' Mill, which afterward came into the possession of the Zeiglers and Stehmans. He afterward moved to the spring bearing his name in Cumberland county, near Carlisle. In 1727 it was reported to the Pro-

vincial council that Le Tort and some others had built trading posts near the Conestogue and were seeking for minerals. Le Tort was accused of having done some misdemeanor and had been summoned in 1694 to appear before the council. He was arrested and his goods seized, but subsequently they were returned, he giving bail in £500 with securities thereon.

HENRY E. MUHLENBERG, M. D., than whom no physician in the interior of the State of Pennsylvania is better known, was mayor of the city of Lancaster from the spring of 1899 until April, 1902.

The history of the Muhlenberg family is an exceedingly interesting one. Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, M. D., was the youngest child of Rev. Dr. G. Henry Ernest Muhlenberg, a celebrated botanist, called the Linneus of America, and was born March 14, 1795, in the city of Lancaster, where his father was pastor for thirty-five years of the Evangelical Church of the Holy Trinity. His preliminary education he received in the German and English private and parochial schools of his native city and under the tuition of his father, who was a university scholar and a gentleman of high culture, refined tastes and exalted character. After the completion of his preparatory studies Frederick A. Muhlenberg was placed as a student of medicine in the office of the eminent Dr. Benjamin Rush, of Philadelphia. Rev. Dr. Muhlenberg was personally acquainted with Dr. Rush, had been associated with him in works of general benevolence and patriotism, and had a high appreciation of his ability as a physician and his excellence of character. The son entered his office probably in the year 1812, and continued with him as private pupil, also hearing his lectures in the University of Pennsylvania, until the spring of 1814, on April 4th of which year he received the degree of M. D. from that justly celebrated institution, graduating with high honors, diligently won. After his graduation from the University of Pennsylvania he returned to his native city, with the view of entering upon his profession, and, his father dying one year later, May 23, 1815, he was thrown upon his own resources. On Feb. 6, 1816, Dr. Frederick A. Muhlenberg married Miss Eliza Schaum, a granddaughter of Rev. John Helfrich Schaum, one of the early ministers of the Lutheran Church sent over from Halle; he came to America in the year 1745.

Dr. Muhlenberg devoted himself with all the energy of his nature to the noble profession he had chosen for his lifework, and in the discharge of the duties connected therewith, in the department of general practice and surgery, which then were intimately allied, he spent fifty years of the best part of his life ministering to his fellow men, and alleviating the ills that "flesh is heir to." In this long period of practice he built up for himself a widespread reputation and a competent support. In 1821-23 the Doc-

tor served as prothonotary, having been appointed by Gov. Heister, and his occupancy of this office brought him in contact with the best of the leading legal and literary gentlemen of Lancaster—a circumstance which improved his mind and widened his influence. He was afterward appointed register of wills by Gov. Shulze, and served two terms. As president of the Lancaster Bank, with James Evans, Esq., cashier, he aided in rescuing that institution from destruction, and in raising it to a high degree of usefulness and prosperity. With other gentlemen he interested himself for the improvement of the Conestoga, by a series of locks, to bring it into connection with tide water, for commercial purposes; and he used his influence and contributed of his means to make this enterprise a success. The money was lost, but the improvement remains. In early life Dr. Muhlenberg was also much interested in politics, being connected with the Democratic party, and along with Mr. Buchanan he aided in promoting the measures of that organization so long as they were in his judgment calculated to promote the general good. He was also a member of the military company which in 1812, with Mr. Buchanan as captain, went to Baltimore to volunteer its services in defense of that city on the appearance of the British. On their arrival at Baltimore, however, the danger was past. Dr. Muhlenberg remained a steadfast friend of James Buchanan until, as President, he took sides with the South in the Kansas trouble, and failed to oppose with the necessary vigor the efforts of the Secessionists to dismember our country. Love of country then impelled the Doctor to forsake the friend of his youth and the party favoring such pernicious doctrines. In the great Rebellion his voice gave no uncertain sound. He could not prefer party to the welfare of his country. Descended from a grandfather—Rev. Henry Melchoir Muhlenberg—who was called an "arch rebel" by the British when they were encamped around his residence, in the neighborhood of Valley Forge, and occupying Philadelphia; the nephew of Major Gen. Peter Muhlenberg, who had served in the Revolution with distinction, from its commencement to its brilliant close at Yorktown; named after another uncle, Hon. Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, who had been obliged to flee from New York on its occupancy by the British troops, and was afterward speaker of the 1st and 11th Congresses of the United States; conscious also that his own father had several times been obliged to flee from Philadelphia in disguise in order to escape falling into the hands of the invaders of our country, and had lost in consequence nearly all of his property—by nature and by education all the pulsations of the Doctor's heart were for that glorious Union which had been secured at such sacrifices. Without hesitation he united with the war party to preserve the Constitution and the Government. His aid was solicited and given in the organization of the Union League, and he became its first president. Throughout the entire struggle he and all of his

name were found on the side of their country, and none rejoiced more than he did on the final triumph of the cause of the Union.

Dr. Muhlenberg found time also, despite his close attention to his practice, to which he gave an absolutely unselfish devotion, to promote the cause of liberal education in the community. In connection with several other gentlemen of Lancaster, of different denominations, he brought about the establishment of a public school for the benefit of the poor of the city, and one of his nieces was principal, for a long period, of the female department of this school. Subsequently he helped materially in the progress and success of the Lancaster County Academy, of which he was one of the trustees. This institution was afterward merged into Franklin College, incorporated in the year 1787 by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, for the benefit of the Germans and their descendants, at about the same time that the public-school system was introduced into Lancaster. The Doctor's father had been an early trustee and president of Franklin College, and the son, aided by other public-spirited gentlemen of Lancaster of the Lutheran and Reformed Churches, managed its finances with such care and ability that the institution was put upon a very substantial footing. It was owing largely to his efforts and influence that it was finally united with Marshall College, the removal of which from Gettysburg to Lancaster was successfully effected. The college has since been known as Franklin and Marshall College.

Dr. Muhlenberg was a potent factor in the welfare of the Lutheran congregation of the Holy Trinity, in Lancaster, where for years he officiated as a member of the vestry, either as trustee or elder. It was in a great measure due to his advocacy that English preaching was introduced into that church. The Doctor was twice married, the first time to Miss Eliza Schaum, before mentioned, and the second time to Miss Ann Eliza Duchman. He had five children by the first marriage, and nine by the second.

Dr. Henry E. Muhlenberg, son of Dr. Frederick A., read medicine with his father and Dr. Benjamin Rush, and took his degree at the University of Pennsylvania with the class of 1838. After graduation he became associated with his father, and soon won a large and lucrative clientele. In addition to his private practice, he was consulting and visiting physician to the Lancaster County Hospital. He was an active member of the Board of Councils, and also a member of the County Medical Society. In 1869 he was appointed, by President Grant, collector of Internal Revenue of the 9th District, which office he held until his death, in July, 1877. He married Miss Catharine Cameron, daughter of the late John Cameron, a distinguished Pennsylvanian. Of their family, three sons and two daughters are living. Major John Cameron Muhlenberg is paymaster in the United States army, stationed at Omaha, in the Department of Missouri; Charles E. is connected with

the Dayton Cash Register Co., of Dayton, Ohio; Annie A. is the wife of Major J. P. Cress, in the Ordnance Corps, United States Army, stationed at St. Louis; and Miss Mary E. is living in Lancaster, Pa. Another son, William C., who was a first lieutenant in the 2d United States Infantry, died at Boise City, Idaho.

Henry E. Muhlenberg was born in the old family home in West Orange street, Lancaster, Jan. 18, 1850, son of Dr. Henry E. and Catharine (Cameron) Muhlenberg. After receiving a partial education in the public schools of Lancaster and in Yeates Institute he was appointed, by Congressman Thaddeus Stevens, to a cadetship at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and remained there three and one-half years, at the end of which time he resigned and returned home to read medicine with his father. In 1871 he was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, to a cadetship at the Naval Academy at Annapolis, and then went to Texas as a member of an engineering corps, helping to make the preliminary survey of the Texas & Pacific Railroad. Returning to Lancaster, Dr. Muhlenberg remained at home a little over a year, and then entered the United States Marine Hospital service, in which he continued about four and one-half years, doing duty in New York, Boston and Philadelphia. Returning to Lancaster in July, 1877, at the death of his distinguished father, he took up the work of that very successful physician and surgeon, and the mantle of the dead father fell on worthy shoulders. After practicing for a time in the office which had been so long occupied by his father, in West Orange street, Dr. Muhlenberg, in 1881, removed to South Prince street, next door to the "Stevens House," and there he has ever since been located, enjoying one of the most extensive practices ever accorded to a physician in Lancaster. A staunch, energetic Republican, Dr. Muhlenberg served as physician to the county alms-house and hospital for two terms, 1872-73; and during President Cleveland's first administration he was held over as a member of the Board of Examining Pension Surgeons of Lancaster, of which body he was treasurer, having been first appointed a member of the Board by President Grant. He also served one year as a member of the common branch of the city council from the Fourth ward, and in February, 1899, was elected mayor of Lancaster by the largest majority ever given a Republican for mayor in Lancaster, his majority having been 1,011. He at once began the work of conducting the administration on independent principles, and, as a result, there were notable departures from previous administrations of the highest office in the gift of the people of this city. He retired from this incumbency in April, 1902.

Dr. Muhlenberg was married, in 1879, to Miss Emma J. Fell, daughter of the late John P. Fell, a contractor of Wilkesbarre, Pa. They have no children, and make their home at the "Stevens House," next door to the Doctor's commodious offices. These offices are particularly interesting because of Dr. Muhlenberg's rare and valuable collection of old

china and antique furniture—a collection that has no counterpart in this section of the country. The antique chairs in his front (or receiving) office are the same that stood in the office of the Doctor's grandfather; while in the private office, in the rear, is a table that was made in 1772, and which has no nails in it, the parts being put together with wooden pegs. In the same room stands a quaint little table that came from the celebrated monastery at Ephrata. The Doctor is a Lutheran in religion, and is a member of the Masonic Fraternity, affiliating with the Blue Lodge, Chapter and Commandery, holding membership in the latter body in Philadelphia. He is also a member of the Elks, the Eagles, the Young Republicans and the Hamilton Club. Progressive and aggressive in all things, Dr. Muhlenberg was the first physician in Lancaster to administer antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria. In social, professional and political affairs he is thoroughly independent, having opinions of his own and being possessed of the courage of his convictions.

LEWIS J. KIRK, a member of the Board of Commissioners of Lancaster county, is one of the most intelligent and conscientious officers who have ever held this prominent position.

The Kirk family belongs to the best blood of Lancaster county, one not dependent upon a royal ancestor, but honored through a long line of honest, industrious and intelligent men and women. Grandfather Roger Kirk was born in 1752, owned large estates and became an affluent mill owner and operator in Chester county, where his life was passed and where his memory is honored. Jacob Kirk, the son of Roger and father of Lewis J. Kirk, was born in 1775 and died Aug. 25, 1841. The well-known settlement of Kirk's Mills, with attendant industries, was founded by Jacob Kirk, between 1812 and 1816, and as early as 1814 the place had become important enough to have a postoffice established.

Jacob Kirk was twice married, his first wife being Sarah England, his second, Hannah H., a sister to the first wife. The children of the first marriage of Jacob Kirk were: John, born in 1804; Mary, born in 1805; Roger, born in 1807; and Hannah, born in 1809. The children of his second marriage were: Sarah, born in 1817, married to Lewis Haines; Rachel E., born in 1820, wife of Timothy Haines; Elizabeth, born in 1822, unmarried; Levi, born in 1825, unmarried; Mary, born in 1827, who married William P. Haines, a nephew of Lewis and Timothy Haines; and Lewis J., born in 1829, all of the family except the youngest having passed off the stage of life.

Lewis J. Kirk was born at Kirk's Mills in 1829, and was educated in the public schools and in the academy at Kennett Square, Chester county. His first business enterprise was in the line of merchandising and milling and he still retains possession of a mill property. In 1857 he took an extended trip in Enrope, a visit which was a source of great

pleasure and profit to a man of his intelligence. Mr. Kirk has not only been regarded as a representative citizen of his locality, but of the whole county, through which he is well known as a most honorable, upright and law upholding citizen.

Although a staunch Republican, Mr. Kirk has accepted few political honors. As township auditor he met every public demand, and on Sept. 20, 1901, he was appointed by Judge Livingston to fill a vacancy in the board of county commissioners. This unsolicited appointment met with the heartiest public approval, and to the satisfaction of his fellow-citizens Mr. Kirk accepted the honor, was sworn into office on September 23d, just three days after his appointment, and has given to the office the same intelligent and careful attention that he has invariably bestowed upon his private affairs, keeping up the record made by his exemplary father in the House of Representatives of the State.

The Kirk family has been long a leading one in the Society of Friends and Lewis J. was reared in this simple faith. His marriage was on May 12, 1864, to Miss Adaline Caldwell, a daughter of the Hon. James A. Caldwell, a member of the Pennsylvania Senate, and Adaline (Maxwell) Caldwell, who was a granddaughter of Gen. Steele. The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Kirk: Robert C., born July 10, 1866; Mary Adaline, born May 10, 1870; and Natalie, born July 4, 1872, who passed out of life Aug. 18, 1875.

A dignified, intelligent gentleman, Lewis J. Kirk is deservedly a strong man, personally, politically, and religiously one who enjoys the confidence of all with whom he comes in contact.

JOHN B. KIEFFER, PH. D., of Franklin and Marshall College, enjoys the distinction of having been largely instrumental in enlisting the interest of the eminent philanthropist, Gen. De Peyster, to the extent of securing from him the magnificent library building which now adorns the campus of Franklin and Marshall College.

Rev. Ephraim Kieffer, Dr. Kieffer's father, was the son of Joseph Kieffer, who was the son of Abraham Kieffer, who was the son of Dewald Kieffer, who was the son of Abraham Kieffer, who was the son of Dewald Kieffer, of Kettenheim, Germany. The progenitor of this branch of the family—the Doctor's great-great-great-grandfather—came to the shores of America, in the ship, "Two Brothers," in 1848. He settled in Berks county, Pa., and his grandson, Dr. Kieffer's great-grandfather, Abraham Kieffer, after serving two or three terms of enlistment in the Revolutionary Army, located in Franklin county, Pa., where he acquired considerable property, and left behind him seven sons and seven daughters, the ancestors of a large portion of the prolific race of Kieffers.

It is said, however, that the Kieffers were originally French, and not German, and that during the Huguenot troubles in France a Michel Tonelliers

was driven from that country, and settled in Germany. The better to conceal his identity he transformed his name into Kieffer, and, marrying a German woman, became the ancestor of all the Kieffers in America. The name has various spellings, such as Kieffer, Kiefer, Keefer, Kifer, Kuever, and possibly Cuvier.

Rev. Ephraim Kieffer married Eleanor Spangler, only daughter of Martin and Lydia (Gardner) Spangler, of York, Pa. She died in Mifflinburg, Pa., in 1847 leaving six children. Of these one died in infancy, and the rest are as follows: Hannah M. Cornelius; John B.; Rev. J. Spangler, D. D., for more than thirty years the pastor of the Reformed Church at Hagerstown, Md.; Mrs. Lydia J. Furst, of Cedar Springs, Pa.; and Rev. Henry M., D. D., the pastor of the historic Reformed Church at Easton, Pa., and author of the "Recollections of a Drummer Boy."

Dr. John B. Kieffer was born in Bellefonte, Pa., Oct. 20, 1839. His preparation etc., for college was made in the old academy at Mifflinburg, and mainly under the instruction of Aaron C. Fisher. He entered the Sophomore class in Heidelberg College, Ohio, in the fall of 1857, where he came under the influence of Prof. E. E. Higbee, and was graduated with the first honors of his class in 1860. In the fall of the following year, Prof. Higbee having resigned his professorship, the trustees of the institution persuaded young Kieffer to abandon his resolution of enlisting in the Union army, and to assume the charge of the department of ancient languages, of which he became professor the following year. This position he held four years, and then at the earnest request of his father, who wished him nearer home, and of Dr. Higbee and Dr. Harbaugh, professors of Church History and of Dogmatics in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, Pa., he returned to his native State, and took charge of the department of Ancient Languages in Mercersburg College. There he was associated for years with Dr. Thomas G. Apple, who later became the president of Franklin and Marshall College, and after thirteen years of faithful labor at Mercersburg, was elected to the chair of Ancient Languages in Franklin and Marshall College. This was in 1878, and since that time he has been actively associated with the work of that institution. From 1878 to 1886 he was professor of Latin and Greek, and since 1886 has been professor of Greek. In 1888 he took charge of the Library of the College in addition to his other duties. He is a member of the American Philological Association, and of the British Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies. For fifteen years he has been treasurer of the Association of the Colleges and Preparatory Schools of the Middle States, and of Maryland. In 1884 he received the degree of Ph. D. from his Alma Mater, Heidelberg College, and on the same day the same degree from Franklin and Marshall College.

Dr. Kieffer was married in 1878 to Miss L. M.

B. Troupe, then of Mercersburg, and formerly of Clear Spring, Md., and a daughter of Joseph and Sarah (Cushwa) Troupe. To this union was born one child, Josephine B., member of the class of 1902, of Bryn Mawr College, Pennsylvania.

DARE. The Dare family of Colerain township, Lancaster Co., comes of an ancestry dating far back. As early as 1686 William Dare was an innkeeper in Philadelphia, where his house was known as the "Blue Anchor." The family of Alkimah Dare, who married Ann Dickey, was as follows: (1) Reuben, born 1804; died 1812. (2) Charles, born 1785; died in infancy. (3) George T., born at the Lazaretto, near Philadelphia Nov. 30, 1806, married Ann Dickey, and died Nov. 13, 1890, at San Diego, Cal.; he studied medicine and followed his profession in Colerain for many years. (4) John Kelsey, born Oct., 1809, died 1859. (5) Ann, born March, 1812, married Mahlon Pusey, and died April, 1867. (6) Edward P., born May, 1815, died December, 1893. (7) Mary C., born April, 1818, married William Whitesides, of Colerain, and died September, 1876. (8) James M., born November, 1820, died April, 1864. (9) Frances M., born April, 1824, is still living. (10) E. O., born May 3, 1827, is living in Harrisburg. Mr. Dare is noted for his phenomenal memory, being able to recall dates and incidents of long ago with wonderful exactness.

ELISHA W. BAILY, M. D. Among the prominent citizens of Christiana, Lancaster county, is Dr. Elisha W. Baily, who for many years has been identified with the interests of this part of the great State of Pennsylvania, and is well and favorably known. His present residence is in Sadsbury township, but two miles from the thriving borough of Christiana. He was born in Londonderry township, Chester county, Oct. 17, 1821, a son of Israel and Hannah (Baily) Baily, the former of whom was a farmer and also an auctioneer in Chester county, where both passed out of life, the father in 1823, and the mother in 1868, at the age of sixty-eight years, having been a consistent member of the Hicksite branch of the Society of Friends. The mother was twice married, the children of the first union being Byard, who died at the age of nineteen; Susan, who married Kersey Speakman, and died in 1850; and Elisha W. The second marriage of the mother was to Joshua Speakman, and the children born of this marriage were: Col. Franklin B., who during the Civil war was the distinguished commander of the 133d P. V. I., and died Sept. 9, 1901, the proprietor of the "Coatesville Hotel;" and D. Hannah, who is the widow of Harry Jones, of Coatesville.

The Baily family in America originated from three English brothers of the name, who in early days settled in New York, Pennsylvania and Virginia, descendants of these brothers having made the name known all over the Union. The grandfather

of Dr. Baily lived in early life in Chester county, where he became a farmer and where his last days were spent. Both grandfathers bore the name of Baily.

Like very many other men who have attained prominence later in life, Dr. Baily was reared on a farm, and was under the guidance of a good and pious mother until the age of sixteen years, receiving his preparatory education in the common schools of his locality. Then he became a student in the Unionville Academy, where Bayard Taylor was one of his schoolmates, and later he studied mathematics under Dr. Baily, of Andrews Bridge, Lancaster county, and then engaged in school teaching. For two years he followed this profession, in the meantime reading medicine under the wise tuition of this same Dr. Baily, and in the course of time became a private student with the distinguished Dr. Pancost, in Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia. In 1844 he graduated from this great institution and located for his first practice in Atglen, Pa. In 1856 he removed to Bloomfield, Perry county, where he was successfully practicing in 1861, when the outbreak of the Civil war changed the future of so many lives.

At this date, Dr. Baily took medical charge of Camp Curtin for three months, then with the 47th P. V. I., under Gen. Brannon, took part in the army movements until 1863, when he was made a member of Gen. Woodbury's staff. He had general charge of the Island of Key West, and was health officer while on Gen. Woodbury's staff. In the spring of 1864 Dr. Baily was placed in charge of a hospital boat on the Mississippi river where he continued until July, alleviating the miseries he could not cure, of the brave men placed in his care. From here he was sent through the Shenandoah Valley, with Gen. Sheridan, taking an active part in the battles of Winchester and Cedar Creek, remaining until the close of the war, being finally mustered out at Harrisburg. No greater heroes lived through those years than the army physician and surgeon, and the history is yet to be written which will do them justice. The wonders they accomplished and the miraculous cures that followed their necessarily hurried surgery marked a degree of skill which is not surpassed, although modern discoveries have given the medical and surgical staff of the present day so many advantages.

Dr. Baily resumed his practice among the good people of Atglen, and in 1873 was honored by his fellow-citizens with election to the Legislature, where he spent four years, representing his constituency with great credit. Again he resumed practice, but failing health warned him that a change was necessary, and the next ten years were spent in Philadelphia, coming to his farm on May 31, 1892, trusting that the pure air and country exercises would restore him to former robustness. In this hope he has been joined by a wide circle of attached friends.

Dr. Baily was married on Nov. 10, 1852, in the city of New York, to Mary A. Cook, who was born

at Point Pleasant, Ocean county, N. J., a daughter of Thomas and Ann (Williams) Cook, farming people of New Jersey, where their lives were passed. On Jan. 8, 1903, Mrs. Baily passed her seventy-third birthday. On Nov. 10, 1902, the good Doctor and his wife celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and received the hearty congratulations and good wishes of a host of prominent people. Dr. and Mrs. Baily had one daughter born to them, Ella, who married George Martin, and died at the age of thirty-two years; she left behind two children, Norman and Zelda, who have been adopted by Dr. Baily and bear his name. Norman is attending the Westchester State Normal School, and Zelda the Christiana high school.

In his political affiliations, Dr. Baily has always been a staunch supporter of the Republican party, and he is in full accord with the administration, although he is no officeholder. For many years he has been connected with the Masonic fraternity, and was master of the Adams Lodge, in Perry county, and has ever taken an active interest in its affairs. Although not a member of any especial religious organization, Dr. Baily takes an interest in all benevolent and charitable work, freely contributing to the support of many enterprises. Although not in active practice he has kept pace with the strides made in his science, leaving, however, to younger aspirants the tests of medical skill in which he once excelled. In his neighborhood he is well known, his pleasant personality making him a delightful host. Few men are more universally esteemed.

CHARLES ALLEN FONDERSMITH, banker, was born in Lancaster, Pa., July 24, 1846, son of Henry Clay and Anna Maria (Burg) FonDersmith. At the age of nine years he removed with his parents to the borough of Columbia, and there during the following six years attended the parish schools, and also acquired a commercial education in the dry-goods establishment of his father.

At the early age of eighteen years Mr. FonDersmith responded with alacrity and enthusiasm to the call of his country for defenders. He became corporal at the time of his enlistment, and returned a sergeant, in Co. E, 195th P. V. I. At the close of his term of enlistment he returned home, where he was promptly offered a position in the Columbia National Bank, as messenger boy and man of all work that might offer. At the expiration of two years in that employment his attention to his duties and his efficiency as an all-around assistant resulted in his election as a regular clerk, and a little later in his promotion to the more responsible position of receiving teller.

In those days the visitation of the pay car on railroad lines had not yet materialized. The Pennsylvania Railway Company was accustomed to have the banks along the line which were its depositories pay the employees nearest at hand, and it often fell to the lot of young FonDersmith to pay the monthly wages

to the construction gangs at work on the main line between Columbia and Philadelphia; in this work he left Columbia as early as 5 o'clock in the morning, returning late in the day. The men who were employed at the excavations at Powelton avenue, in West Philadelphia, were among the number. The payments were generally \$50,000 every month. What a contrast with the business of that road today!

In February, 1869, Mr. FonDersmith was offered and accepted a situation in the Farmers National Bank, at Lancaster, combining the duties of discount clerk with that of receiving teller. He remained in that responsible dual position until March, 1882. In the latter year the Fulton National Bank of Lancaster was chartered, and he was at once elected cashier of the new organization, which received under his careful direction the powerful impetus which carried it forward with such marked success. But once more his old love, the Farmers National Bank, needed a competent and able man at its head as cashier, and the directors at once extended him a call to assume that position, and in December, 1886, he returned to this, the oldest and largest banking institution in the county, where he remains to this day.

A little incident connected with his return to the Farmers Bank shows in such an emphatic manner the confidence and esteem in which he is held by the directors of that institution that reference to it here seems eminently appropriate. A few weeks after re-entering upon his duties he went before the board and reminded them that his bond had not yet been presented and filed. The board, in answer, replied that no outside bond would be required; that it, as a body, would go his bond; they did so, and thus the incident was closed. It would be difficult to present a stronger example of confidence and regard between employers and employee than the one just cited.

It will be seen from the brief outline here given of Mr. FonDersmith's career that he has had a thorough training as a financier. He has filled every position in an ordinary bank, from general utility boy to the responsible one of cashier, and there is no position in a bank which he cannot fill, and fill well, in an emergency. No banker in the county of Lancaster is so well known as he. For more than thirty years he has been in close contact with the most influential men of finance and trade, and few have exercised a greater influence on both. His general personality and affability have won him a wide circle of friends and universal public esteem.

Although Mr. FonDersmith has been a lifelong Republican in his political affiliations, he has never been induced by the pride of place or the emoluments of office to enter upon a political career, being another conspicuous example of that class of men who, while discharging all the duties of good citizenship, nevertheless refuse to be drawn into the mire of politics. By education and by preference he has always been in hearty communion with the Lutheran

Church, and she in return has bestowed her lay honors upon him. He is a member of the vestry of Trinity congregation and an elder. He is also a member of the board of trustees of Muhlenburg College, one of the educational institutions of the Lutheran Church. Among other positions of honor and trust, he is a member of the board of home missions attached to the Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania; one of the board of trustees of the Ann C. Witmer Home, one of the charitable institutions of Lancaster, to which he has stood in close relation since its organization; and is a member of the board of directors of the Y. M. C. A., and chairman of the educational course. He was one of the organizers of the Hamilton Watch Company, and is largely interested in the same. From 1883 until 1899 he was one of the owners and operators of the large paper-mill on the Conestoga river, at Eden, an establishment noted for the excellence of its product. He has for years been a director of the Marietta Turnpike Company. He is at the present time president of the Lancaster Board of Trade, and was largely instrumental in the founding of that organization.

In Masonic circles Mr. FonDersmith has been prominent for years, being a member of nearly all the affiliated organizations, and having held the highest official rank in them all.

Mr. FonDersmith has always been recognized in the community as one of its most public-spirited citizens. Foremost in every good and laudable work, both his time and money have ever been forthcoming when circumstances called for them. Few men in the community have so freely placed their personal services at the command of the public, and none have been more faithful in the discharge of the duties and responsibilities placed upon them.

It may be mentioned in this connection, as an instance of Mr. FonDersmith's progressive character, that when the scheme for the introduction of electric light into Lancaster was first broached, in 1886, he was the first man approached to lend his endorsement to the project by a subscription to the stock of the company then formed, and he subsequently became one of the largest stockholders, until its consolidation with the Lancaster Arc Light Company, in 1888, and ultimately with the Edison Illuminating Company, in 1889.

With no local enterprise, perhaps, has Mr. FonDersmith been more closely identified than with that noble charity, the Lancaster General Hospital. He was one of its founders, in 1893, and has been most intimately connected with it ever since; he has been its treasurer, since its organization, and is also a director and member of the executive committee. Its establishment upon a permanent basis was, as is well known, a difficult and thankless work, and was achieved through the tireless and persistent efforts of Mr. FonDersmith and the few good men and true co-operating with him. Nothing that he has done, perhaps, in his long and busy career can

afford him more pride and pleasure than his successful labors in this good cause.

In 1877 Mr. FonDersmith was united in marriage with Miss Annie Downing Truscott. No children have been born of this union.

CALEB EUGENE MONTGOMERY, a prominent member of the Lancaster Bar, is distinguished by reason of an old and honored ancestry, paternal and maternal, as well as by his own professional work, which has made him one of the leaders of the Bar. He was born in Millersville, April 21, 1862, and is of English descent. He was graduated from the Millersville State Normal School in 1881, and after an academic course at Yale, where he was a member of the class of 1885, he taught school in Shortlidge's Academy, Media, for one year, and then registered as a law student with the late Hon. Marriott Brosius. He was admitted to practice law on March 8, 1889, and two years later was admitted to the Supreme Court, in which, as well as in the Superior Court, he has had an extended practice. For one year after being admitted he was associated with James C. Packer, Esq., son of the late Congressman Packer of Sunbury, Northumberland Co., Pa. James C. Packer was the Solicitor of the Philadelphia and Erie and Northern Central Railways, and Mr. Montgomery became the acting solicitor of these great corporations for the year of 1892, as well as assisting Mr. Packer in the settlement of the vast estates left by his father. Returning to Lancaster in 1893, Mr. Montgomery looked after legal business of his preceptor, Mr. Brosius, who had been elected to Congress, and this brought him into contact with an extensive clientage.

A stanch Republican, as well as personally popular, Mr. Montgomery was strongly urged for the position of county solicitor, in 1891, and he has, for years past, been a member of the Young Republicans' Club. He has taken an active part for the Republican party in every campaign since 1887, and is a pleasant and forceful speaker. Indeed he began making speeches for the Republican party when a law student, and owing to the unwillingness of those who are at the head of the party's affairs, to permit him to give it up, he has continued to perform this arduous part of campaign work.

Mr. Montgomery was the son of Prof. John V. Montgomery, who married Sarah T. Wickersham. His mother came of Quaker ancestry—being a daughter of Caleb and Abigail Wickersham, and a sister of the late Hon. James P. Wickersham, for many years State Superintendent of Public Instruction, and later Minister to Denmark. His father held the chair of penmanship and drawing in the State Normal School, at Millersville, from its founding to his death in 1885, with marked ability, having we believe, no superior in his specialty in the United States. The *Pennsylvania State School Journal*, the most prominent authority in matters educational in this State, declared that the lamented Montgomery

was one of the foremost educators of his time—a pioneer and ardent advocate of industrial education. Lafayette College, in recognition of his great work, had conferred upon him the honorary degree of Master of Arts. Hugh and Mary Montgomery, the grandparents, lived in Mechanicsburg, this county.

On Jan. 21, 1891, Caleb Eugene Montgomery was married to Miss Mary Reynolds, daughter of the late Hon. S. H. Reynolds, the most distinguished lawyer at the Lancaster Bar during the past century, and whose descendants wear the crest that came from the ancient and honored Scotch ancestry of the Reynolds family. Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have become the parents of three children: Mary Reynolds, who passed away at the tender age of one year; Frederick Reynolds, who was twelve years old Feb. 27, 1903; and Caleb Eugene Montgomery, Jr., who was eight years old Feb. 25, 1903.

Mr. Montgomery is president of the Lancaster Country Club, of which he was a founder, a club that numbers in its membership the very cream of Lancaster's social life, and which has built an elegant clubhouse and established golf links and other athletic sports at Rossmere, the superb new annex to Lancaster. He has also been a member of the University Club of Philadelphia, belongs to the Yale Alumni Association of Philadelphia, and to the D. K. E. Fraternity of Yale. Religiously he is an Episcopalian. The Montgomery home at No. 802 North Duke street is a center of attraction for the most cultured social life of the community.

MARTIN CHARTIERE. One of the foremost and most noted Indian traders of Lancaster county was Martin Chartiere. He was a French Canadian, and married an Indian squaw. He established his permanent home with the Shawnee Indians when they came from the south and settled on Pequea creek. He spoke the Delaware language fluently, and had much influence with the savages. The agents of the Penns gave to Chartiere a vast tract of land extending from the mouth of the Conestoga creek several miles up the Susquehanna river. He built his trading post on this tract, which is now owned by the Shomans near Washington borough. He died in 1708, and left all his land and property to his son Pierre, who sold his farm in Manor to Stephen Atkinson in 1727, and moved to the Yellow Breeches creek, and from there went to Ohio. He gave the English and proprietors of Pennsylvania much trouble during his lifetime.

ANDREW ORTLIP BAKER. On Jan. 5, 1899, there passed away at his home in Columbia one of its best known and most highly respected citizens, one who for many years had served as master mechanic in the railroad shops at that place. Mr. Baker was born in Doe Run, Chester Co., Pa., June 11, 1822, a son of Isaiah and Abigail (Ortlip) Baker, who spent their entire lives as farming people in that county. Andrew O. was the fourth in order of birth

in their family of six children, the others being Rachel, wife of James Gottier, of Coatesville, Pa.; Alice, deceased wife of George Booth; Anna, wife of Isaac Faddis, of Ercildoun, Pa.; Phineas and Frank, both deceased.

Andrew O. Baker was reared by an uncle and spent his early life on a farm in his native county, where he remained until seventeen years of age and then entered the employ of the old State road. When the Pennsylvania Railroad Company purchased the same, he remained with them for a few years and then went to Pittsburg, where in 1847 he became connected with the Pittsburg & Fort Wayne railroad, was made fireman in Jan., 1851, was promoted to engineer in 1855, and was made master mechanic in the shops at Columbia in Sept., 1868, which position he most creditably and acceptably filled until the date of his death.

Mr. Baker was three times married, his first wife being Rachel Hill, by whom he had two children: William, deceased, who married Lilly Hinton; and Mary, who died in childhood. His second wife was Eliza Dougherty, and to them were also born two children: Anna Jane, deceased wife of Edward McDowell, of Philadelphia; and Eliza J., a school teacher of Columbia. On Oct. 14, 1858, in Lancaster Mr. Baker wedded Mary B. Wright, and they had eight children, of whom are named: Susan, wife of George Supplee, a machinist of Columbia; Nathaniel L., who married Amelia Fry and is a draftsman with the Pennsylvania Railroad Company at Altoona, Pa.; Emily W., wife of Charles G. Burton, who is connected with a music store in Philadelphia; Abigail O., wife of Neil Walker, a machinist of Columbia; Andrew, who died in infancy; Mary, who died in childhood; and Alice, wife of J. Edgar Zollinger, of New Haven, Conn., master mechanic of New Haven Iron & Steel Co.

Mrs. Baker was born in Columbia, Pa., March 4, 1829, a daughter of Charles M. and Susan (Stump) Wright, life-long residents of that place. The father, who was a large land owner, never engaged in any active labor. Religiously he was a member of the Society of Friends. He died in 1861, aged sixty-seven years, his wife, in 1847, aged forty-eight, and both were laid to rest in the old Mt. Bethel cemetery. Their children were: Sarah, deceased wife of Charles Franciscus; Mary B., now Mrs. Baker; Catherine, deceased wife of Wesley Breece; Emily, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Beverly Mayer; and Rhoda, James and Charles, who all died unmarried. Mrs. Baker's paternal grandparents were James and Elizabeth (Barber) Wright, of Columbia. The grandfather also was a wealthy property owner and never engaged in any business. The maternal grandparents were Frederick and Barbara Stump, who were born in Germany and died in Columbia.

During all his railroad career, Mr. Baker never met with an accident, and was regarded as one of the most efficient and trusted employees of the road. Fran-

ternally he was an honored member of Columbia Lodge, No. 286, F. & A. M.; Corinthian Chapter, No. 224, R. A. M.; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 34, K. T. By birthright he was a Quaker, but in later years attended the Presbyterian Church. By an honorable, upright life, he won an untarnished name, and the record which he left behind him is one well worthy of perpetuation.

HON. GEORGE FORREST. This worthy and representative citizen of Lancaster is a gentleman who has been much in the public eye, and whose high character for ability and integrity has won to him a large circle of friends throughout his section of the State. He has been for long years connected with the business interests of the city as a tobacco inspector for some of the large dealers of New York. He has served his county in the Legislature, and his fine executive ability has been utilized frequently by his fellow citizens in different municipal offices of trust.

The family of which Mr. Forrest is a member is a very old one in Lancaster county; it is of English descent, and the members of the family were in America at the time of the Revolutionary war and took part in that sanguinary struggle. The grandfather of George Forrest was Joseph, a white-smith, and later the pioneer harness smith of the county. He married Elizabeth Bruner, who was a daughter of Casper and Rebecca Bruner, natives of Germany, and also very early settlers in the county, where Casper Bruner was for long years a manufacturer of jack screws. Joseph Forrest was a youth at the time of the war of 1812 and took part in that struggle as a drummer boy. He died in 1854 at the age of fifty-seven years, and his wife died in 1830, at the comparatively early age of thirty-two. These early members of the family were highly respected citizens of the county and were members of the Lutheran and the Reformed Churches, respectively. They now lie buried in Lancaster cemetery. Their children were: Jacob; Joseph; Mary, who married William Payne; Casper; Henry; Peter; John; and Susan, who married Augustus Holbaugh, of Bellfonte, Pa. Of this family Casper Forrest was the father of George.

Casper Forrest, the father, was born in Lancaster, May 9, 1820, and on March 4, 1840, was married in the same place to Ann M. Millicheck. To the marriage were born: Elizabeth, deceased in 1887, was the wife of Henry Gentz, a large brick manufacturer; Henry, deceased in March, 1882, married Elizabeth Helm; Samuel was accidentally killed on the railroad in the year 1887; Sarah, deceased in 1900, was the wife of William Bransby, of Philadelphia; George is mentioned below; Mary married Byron Cummings, a machinist of Lancaster; Susan died at the age of six years; William is in the tobacco business at Lancaster. The mother of this family was born near Baltimore, Md., and died in Lancaster July 22, 1887, at the age of sixty-six years, and is

buried in Woodward Hill cemetery. She was the daughter of George and Rebecca (Roth) Milicheock, and was a lady of fine strength of character.

Casper Forrest, the father of the family, was at a tender age bound out to serve an apprenticeship in the making of powder horns and as a machinist, in which trade he served for a period of ten years. He then worked at the business as a journeyman for a period, but gave up the trade and entered the flour and feed business. After a period at this, he in 1870 engaged in the manufacture of brick, which he continued for some three years. Owing to an overconfidence in mankind, he was led into the signing of bad paper by designing parties, the result of which was to bring great financial reverses on him. He is a man of fine grain of character. He affiliates in a fraternal way with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. Politically he supports the policies of a Democratic party.

Hon. George Forrest was born in the town of Lancaster, Pa., on Manor street, in what was then known as Betheltown, Jan. 2, 1852. He attended the public schools, and after finishing the high school course took up the printing trade with a publishing company, at the head of which was Stuart A. Wylie. He served an apprenticeship with them for four years, and one year longer as a journeyman. He then went to New Haven, Conn., where he was in the office of the vice-president of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad Company, engaged in the office work of civil engineering for the period of a year. This employment, however, was not to his taste, and he went to Philadelphia, where he followed his trade for the next three years. He then came back to Lancaster and engaged with the firms of H. C. Linde and Hamilton & Co., leaf tobacco inspectors of New York, who had a tobacco warehouse in Lancaster, in which his brother Henry held the position of inspector. He served under his brother until he became an expert himself, and at his brother's death, in March, 1882, he succeeded to the position, which he has since continued to fill. Mr. Forrest is looked upon as one of the best judges of leaf tobacco in this part of the State, his services being highly valuable to the company by whom he is employed.

During his career in Lancaster, since his return from Philadelphia, Mr. Forrest has been quite prominent in the political life of the county and city. His Democracy has always been of the Jacksonian variety, and he has at all times been ready to engage in the work of organization of the different campaigns which have been waged in the county. He thus won recognition at the hands of the leaders, and his genial personality had made him so popular with the people that in 1892 he was nominated to a place on the ticket as a representative to the Lower House. He received a handsome vote, and served with distinction during the following session. In the year 1890 he was elected to a position on the

city school board, and in 1899 became secretary of that board, an office in which he has since served to the satisfaction of that body. In matters of fraternal interest, Mr. Forrest affiliates with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has filled all the chairs. He has been trustee of Herschel Lodge for the past ten years. He is a member of Ridgely encampment. He is also a member of the Artisans; of the Jr. O. U. A. M.; the B. P. O. E., in which he has filled all the chairs, also serving as trustee for three years, chairman of the Social Room four years, and was one of the committee of the Advocate of New Quarters.

On Nov. 10, 1881, Hon. George Forrest married in Lancaster Clemmie C. Pool, who became the mother of: G. Edward and Harry Mortimer. Mrs. Forrest is a native of Lancaster, a daughter of Samuel J. and Mary C. (Stormfultz) Pool. Her father was the pioneer silver plater of Lancaster. He died July 7, 1900, at the age of sixty-six years, her mother dying in 1898 at the age of sixty-one years, and they both lie buried in Lancaster cemetery. They were devout and highly respected members of St. John's Lutheran Church. Their children were Mary E., who married William Wiley, of Lancaster, Pa.; Edward C., of the Lancaster cemetery; Katie, deceased in girlhood, and Clemmie C., Mrs. Forrest.

Courteous, genial and well informed, Hon. George Forrest is a highly respected citizen of his native city, and has been prominently and honorably associated with its history.

S. CLAY MILLER, the extensive wine and liquor dealer of Center Square, Lancaster, is a descendant of German ancestry, and his parents were well known residents of Lancaster county. His mother's maiden name was Fanny Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had eight children: Mary, Jacob P., Fanny, Henry, S. Clay, Lizzie, Washington and Samuel. The father lived to be eighty-two, and the mother was seventy-two at the time of her death.

S. Clay Miller was born in Manheim, Lancaster county, April 25, 1844, and when eleven years old left home to work on his uncle's farm, in Pequea township, the first three years receiving his board and clothing, and during the next two four dollars a month besides. When he was sixteen he was put in charge of a country tavern near Elizabethtown, where he remained for a year. He enlisted Oct. 3, 1861, in the Union army, where his experiences were varied and interesting. For some months his command was engaged in building long fortifications at Port Royal, S. C., and was landed at Tybee Island April 9, 1862. After a two days' engagement Fort Pulaski was captured, on the 20th of the following May. St. John's and James Island were also captured by this command. Mr. Miller was pushed overboard and nearly drowned in the St. John river, and was severely wounded by a spent ball which struck him on the left thigh in the battle of Poca-

taligo, S. C., disabling him for some time. After the battle this ball was found in his pocket. On July 18, 1863, at the second assault on Fort Wagner, Gen. G. S. Strong, with Mr. Miller at his side carrying the colors, leaped upon the works, and both were swept back by a storm of shell and musketry fire from Fort Wagner, Fort Sumter, Fort Moultrie and surrounding batteries. Gen. Strong was fatally wounded, and recommended the gallant young soldier for promotion with almost his last words. Mr. Miller, if not the youngest, was the smallest soldier to carry the flag. He was given a medal from Gen. Gillmore, dated Aug. 23, 1863, with the inscription, "S. C. Miller, Company H, 76th Pa. Vet. Vol. For gallant and meritorious conduct. Q. A. Gillmore, Major General." On the reverse is a representation of Fort Sumter, surrounded with water. The 76th Pennsylvania arrived at Bermuda Hundred, on the James River, May 1, 1864, and in June Sergt. Miller was the first to plant the flag on the enemy's works in the destruction of the Richmond and Petersburg railroad. Young Miller was wounded in front of Petersburg ten days later, and on the 22d of July was promoted to color-bearer sergeant. At Drury's Bluff, when the Union men were driven back, Sergt. Miller was one of the last to leave the line, and saved his colors under very creditable circumstances. This was the famous engagement when Gen. Butler was caught in the fog. A retreat being ordered, Sergt. Miller reported a squad of Union soldiers captured by the Rebels, and rallied men enough to charge back and save the eight men from Rebel prisons. At the mine explosion, on July 30th, Miller, the boy soldier, was knocked and tramped on by a stampede of the colored troops, but managed to save his colors under heavy fire. On Aug. 14, at Deep Bottom, he was wounded by a shell, and sent to the hospital at Fortress Monroe for two months, but rejoined his regiment in front of Petersburg as soon as he was able to do so, and an hour and a half after his arrival in the trenches was struck on the neck by a flying bit of a shell, which hardly more than broke the skin however. This young officer carried the colors in nearly all the engagements in which his regiment participated, except those that occurred while he was lying in the hospital. Some of his escapes were indeed miraculous. Four times he was hit by bullets, and he was swept off the parapet by the bursting of a shell and knocked back into the trench with the flag in his hand. The 76th Pennsylvania suffered severely during the war, losing over six hundred out of its original complement, in killed, wounded and missing. Major Reinoehl said that on the night he formed his command for the charge on Fort Wagner four hundred were in the lines, and only two hundred came back. Sergt. Miller has a letter of commendation from Gen. Littell, Major William Diller and Major A. C. Reinoehl, former officers of the regiment.

Upon the death of Major A. C. Reinoehl, postmaster at Lancaster, Mr. Miller was appointed his

successor, the honor coming as a tribute to his record as a soldier and his worth as a citizen. The appointment came through Congressman Brosius, who had been waited upon by a committee of prominent Lancasterians, urging the claims of Mr. Miller over and above those of a goodly number of very excellent men who were candidates for the position. Mr. Brosius (himself a soldier) recognized the merits of this citizen-soldier, and gave him the office, to which he was inducted March 1, 1901.

Mr. Miller was married in March, 1869, to Miss Louise, a daughter of William Rudduck, of Philadelphia, formerly of London, England, and to this union were born five children: Leon R., who is an engraver; Herbert C., a note clerk in the Lancaster Trust Co.; Mabel L.; Effie I.; and Louise B. All except Leon are at home. The family are in the membership of St. James Episcopal Church. Mr. Miller is a prominent Mason, and has taken the Thirty-second degree in the fraternity, passing of course through all the intervening organizations. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum, the Hamilton Club, the Young Republican Club, the Elks, Admiral Reynolds Post, No. 405, G. A. R., and the Union Veteran Legion. Mr. Miller has been chief marshal of many Republican parades, and handled them well in the Garfield, Harrison and McKinley campaigns. He planned the great battle between the two local posts of the G. A. R., which was fought in Conestoga Park about five years ago, he commanding the Confederate forces. The event excited widespread interest, and brought at least 25,000 visitors to Lancaster. Perhaps no man in the State has a finer record as a soldier than S. Clay Miller.

LINDLEY MURRAY, the English grammarian, was born in 1745 near the Swatara, in what was then Lancaster county, but is now embraced within the territory of Dauphin. His "Grammar of the English Language," which was issued in 1795, was for many years the standard authority on that subject. After accumulating considerable money in mercantile pursuits, on account of his health becoming impaired he went to England, where he died in 1826, on his estate at the old gate, near York.

GEORGE WASHINGTON HULL, wholesale and retail druggist of Lancaster, and the most prominent and largest dealer in that line in the county, is descended from an old family, originally from Switzerland, which settled near New Holland, Lancaster Co., Pa., early in 1700. Mr. Hull was born in New Holland on Washington's birthday, 1838. He was the son of Wendell and Margaret (Darrow) Hull, of New Holland.

Wendell Hull was a shoemaker, who later conducted the Bird-in-Hand "Railroad House" and finally the "Eagle Hotel," in New Holland, until his death in 1882 at the age of seventy-three. His wife survived him until 1892 at the age of seventy-

two. They are buried in the New Holland cemetery. Mrs. Hull was a member of the German Reformed Church. Her husband was a liberal supporter of the church but not a member. The issue of their marriage was: Levi, a retired citizen of New Holland; Madison, Henry and William, who all three died young; Anna, Mrs. John Piersol, of Indianapolis, Ind., deceased; George W., the subject hereof; Emma, now the wife of Tobias Bartlett, of Reading, Pa., ex-tax collector and a man of wealth and prominence; Susan and Julia, both living with their brother, George, and William H., who died in 1892.

Mr. Hull lived with his parents and attended school until his fifteenth year when he went to Reading, Pa., and was for two years a clerk in the Court House. After this he served with Charles A. Heintsh for three and one-half years as a clerk in the drug business. Thereafter he was manager of the drug store of Benjamin Kauffman for a year and a half, and after that again for another year and a half for John Markley, who had bought out Kauffman and was no druggist himself. He then took his final service with Dr. Thomas Ellmaker in whose drug business he remained until May 12, 1872, when he purchased it. It was then only a single storeroom and cellar but did not remain so long under the proprietorship of Mr. Hull. He soon purchased his present stand, then a small affair, and rebuilt it to accommodate his fast enlarging business. He expanded into a wholesaler as well as a retailer and now occupies five floors with the most modern, best equipped, largest and best managed drug business in Lancaster county, employing ten men.

Mr. Hull is prominent socially as well as in business, though he takes but little interest in politics and would never accept the trials of public office. He is a member of no church but a liberal supporter of all. He belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge, and is a man of charitable disposition and habits. He has acquired wealth, is self-made, clever, well-known and well thought of by all who know him.

REV. WILLIAM RUPP, A. M., D. D., Professor of Theology in the Eastern Seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States, lives in a charming home, at No. 602 West James street, Lancaster, just opposite the Seminary in which he occupies so important a position.

The ancestors of Rev. William Rupp were among the early settlers of this state, his great-great-grandfather, George Rupp, having come to America, from Alsatia, in 1750, locating in Lehigh county, where Chapman station now is, and where he took up a large section of land, on a grant received from the Penns. Quite a romance is connected with George Rupp's coming to America. In his native land he had met Miss Ursula Von Peterholtz, whose family belonged to the nobility, and objected to the wooing of young Rupp, in spite of the fact he was

a most superior young man. Though so many years ago, human nature was just the same, and "love found a way," the young couple eloping to America, where they founded a family which has become honored in every locality where it is found. Some of the descendants of this fair maid and gallant lover still live on a portion of the original grant of land.

Solomon Rupp, the father of Dr. Rupp, was a farmer of Weisenburg, Lehigh county. He married Maria Fry, a daughter of Peter Fry, also a farmer of Lehigh county, and to this union were born these children: Rev. Dr. William; John, a lawyer; Benjamin, deceased, who had just entered upon the practice of law; Solomon, a farmer and justice of the peace, living on the old homestead; Henry F., a farmer and teacher, living near Seipstown, in Lehigh county; Alvin, the superintendent of the public schools of Allentown; and Louisa Ellen, the wife of Benjamin Frees, a farmer of Weisenburg.

Rev. William Rupp was born in Lehigh county, April 17, 1839, and after attending the public schools of the district, took a course in the Allentown Seminary, which is now known as Muhlenberg College, and after leaving there, engaged in teaching for some time. In 1857, he entered Franklin and Marshall College, from which he graduated in 1862, at the head of his class, and was awarded the highest class honor, the Marshall oration. Still in pursuit of higher learning, Dr. Rupp entered the Reformed Seminary at Mercersburg, from which he was graduated in 1864, in February, 1865, being ordained at Pine Grove, in Schuylkill county.

Immediately Dr. Rupp took upon himself the duties for which he had been preparing, and for one and three-fourths years he served two Reformed congregations, one at St. Clair and the other at Port Carbon, and then resigned, to accept a call at Berlin, Somerset county, where this indefatigable worker served four congregations for a period of ten years and nine months. Leaving Berlin in 1877, Dr. Rupp went to Manchester, Md., and there served four congregations, remaining with this charge for eleven and one-half years, and then accepted a call to Meyersdale, Somerset county, where he became the beloved pastor of one congregation, taking charge in December, 1888, and remaining in that field for the succeeding five years.

In 1892, Dr. Rupp was elected professor of Practical Theology in the Eastern Seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States, his election having taken place at the meeting of the Pittsburg Synod at Irwin, and he was inaugurated the following year at the meeting of the Synod at Greenville, Mercer county, and he took up his residence in Lancaster in December, 1893.

Dr. Rupp was married in October, 1865, to Miss Emma A. Hambright, a daughter of the late Adam F. Hambright, who was for so many years a trusted and honored official of the Pennsylvania railroad,

of Lancaster. This union has been blessed with eleven children, nine of whom are living: William N., a clothier on West Orange street, Lancaster; Henry Harbaugh, who graduated from the Reformed Theological Seminary in the class of 1901; Frederick Augustine, who graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1900, and at once became resident physician in the M. E. hospital in Philadelphia; Charles E., of the class of 1902, in Franklin and Marshall College; T. F., of the class of 1903, same college; Paul B., of the class of 1904, same college; Mary Louise, at home; Viola G. is the wife of Rev. D. E. Master, of Apollo, Armstrong county; and Emma A. is the wife of Rev. J. L. Barnhart, Saegerstown, Pa. One child died in infancy, and Lillie G., at a later age.

Dr. Rupp was honored with the degree of A. M. within three years after his graduation, and with that of D. D. in 1883. These degrees were conferred by his Alma Mater, the old Franklin and Marshall College. Dr. Rupp has been a thoughtful contributor to many publications, almost continuously to the Reformed Church *Messenger*, and since 1868, has been one of the favorite writers for the well-known and highly valued *Mercersburg Review*, and he has held the position of editor of this journal since 1897, and in addition has been the author of many valuable papers in the American *Journal of Theology*, and a number of learned pamphlets have come from his pen. A profound theologian and scholarly in other lines, Dr. Rupp has, by his teaching and his writing, exerted a wide influence for good, deservedly winning his high position in the Reformed Church, as well as commanding the respect of religious teachers and the world-at-large.

B. F. SIDES, M. D., was born Sept. 26, 1822, in Bart township, this county, a son of John and Sarah (Barr) Sides, of Lancaster county. John Sides was a son of Peter Sides, of German ancestry, who was one of the oldest settlers of this county. The children born to John Sides were: Abraham, who for thirty years was an efficient engineer on the Pennsylvania Railroad; Barbara, who married Dr. Samuel A. Johnson; Elizabeth, who married P. W. Housekeeper, of Drumore township; Peter H., colonel of a regiment during the Civil war, who married and lived in Philadelphia; and our subject, Dr. B. F. Sides.

Reared in the home of his Grandmother Barr, B. F. Sides received careful early training and was kept at study in the private schools of Lancaster county, and was later placed at the New London, Mt. Joy, and Strasburg schools. Deciding upon a medical career, he then entered upon the study of the science under the careful instruction of Drs. Alexander and Patrick Cassidy, who were the leading physicians of the county, at that period. For three years he benefited by their instruction, entering then the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from

which institution have graduated many of the distinguished practitioners of the country. In the spring of 1846, Dr. Sides was graduated, and with zeal entered upon the practice of his noble calling, in the county of his birth, settling among the good people of Drumore township, where for over fifty-five years he has been and is still in active practice.

On March 2, 1854, Dr. Sides was married to Miss Elenora E. King, a daughter of John and Isabella McSparran King, of Drumore township. To Dr. and Mrs. Sides three children were born, these being: Janet, who died in infancy; Sallie B., who passed away in young womanhood; and Isabella S., born Dec. 11, 1854, who married the late Sanders McSparran, and resides in Philadelphia (she has two daughters, Sallie B. and Amelia).

Mrs. Sides was born March 28, 1830, her origin being Scotch-Irish, and her family one of the leading ones of Lancaster county. The family is not a numerous one, her only sister being Mrs. Janet S. McCullough, widow of Sanders McCullough, of Oxford, Chester Co., Pennsylvania.

Dr. Sides joined Washington Lodge, F. & A. M. No. 156, at Chestnut Level, which later was moved to Drumore Center, and still later to Quarryville, where it is now located. His political convictions have made him a staunch Democrat, but his life has been too filled with work in his profession to permit him to accept any political office, no matter how flattering the offer. Dr. Sides is a truly representative man, one of the class whose lives reflect honor on good old Lancaster county.

REV. JAMES LATTA was pastor of the Chestnut Level Presbyterian Church, and also principal for some years of an academy held there. His pastorate began in 1771, and covered a period of thirty years. When he was called to the charge his salary was fixed at £100 Pennsylvania currency, and this was never increased and sometimes was not paid in full. He manifested a deep interest in the cause of American Independence. On one occasion he accompanied the soldiers on their campaign, and also acted as chaplain for some time. In 1785 he vigorously defended the church incorporation acts, and this action on his part incensed a number of the members of his congregation against him. He advocated the introduction of Watt's Psalmody in church service, but they were not adopted into general use, until years after his death. He received the degree of Doctor of Divinity from the University of Pennsylvania. His death occurred in January, 1801. Francis Latta, his son, was pastor of the same church from 1810 to 1825.

WILHELM HEINRICH STEIGEL. In 1760 the eccentric German Baron Steigel began his strange career. He had for many years been manager of the Elizabeth Iron Works for Benezet & Co., of Philadelphia. After purchasing 200 acres from the Messrs. Stedman of Philadelphia, said acres be-

ing located in Lancaster county, he built a grand mansion, and afterwards laid out a town which he named after his native city in Germany—Manheim. This town was laid out in 1762, and in 1763 it had three houses. Among the first settlers of the town were the Naumans, Kaisers, Longs, Heintzelmans, Minnichs and Wherlys. Baron Steigel also erected a glass works, and becoming bankrupt he was imprisoned in 1774 for debt, whereupon the Assembly passed a special act for his relief. During the Revolution he was a Tory.

Baron Steigel landed at Philadelphia Aug. 31, 1750, having emigrated to this country on the ship "Nancy." He married Elizabeth Huber, a daughter of Jacob Huber, an iron-master, and in 1757 he purchased his father-in-law's iron furnace in Elizabeth township, tearing down the old structure and erecting a new one, which he named "Elizabeth Furnace." His wife died in 1758, and he then married Elizabeth Holtz, of Philadelphia. In 1762 Baron Steigel formed a partnership with Charles and Alexander Stedman, of Philadelphia, and about the same time Manheim was founded. The success of Elizabeth Furnace was phenomenal. The glass works he erected in 1765; and the building is said to have been so large that a four horse team could easily turn around in it. Specimens of the stoves and also of glassware made by Steigel's workmen are still in existence.

In August, 1769, the Stedmans sold their interest to Isaac Cox and he in turn sold to Baron Steigel, who thus became the sole proprietor. About 1770 Baron Steigel and his family removed from Elizabeth Furnace, and took up their residence in Manheim. In 1769 he built a tower near Schaefferstown in Lebanon county, which spot to-day is called "Tower Hill." He lived extravagantly and made a great display of wealth not warranted by his income. A number of people preyed upon his generosity, and these causes finally landed him in a debtor's cell. In December, 1774, he was liberated from prison, penniless. Some of those who had been his workmen, employed him to teach their children. In 1783 he died and was buried at "Charming Forge," presumably in the neighborhood of where Brickerville now stands.

REV. JOHN M. WOLGEMUTH, a minister of the Brethren in Christ Church in West Donegal township, was born in Mt. Joy township, Aug. 31, 1828, and is a son of Christ and Anna (Metzler) Wolgemuth, born in Mt. Joy and in Rapho townships, respectively. Both are long since dead. The father who was a farmer, lived retired the last thirty years of his life. In his active days he was a man of considerable importance locally, and served as supervisor for some years. He died in March, 1887, at the age of eighty-nine years; and his widow in Nov. 1894, at the age of ninety years. Both were members of the Brethren in Christ Church, and were buried in the cemetery connected with the Cross

Roads Church in East Donegal township. To them were born the following children: Elizabeth, who is the widow of John Hoffman, and has her home in Elizabethtown; Jane, who is the widow of Henry Nissley, and has her home in Manheim; Rev. John M., the venerated minister; Christian, who died young; David, a retired farmer in Mt. Joy township; Abraham, who died at the age of eighteen years; and Anna, who died young.

The paternal grandparents of Rev. John M. Wolgemuth were Christian and Jane (Eshleman) Wolgemuth, residents of Mt. Joy township, who came from Switzerland in their early days.

John M. Wolgemuth, whose name introduces this article, remained with his parents, helping them in the care of the family homestead, until he reached the age of twenty-one years. Then he rented his father's farm for two years, and a second farm for five years, then purchasing the farm on which he is now living. In 1878 he gave up active farming, putting the place into the care of his son, Eli. In 1871 he was ordained a minister of the Brethren in Christ, and has made an excellent record as a clergyman of that faith. When a young man he served a number of years on the election board, and has been one of the leading men of his day.

Rev. John M. Wolgemuth and Elizabeth Hernley were married in West Donegal township Nov. 9, 1848, and they had one child, Elizabeth, who died in 1888; she was the wife of Jacob B. Nissley, now a farmer in Cumberland county, and left four children. In 1851 Mr. Wolgemuth married for his second wife, Hettie Hernley, a sister of his first wife, and to them came three children: Susan married Martin Wolgemuth, now a retired farmer at Rheems, Pa., and has a family of five children. Eli H. is a farmer of West Donegal township, whose sketch appears on another page. Anna married Reuben Nissley, a farmer of Rapho township, and has four children. Mrs. Hettie Wolgemuth was born in Lancaster county in 1824, and is a daughter of John and Susan (Keenzy) Hernley, both natives of Lancaster county.

JOHN A. CHARLES (deceased) was for many years one of the leading and representative business men of Lancaster, whose career as a merchant was a most successful one, while his reputation as a citizen was above reproach. The birth of John A. Charles took place Sept. 3, 1827, in Strasburg, Lancaster Co., Pa., and his death occurred in his home in Lancaster, March 24, 1902; he was interred in Woodward Hill cemetery. His parents were Andrew and Margaret Charles, natives of Lancaster county, the former of whom was engaged in the furniture and undertaking business, in Strasburg, where he was a prominent citizen and one of the bourgeois for a number of years. When sixteen years old, John A. Charles left home to accept a clerical position in a general store owned by a Mr. Carson, going from there into the dry-goods business under a Mr. David Bair, a prominent merchant, where he thoroughly

learned all its details and in 1861 felt competent to embark in the business for himself, becoming a partner with Mr. Bair. In 1876 he sold his interest and became a member of the old established firm of Marks & Roth, the firm name then becoming Marks, Roth & Charles. At the death of Mr. Marks, Mr. Charles bought his interest and the business was conducted successfully until his retirement from activity in 1898. His whole business career was marked with evidences of esteem from the public, his personal integrity and honest methods contributing to this end. Mr. Charles was one of the founders of Grace Lutheran Church in this city, was a member of the church council from the beginning, and also served as trustee and elder. For twenty years he was treasurer of the charity fund and was generous in his private benefactions. Both church and community were better because of his life. His political identification was with the Republican party, although he was never an aspirant for political honors, preferring to give his time and labor to the advancement of his business and the furthering of the good work of his church.

The marriage of Mr. Charles took place on Jan. 5, 1865, in Leacock township, Lancaster county, to Miss Annie L. Bard, who was born in the old family homestead in Leacock township, a granddaughter of John and Catherine Bard, of Lancaster county, and the only child of Daniel and Anna (Johns) Bard. The former was born on the same farm in Leacock township, was prominent in his neighborhood and served many years as a school director. His death took place July 1, 1882, at the age of sixty-seven years. The mother of Mrs. Charles was born in Earl township, and after her husband's death, resided with her daughter until she too passed away, Dec. 19, 1893, at the age of seventy years. The parents lie buried in the Lutheran Church cemetery, at Mechanicsburg, of which church the grandfather was one of the founders, and of which the family have been members for three generations. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Charles, namely: Daniel B., who is married and is engaged in the lumber business in Michigan; John A., Jr., who died unmarried March 1, 1898; and Anna Bard, who resides at home.

JOHN D. BRUBAKER comes of a long line of clerical ancestors, his great-grandfather, grandfather and father having been ministers and bishops in the Mennonite Church. His father, Jacob K. Brubaker, was born in Lancaster county in 1814 and was a farmer in early life. After his marriage he removed to Dauphin county, where he owned and cultivated a farm until 1850. He then returned to Lancaster county and settled upon a farm in Manor township which he had purchased the previous year. It was situated between three and four miles west of the city of Lancaster and contained eighty-eight acres. On this he made many valuable improvements, and in 1853 he added to his holdings by buying an adjoining farm which contained 104 acres. He contin-

ued to reside upon this property until his death, which occurred in 1879, but in 1858, placing his farm under the management of his son, John D. he abandoned farm work to devote the remainder of his life to the service of the church which he loved so well, and of which he was so conspicuous an ornament. In that year he was ordained to the Mennonite ministry, and a few years before his death was made a bishop. He preached in the churches of Millersville and Rohers-town with great force and acceptability. He was a man of kindly disposition and loving heart, gifted with a bright clear mind, and his wise counsel was constantly sought by all whose privilege it was to know him. His widow, whose maiden name was Katherine Denlinger, yet survives him, at the age of four score years. They were the parents of three children, of whom John D. was the eldest. The others were Fannie, who married David Charles, of Hempfield, and Jacob, who died in childhood.

John D. Brubaker was born in Swatara township, Dauphin county, on Feb. 8, 1837. In 1858 as has been said, he assumed the management of the paternal acres and even as a young man of twenty-one years he displayed that admirable judgment and tireless industry which have insured his success in life. For forty years he was one of Lancaster county's most successful farmers—active, industrious, wide-awake and progressive, always keeping abreast of the front rank in the march of advancement. From year to year he added to the estate which he inherited from his father, although much of his real property he has divided among his sons, giving to each a small farm. In 1898, having accumulated a handsome competence, and having passed the sixtieth milestone on life's highway, he determined to retire, to enjoy the ease which he had richly earned. His present home is situated three miles west of the city of Lancaster, and is one of the most attractive and pleasant in the township, it being Mr. Brubaker's chief care to beautify it more and more from year to year.

On March 16, 1858, he was married to Maria, a daughter of Isaac and Mary (Shirk) Landis, who was born in Manheim, May 8, 1839. Their children are five in number. Levi L., the eldest, was born Nov. 14, 1850. He married Anna Newcomer, and is a farmer of Pequea township. Isaac L. was born March 14, 1862, is a Hempfield farmer and the husband of Susan Gambier. Mary was born Dec. 4, 1863, and lives at home, unmarried. Jacob L. is a Manor township farmer. He was born April 6, 1870, and married Susan Charles. John L. was born July 13, 1873. He, too, has followed farming as a vocation, and married Ida Brubaker.

John D. Brubaker united with the Mennonite Church in 1862 and since that time has been one of the most active members and liberal supporters.

CASPER SHAFFNER, a son of John Casper Shaffner, was born in February, 1737, in Lancaster, and died in 1826. He was a member of the "Committees of Correspondance" and of "Inspection and

Observation," of Lancaster county, during the Revolutionary war period. He also served as a lieutenant in the Revolutionary service. He had one son, Casper, who married a daughter of Charles Hall, of Lancaster, a noted silversmith of the early part of the last century.

WINTERS. For three-quarters of a century the name Winters in the eastern part of Lancaster county has been associated with success and popularity in the practice of medicine. Dr. Isaac Winters, grandfather of John L., began practice in 1820, and the family has never lacked a worthy representative in the profession from that time. They come of English stock, the first of the name in America emigrating from England prior to the Revolution, in which struggle he served as a soldier under Washington. He died at his home, near Lebanon, Pa., within a month after returning from the war, leaving a wife and son, John. This John Winters was born Nov. 21, 1776. After reaching manhood he settled in Lancaster county, making his home in the village of New Holland, where for many years he was engaged as a blacksmith. On Jan. 16, 1796, he married Catharine Diefenderffer, who died July 12, 1843, and his death occurred July 13, 1859. They had seven children: John, Isaac, Maria, Ludwig, Levi, Margaretha and Cyrus.

Isaac Winters, son of John, was born in New Holland, July 13, 1800. His youthful educational advantages were limited to the facilities of the district school in the home neighborhood, and even those he was not permitted to enjoy to the full, for he was one of a large family, and as the father's means were not abundant the sons were expected to become self-supporting at an early age. But the hard work, to which he had become accustomed from childhood, did not warp his inclination toward a higher calling, and by the time he was fifteen he had decided upon adopting the medical profession. For one year thereafter he worked as a clerk in Lebanon, and the next four years he devoted to preparation for his life work, first studying under Dr. John Leaman, of New Holland, and later at the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1820. Dr. Winters located for practice in the village of Hinkletown, which was the scene of his active professional life of fifty-three years, for he continued his labors almost to the day of his death, July 27, 1873. The success which attended his later life was in sharp contrast to his early struggles, and was solely the result of his own efforts. But in overcoming the numerous obstacles in his path he showed that the lessons of self-reliance and perseverance taught by the hardships of his youth were not wasted—perhaps in after years they enhanced the prosperity which fell to his lot. So poor was he at the beginning of his professional career that he had to borrow the money to buy a horse (indispensable in a country practice) and a new suit of clothes, and when the horse was

stolen, before the end of the week, the young doctor had considerable trouble borrowing a hundred dollars to replace him. He found a friend in Henry Roland, who let him have the money without security, and it was repaid in a year. Before the expiration of that time he had so won the confidence of his patrons that he was well advanced on the road to success, and his future was assured. Time justified the good opinion formed of him at the outset of his professional life, and he was regarded as an immensely useful and valued member of the community to the end of his days. The tributes of affection and esteem paid him at the time of his decease were many and laudatory, and he is still held in loving memory by many of the old residents of his section. His standing among his brother practitioners was of the highest, and in diagnosis especially he was regarded as one of the most skillful physicians of his time.

The Doctor's practice, though large, did not engage all his attention, for he was a man of many interests, and won his honored position among his fellowmen by efficient service in other fields as well. The affairs of the day possessed deep attractions for him, and he kept himself well informed upon all subjects concerning current history. As a staunch Democrat the progress of political events also came under his consideration. He twice accepted nomination for representative to Congress, simply to demonstrate his loyalty to the party, as defeat in each case was a foregone conclusion. He was a man of fine presence, and in the days of militia training held a commission as a brigadier general. As a swordsman he was reputed to have few equals in the State. Dr. Winters's personality attracted many to him, and his high character more than sustained the favorable impression made on first acquaintance.

Dr. Winters married Elizabeth Nagle, whose father, Richard Nagle, a resident of Lancaster county, was born in Ireland Feb. 23, 1765. Six children were born to this union: John Leaman, now deceased, who was a practicing physician at Hinkletown for some years; Richard N., who resides at his father's old home at Hinkletown; Isaac D., who is mentioned below; Mary C., Mrs. Isaac S. Long, of New York; George W.; and Barton N., of Ephrata, this county.

ISAAC D. WINTERS, M. D., was born Nov. 23, 1828, in Hinkletown, and after receiving his fundamental education in the public schools commenced preparation for the medical profession under the able tuition of his father. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College, and soon after located at Goodville, where he continued in practice throughout his entire active life. The mantle of professional success fell on his shoulders, and he occupied a high position in the profession. He was a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society, of which he served as vice-president in 1849-50. Like his father, Dr. Winters was a broad man, and became prosperous in lines outside of his profession. He was a

stockholder and director in the New Holland National Bank, of which institution he was one of the organizers, and he also assisted in organizing the Earl Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and was one of its directors. He owned two farms, comprising 220 acres.

On Jan. 10, 1854, Dr. Winters married Susan Martin, who was born in Goodville in 1833, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bowman) Martin. They had two sons, Barton M. and John Leaman, both of whom adopted their father's calling, and are located at Goodville. They are mentioned below. Dr. Isaac D. Winters passed away Nov. 7, 1889. He was a member of the Center Lutheran Church, and no man in the community enjoyed more fully the unfeigned respect of his fellow men in every walk of life.

BARTON M. WINTERS, M. D., of Goodville, was born on the old homestead in that place Dec. 11, 1854, and acquired his preparatory education in the public schools, and at the Millersville State Normal. He took up the study of medicine with his father and Dr. Keeler, at Goodville, entered Jefferson Medical College, and graduated with the class of 1877, since which time he has been located in practice at Goodville. He was associated with his father until the latter's retirement, in 1880, when he succeeded to his father's partnership with Dr. Keeler. The relations continued until Dr. Keeler's death, in 1896, since which time he and his brother John L. have been associated as general practitioners. With the exception of such time as he finds necessary to devote to his duties as director of the New Holland National Bank and the Earl Mutual Fire Insurance Company, Dr. Winters gives his attention to the demands of his professional work, which, indeed, is so extensive as to leave him little time for other matters. If heredity counts for anything, the position to which he and his brother have attained is not to be wondered at. But their training for this useful calling was carefully and thoroughly conducted, and they have given evidence of their ability to sustain the reputation of the family for eminence in this especial field.

On Jan. 29, 1882, Dr. Winters married Salinda Sensinig, who was born in Goodville, daughter of Christian and Catherine Sensinig. They have one child. Sue L. Mrs. Winters is a member of the Lutheran Church. The Doctor is a staunch Democrat politically.

JOHN L. WINTERS, M. D., was born at Goodville Dec. 29, 1868, and in his boyhood attended the local public schools. Later he studied at the Millersville State Normal School, and he commenced reading medicine with his brother, Barton M. In 1888 he entered Jefferson Medical College, from which he was graduated April 2, 1890, preparing for general practice. After graduation he located at Goodville, where he has since been engaged in practice, and by his diligence and merit has established a fine practice. He is a thorough student, and keeps in

touch with the advanced ideas of his profession, especially in surgery, in which particular line he bids fair to become a master. His office is equipped with a complete assortment of surgical instruments and appliances. He is particularly successful as an operator in gynecological cases. Dr. Winters is a member of the Lancaster County Medical Society.

On July 2, 1900, Dr. Winters married Miss Mary Yoder, daughter of L. B. and Josephine (Johnston) Yoder, of Churchtown, this county.

JACOB BETZ (deceased). One of the most prominent business men and citizens of Lancaster, was Jacob Betz, whose death occurred in this city, at the old water works, May 14, 1900, and who is buried in Woodward Hill cemetery. The birth of Mr. Betz occurred Dec. 4, 1822, in Rheinbaern, Germany, and he was the son of Jacob and Magdelina (Huhn) Betz, natives of Dresden, Germany. The father died in his native land, but the mother came to America in the neighborhood of 1846.

In 1842, Mr. Betz emigrated to America, and until his death resided in the vicinity of the city of Lancaster, first settling in Manheim township, but later removing to Lancaster, where he became very prominent in business circles. In his early life he engaged in farming, but soon became interested in quarrying stone and sand, and by his industry, thrift and keen business sense, built up an excellent trade. During his business career, he operated sand and stone quarries on Rockland street, near Ann, in Lancaster township, not far from his residence, and one in East Lampeter township. For years, he supplied the car shops at Altoona with all the sand used, and furnished stone to the Peacock furnace for many years. In addition to quarrying the stone, Mr. Betz also took contracts for hauling same, and in every respect gave such entire satisfaction that his reputation for fair dealing was firmly established. In 1870, Mr. Betz retired from active business life in favor of his son, Jacob. In addition to his quarries, Mr. Betz was a large land owner and at the time of his demise was the owner of thirty new houses and a large tract of unimproved land in the Seventh ward; three tracts of unimproved land in East Lampeter township; a farm in Manheim township, as well as large amounts invested in bonds, stocks and mortgages. After his retirement, Mr. Betz devoted the greater portion of his attention toward the buying of property, improving it and then disposing of it at considerable profit. During a long and useful life, Mr. Betz was a consistent member of Zion's Lutheran Church, in whose good work he took an active part. While a Democrat in politics, and supporting the candidates of that party in both local and national affairs, Mr. Betz was not an office seeker, and refused to accept nomination, his interests being centered in his business and home.

On April 19, 1851, Mr. Betz was married to Catherine Miesel, in Lancaster, and the following

family were born to this union: Peter, who died at the age of three years; Mary, who died at the age of eighteen months; Jacob, a farmer and quarryman of Lancaster, Pa., who married Elmira Drown; Catherine, married to Charles Riedel, of Lancaster, Pa.; Charlotte, deceased, wife of Charles Riedel, of Lancaster; Elizabeth, married to Mark Keepert, a jeweler of Reading, Pa. Mrs. Betz was born at Geltheim, Germany, Aug. 9, 1825, daughter of Nicholas and Barbara (Mieselin) Miesel, of Germany. Nicholas Miesel was a farmer in his native land, where he died, in 1830, at the age of thirty years, while his wife died in 1835, at the age of thirty-two. Two children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Miesel: Christina, who died at the age of thirty-five years, married Fred, Nies, and he died in New Jersey; Catherine came to America in 1847, settled in Lancaster, Pa., making the trip one year after her sister, and taking forty-five days in the journey. Mrs. Betz is very well preserved and intelligent, and is surrounded by her children's love and devotion, after her life of hard work. She is highly respected throughout the community, and numbers many friends among her acquaintances.

PHILIP BETZ, proprietor of the sand quarry of Lancaster, was born in Rheinpfalz, Germany, Feb. 4, 1834, a son of Jacob and Magdalena (Huhn) Betz, of the same locality. The father of Philip remained in Germany all his life, being a farmer, after having served in the German army, and dying in 1844, aged seventy-five years. The mother with three children, came to America in 1846, settling in Lancaster county, two of her sons having made the journey a few years before. After settling down with her children, the good woman kept house for them, and the sturdy boys worked among the farmers, and took care of their mother until her death in 1861, at the age of seventy-five years. The children belonging to this family were: Conrad, who died in Lancaster county; Jacob, deceased; Elizabeth, of Lancaster, widow of Frank Kline; Philip; Mary, of Lancaster county, widow of Henry Fogle.

J. M. W. GEIST was born in Bart township, Lancaster county, Dec. 14, 1824, and inherited the marked characteristics and strong intellectuality of his German and Scotch-Irish ancestors. In his early youth the country subscription schools were his only means of obtaining an education. Inspired by ambition, and carried forward by his energy, he was a diligent student, and early displayed a receptive mind. At the age of sixteen he began to teach school in the very room where he had been a student, and followed that occupation successfully for several years. In the meantime he was induced to take up the study of medicine, although his inclinations were in the direction of the printer's art. For three years teaching school and the study of medicine occupied his attention. Then he went to Philadelphia to attend medical lectures, but in the end, not finding the work congenial, he abandoned it, and drifted into a

printing office to pursue the vocation of his early preference. His leisure hours meanwhile had been spent in contributing articles in both prose and verse to the newspaper press. This developed a natural love for literary composition, and, following the natural bent of his mind, he soon drifted into journalism.

Mr. Geist began his professional career in July, 1844, as the editor and publisher of the *Reformer*, a temperance journal published first in Lancaster and afterward in Harrisburg, Pa., as the *American Reformer and State Temperance Organ*. He also edited the *Yeoman*, an independent Democratic campaign paper published in the latter city, and in 1847, he was at work on the *Pennsylvanian*, in Philadelphia, as assistant news editor. His next change was to a literary journal, *Lippard's Quaker City*, of which he was assistant editor. At the same time he was doing duty on the *Evening Argus*, both papers being controlled by the same ownership. The suspension of these brought him to the *Sunday Globe*, on which paper he succeeded the late Dr. Thomas Dunn English as editor. Under his vigorous control the *Globe* was instrumental in driving the notorious impostor and swindler, Roback, from the city, its circulation running up from 1,000 to 20,000. Later Mr. Geist became editor and one of the proprietors of the *Sunday Mercury*, but not being able to reconcile Sunday newspaper publishing with his obligations as a churchman he sought a more congenial occupation. In his earlier days he had been a frequent contributor to the *Saturday Evening Express*, of Lancaster, and upon the invitation of the proprietor he disposed of his interest in the *Mercury*, and removed to Lancaster to take charge of the editorial columns of that journal. There his successful and influential career has been carried forward. His removal took place in 1852, and in 1856 he purchased a half interest in the paper and began the issue of a daily edition. The *Express* quickly became the most influential paper in the great county of Lancaster, and Mr. Geist's reputation as a writer of vigorous idiomatic English rapidly extended throughout Pennsylvania.

Mr. Geist, while a Whig in politics, had not been active in political affairs up to this time. But events were now transpiring which turned his journalistic career in that direction and served to make him a power in the party with which he united his fortunes. The Whig party was no more. Where should its members go? Mr. Buchanan's candidacy became an issue. Although a resident of Lancaster, few Whigs, save intimate personal friends, supported him. The repeal of the Missouri Compromise and "Free Kansas" became issues. Thaddeus Stevens lived in Lancaster, and his well known anti-slavery views had permeated the public conscience. Who should oppose Mr. Buchanan? John McLean was spoken of, and he was the choice of Mr. Stevens. Public sentiment seemed to incline toward a new man as well as new principles. Mr. Geist, in

a series of powerful editorials, demanded a new order of things. But his constituency was overconservative, and for a time unwilling to break away from their political traditions. He urged prominent Whigs to issue a call for a county convention. The party had split into two factions, the "Woolly heads," under the leadership of Thaddeus Stevens, and the "Silver Greys" led by Edw. C. Darlington, editor of the *Examiner*. Each mistrusted the other, and as a consequence neither was ready to take the initiative. Thrown back upon himself, Mr. Geist cut the Gordian knot by drawing up the following call, which appeared at the head of his editorial column for the first time on May 17, 1856:

The citizens of Lancaster county, without regard to past differences or divisions, who are opposed to the repeal of the Missouri Compromise; to the policy of the present National administration; to the extension of slavery in the territories, and to the subjugation of the freemen of Kansas by the invasion of armed mobs from Missouri, encouraged in their lawless acts by the connivance of the Federal authorities; who are in favor of the admission of Kansas as a free State, and of restoring the action of the Federal Government to the principles of Washington and Jefferson, are hereby requested to meet in Fulton Hall, in the city of Lancaster, on Saturday, May 31, 1856, at 10 o'clock A. M., to appoint three delegates to represent this Congressional District in the National convention, which will assemble in Philadelphia on the 17th of June next, for the purpose of recommending candidates to be supported for the offices of President and Vice President of the United States.

MANY CITIZENS.

The "Many Citizens" was a fiction, the entire program having been engineered by Mr. Geist, with two intimate friends, comparatively unknown in politics. In accordance with that call the county meeting was held on the day named, and the old political leaders were surprised at the large attendance. Benjamin Herr, Esq., a prominent member of the Bar, was president, and Ellwood Griest and Dr. George Markley were secretaries. A committee was appointed to name delegates to the National convention, and the men were appointed. Thaddeus Stevens, who concluded at a late hour to participate in the proceedings, was one of those sent to the National convention, and Mr. Geist one of the delegation sent to the State convention. Strong resolutions breathing the spirit of the call were passed and, on motion of Mr. Stevens, a committee was appointed to confer with committees of other parties who were opposed to the extension of slavery, with a view to "forming a Union American Republican Party." Thus was the Republican party in Lancaster county born and christened, and such was the part Mr. Geist more at the acouchement. A few weeks later the Lancaster City Fremont Club was organized, with A. S. Henderson as president, and F. R. Diffenderffer as secretary, and the new party was ready for business. From that time the stirring editorials of Mr. Geist were a powerful factor in laying deep and strong the foundations of the party—foundations that are to-day as strong in the affections of the people of the county as when they first shouted for "Fremont and Freedom."

When the Civil war at last came along and burst in fury over the country no pen was more busy in upholding the cause of the Nation than Mr. Geist's. It was an inspiration as well as a clarion note, and every movement maintaining the Nation's sovereignty and for the relief of the sick and the wounded had his most earnest support. He never wavered and he never doubted, and the fervent spirit of patriotism that marked all his utterances, as they are recorded in his editorial columns, was far reaching in its effect throughout the State.

In 1876 the *Express* was merged into the *Examiner*, and Mr. Geist became the editor of the consolidated journal. A difference between himself and the publisher in regard to the policy of the paper caused him to retire in a few months, and in conjunction with ex-State Senator John B. Warfel he started *The New Era*, which almost at a bound sprang to the front rank in the journalism of the State, where it stands to-day. Its success was as decided as it was immediate, and outside of the big journals of the metropolis there is no newspaper in Pennsylvania that has a more devoted clientele or wields a stronger influence within its territory.

Mr. Geist has persistently refused to accept or be a candidate for public office, holding that any salaried political position must detract from an editor's freedom and independence. He was twice offered the best local federal positions by members of Congress who were grateful for services his journal had rendered them, and once a lucrative position in the custom house at Philadelphia by a senator, on partly personal and partly political grounds. The only public position he ever held was that of a Harrison elector, in 1892. He was active in the re-organization of the Young Men's Christian Association, and was chairman of the committee which selected and installed the library of that institution, and chairman of the committee which organized the series of excursions by which the money was raised to purchase the books. He has been chairman of the local board of visitors of the State Board of Charities for several years, and author of a report urging certain reforms in prison administration, notably divorcing it from partisan politics, which was highly commended by the State Board. His sincerity is perhaps one of his most striking characteristics. Millions would not tempt him to advocate a cause that he did not believe to be moral or deserving.

Mr. Geist is prominent as a churchman. He was intimately associated with the late Bishop Samuel Bowman in the founding of St. John's Free Church, Lancaster, the pioneer free church in that diocese, and has been a member and secretary of the vestry for forty-six years, and warden for the past twenty-one years. In 1873 he wrote and published, for the use of the congregation, a history of the parish, and has just completed (1902) a revised and enlarged edition, handsomely illustrated with portraits of the ministers who have officiated at St. John's and views of the church edifice, which is regarded as the hand-

somest and most complete Parish History that has been produced.

Mr. Geist was married in 1850 to Miss Elizabeth M. Markley, daughter of the late Dr. George Markley. She died in 1892. They had eight children, four of whom, three sons and one daughter, died young. Four daughters survive: Mrs. John M. Newbold and Mrs. Samuel S. Martin, of Lancaster; Mrs. Dr. J. Paul Lukens, of Wilmington, Del.; and Miss Emma, at home.—[F. R. D.]

ANDREW JACKSON MUSSER, President of the Central National Bank of Columbia, is, as the position he occupies would naturally indicate, one of the foremost citizens of that thriving town. His active participation in the financial history of Columbia began late in life, and supplements an honorable and successful career as mechanic, soldier and business man.

The paternal ancestry of Mr. Musser is of Swiss extraction. Peter Musser, the great-grandfather, was of Swiss parentage, and was an early resident of Lancaster county. He married a Miss Dietz, and they had five children: John, Christian, Henry, Peter and Annie. Of these, Peter was born in Lancaster county, Nov. 29, 1776. He married Elizabeth Rohrer, of Lancaster county, born Aug. 14, 1788. She died Oct. 8, 1822, in her thirty-fifth year, while her husband lived to the age of seventy-one, passing away July 2, 1848. Their children were: Henry R., Mary, Annie, Joseph and Betsey.

Henry R. Musser was born in West Hempfield township June 18, 1808. In early life he adopted the vocation of a cattle dealer and butcher, which he pursued at Lancaster, Marietta and Columbia. In 1846 he removed to Fairfield, Ohio, where he continued his business successfully until death, June 1, 1873, in his sixty-third year. He became a prominent business man of Fairfield, and was there actively interested in the public schools. He was married three times. By his first wife, Miss Shirk, he had one child, Henry S., now of Fairfield, Ohio. By his second wife, Annie, daughter of John and Barbara Mouk, there were six children, namely: Elias H., a tailor of Rochester, Ind.; Thomas Jefferson, who died in Fairfield, Ohio; Benjamin Franklin, proprietor of a meat market in Darke county, Ohio; Andrew Jackson, whose sketch appears herewith; Barbara Ann, who married John Horn, a farmer of West Hempfield township; and Isabella, who died in infancy. The third wife of Henry R. Musser was Fanny Bucher, and the children by that union were: Joseph, deceased; Emanuel, a butcher of Dayton, Ohio; Elizabeth; Isabella; David, a plasterer; and George, a traveling salesman, all residents of Ohio.

Andrew Jackson Musser was born at Marietta, Lancaster county, March 2, 1841. Bereft of a mother's care by death, his home from his fourth year was his maternal grandfather, John Mouk, in West Hempfield. At the age of eighteen he re-

moved to Columbia and there began a three years' apprenticeship to the cabinet maker's trade. This completed, he followed the trade for a few months, but soon after, under the call to arms by President Lincoln, he enlisted Aug. 9, 1862, for nine months, at Columbia, in Co. K, 135th P. V. I., serving the full term, and experiencing active service, participating in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, but escaping without injury. Returning to his old home when mustered out, Mr. Musser resumed work at his trade, which he continued diligently until 1871. In that year he purchased an old and well established cabinet making and undertaking business at Columbia. This was continued most successfully for more than a score of years. In 1892 Mr. Musser retired from business. Two years later he was elected a director of the Central National Bank of Columbia, and early in 1899 he was elected president of the bank to fill an unexpired term of several months, and he was re-elected July 26, 1899.

Mr. Musser married at Columbia, in September, 1861, Cassandra E., daughter of John and Mary Shenberger, farmers of York county, Pa. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Musser consists of two children: John S. and Franklin B. John S. is a farmer and upholsterer of Greenville county, Va.; he married Gertrude Kerr and has three children. Franklin B. acquired telegraphy in his youth and is now superintendent of the electric railway system of Harrisburg, Pa.; he married Miss Sue R. Nowlen.

For six years Andrew J. Musser served the borough of Columbia as a councilman. He is prominent in fraternal circles as a member of Columbia Lodge, No. 286, F. & A. M.; and of Susquehanna Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F. Of the latter he is past master, having filled all the chairs, and also having been representative to the grand lodge of Pennsylvania. Among other fraternal institutions he is a member of the Artisans Order of Mutual Protection of Columbia, and in business relations he is a director and president of the Columbia Building & Loan Association. In business Mr. Musser is progressive, and his keen judgment is a most valuable guide. Public-spirited and popular, he essentially fills a commanding place in the commercial and financial affairs of his native county.

JOSEPH SIMON was one of the most prominent and richest Indian traders in the province. He came to Lancaster about 1740, and at once embarked in the trading business. He established a store at East King street and Centre Square, and made frequent trips through Ohio and Illinois. He was one of twenty-two Indian traders who were attacked by Indians at Bloody Run in 1763. On that occasion goods to the value of £82,000 currency were stolen. Simon was one of the heaviest losers. He owned many thousands of acres of land in different parts of Pennsylvania, and during the Revolutionary war furnished powder, shot and guns for

the use of the militia. He had the following children: Rachel, married to Solomon Etting, moved to Philadelphia; Leah, married to Levi Philips; Miriam, married to Simon Gratz, moved to Philadelphia; Belah, married to Solomon Cohen; Shinah, married to M. Scuyler; Susanne, married to Levy Levy; Hester; Moses; and Myer. Joseph Simon died Jan. 24, 1804. His wife died in 1790. They are interred in the Hebrew cemetery in Manheim township, north of Lancaster.

One of the children of Joseph Simon, Miriam, married Simon Gratz, and for some years resided on the corner of Duke and East King, where Farmers' Bank is located. REBECCA GRATZ, their daughter, was born in that house, and the family subsequently moving to Philadelphia, she was raised there. She was a favorite beauty of that city, and Washington Irving was her warmest friend, and it was he who talked Sir Walter Scott into the idea of making her his heroine in "Ivanhoe." Rebecca is buried in Philadelphia, but her parents are buried in the Hebrew cemetery north of Lancaster mentioned above.

GEORGE NAUMAN (Deceased). Among the leading lights of the legal profession in Lancaster, Pa., for over thirty years, and a man who was repeatedly chosen to conduct cases and represent the interests of vast corporations, was George Nauman, who passed away after a short illness, at his residence on East King street, Feb. 14, 1899.

George Nauman was born Feb. 5, 1841, at Holton, Maine, son of George and Mary (Dummett) Nauman, natives of Lancaster and England, respectively. Col. Nauman, the father, was a distinguished officer in the United States army, was born Oct. 7, 1802, and entered at the Military Academy as a cadet. In 1821, he was made acting assistant professor in French in that institution, and three years later was graduated, the same year receiving his appointment as second lieutenant of the First Regiment of Artillery. During the summer of 1829, he acted as assistant instructor of French at West Point, and in May, 1832, received the rank of first lieutenant. During the Florida War, he served continuously, from 1836 to 1838, being in the battle of Wahoo Swamp, and was made captain in the spring of 1837. During the Mexican War he was brevetted Major for gallant service at the battles of Contreras and Churubusco, and he was wounded at the battle of Chapultepec, but continued on duty and commanded the First Regiment of Artillery, and was prize commissioner at Vera Cruz, at the close of the war. From May, 1854, to January, 1861, he was stationed at various points on the Pacific coast. On July 23, 1861, he was promoted lieutenant-colonel of the First Artillery, and was at Newport News in March, 1862, during the famous engagement between the "Merrimac" and "Monitor." In 1863 he was stationed in Boston Harbor and engaged in placing that port in proper state

for defense. On Aug. 1, 1863, he was promoted colonel of the Fifth Artillery, but unfortunately died ten days later, his health having been seriously impaired by the hardships to which he had been subjected. For forty years, he served his country faithfully as an officer, was stationed in every section of the Union, and in every position acquitted himself with honor and distinction. At the time of the outbreak of the Rebellion, he was residing with his family in Florida, and although offered high rank under the Confederate government, was true to the flag under which he had fought so long.

Col. Nauman was married to Mary Dummett, in St. Augustine, Fla., she being a daughter of Thomas Dummett, a native of England, who became a sugar planter on the Isle of Barbadoes, until the abolition of slavery there, when he removed to Connecticut. When the United States acquired Florida, he was one of the first to introduce sugar planting in the new territory. Mrs. Nauman died in 1861, leaving six children, three of whom still survive.

George Nauman remained with his father until 1853, at the different military posts at which he was stationed, but at that time went with his mother and other members of the family to St. Augustine, Fla., Col. Nauman going to California. In 1859, he was graduated from St. James College at Hagerstown, Md., with degree of B. A., after which he read law for a year in the State of Florida, his mind thus early showing its natural bent. In the fall of 1860, he became a student in the Law Department of the University of Virginia, and in June, 1861, located in Lancaster, Pa., continuing his legal studies, and being admitted to the Bar in 1862. Immediately after this, he entered upon the practice of his profession, and met with marked success during his entire legal career, numbering among his clients the most prominent men and corporations of Lancaster and surrounding country. For three years he served as city solicitor, and frequently represented the Pennsylvania Railway Co.; was counsel for the Lancaster Street Railroad Co., and all of the three oil lines in the county.

Mr. Nauman was one of the leading Democrats of the county, and was frequently called upon to represent his party in various offices, and he served many times as chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee. At one time he was chosen as candidate from his district for Congress, but the party being in the minority, he was not elected. In 1888, upon the retirement of Justice Gordon, Mr. Nauman was offered the nomination, but declined the honor, and the Hon. James B. McCollum was placed upon the ticket. In 1896, when the gold question played so important a part in party issues, Mr. Nauman was very pronounced in his views upon the question, and held to the gold standard unflinchingly.

Mr. Nauman's strength as a lawyer lay in his keen, analytical reasoning; his thorough knowledge

of the statutes and his clear, forcible manner of presenting his case to the jury, rather than in lofty flights of oratory, although as an orator he possessed no mean gifts. A close student, both of books and human nature, Mr. Nauman's mind was well filled with useful facts, and he was justly recognized as one of the best informed men in Lancaster. He was also an accomplished linguist, speaking several languages fluently, and was a cultured, refined scholar and a man who commanded deepest respect everywhere from all classes.

In Lancaster, in 1867, Mr. Nauman was married to Miss Elizabeth Henderson, and nine children were born to this happy union, two of whom are deceased: George is a member of the Civil Engineer Corps of the Pennsylvania Railroad and is a graduate of Lehigh University; Alfred is a hardware merchant of Lancaster; John is a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, read law with his father, and was admitted to the Lancaster Bar, now being his father's successor in his large practice, with offices at his father's former location, on North Duke street (he is single and resides with his mother). The other children are: Frank, Elizabeth, Spencer and Harriet.

The father of Mrs. Nauman was Amos S. Henderson, who at one time, was one of the leading bankers of Lancaster, and a man very prominent in financial and commercial circles, and one who enjoyed universal respect. The religious connections of Mrs. Nauman and her family are with St. James' Episcopal Church, in which they are active workers, and of which Mr. Nauman was also a member.

MAJOR ELLWOOD GRIEST, ex-postmaster of Lancaster, and father of Hon. W. W. Griest, secretary of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, was a man of far more than ordinary attainments, and was a worthy descendant of the sturdy stock from which he sprung.

Major Griest was born in Chester county, at Griest's fording, on the Octoraro, June 17, 1824, a son of William and Margaret Griest, who belonged to the Society of Friends. After receiving an ordinary English education he was apprenticed to learn the blacksmith's trade, after which he worked as a journeyman in Lancaster, Chester and Delaware counties. He first engaged in business on his own account in Bart township, Lancaster county, and afterward in Christiana, and was in business in the latter place when he entered the service of the United States in December, 1862, as a clerk in the subsistence department, 3d Division, 6th Army Corps, Army of the Potomac. He was captured by Mosby's guerrillas Oct. 11, 1863, and confined in Libby prison until Jan. 30, 1864, when he was paroled and exchanged. He was next assigned to duty on Johnson's Island, Lake Erie. In August, 1864, he was commissioned commissary of subsistence with the rank of captain. He was ordered to Gen. Sheridan's army and placed on his staff as issuing commissary

at headquarters, remaining with Sheridan until February, 1865, when the latter went on his raid through the Shenandoah Valley. Capt. Griest was left as post commissary at Winchester. Later he was detailed with Sheridan at New Orleans, and afterward at Jacksonville, Fla. He was mustered out of service in April, 1866, with the brevet rank of major. Before returning home a lieutenant's commission in the United States Infantry was tendered to him, which he declined.

In September, 1866, the county commissioners appointed Major Griest county treasurer, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Samuel Ensinger. While treasurer he was employed by Stuart A. Wylie to edit the Lancaster *Inquirer*. In 1868 he entered into partnership with Mr. Wylie, and the firm continued until the death of the latter, in 1872. Mr. Griest then became the editor and proprietor of the *Inquirer*, and so continued until his death.

Mr. Griest was, as a young man, a radical Abolitionist. He was one of the organizers of the Republican party, took an active interest in politics, and frequently presided at county conventions. He was a delegate to the State Convention in 1856. In 1866 he became a candidate for Congress to succeed Thaddeus Stevens, but withdrew in favor of O. J. Dickey. After Mr. Dickey died he again became a candidate for Congress, but was defeated by A. Herr Smith by sixty-two votes, after an exciting contest. The candidates were A. Herr Smith, who received 3,763 votes; Ellwood Griest, 3,701; Jesse Kennedy (Mt. Joy), 1,015; S. C. Kauffman (Columbia), 1,956; David Evans (city), 162. Two years later Mr. Griest was again an unsuccessful candidate. In 1888 he was a Presidential elector on the Republican ticket. President Harrison appointed him postmaster Dec. 11, 1890; and on Feb. 16, 1898, he was appointed postmaster for a second time by President McKinley, and held that office at the time of his death.

In his religious views Major Griest was a Quaker, and belonged to the Eastland Meeting, in Little Britain township. Fraternally he was a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 84, G. A. R., and of Lodge No. 43, of the Masonic fraternity.

Major Griest died, after a lingering illness, at the old family home, No. 429 South Prince street, in February, 1900. His wife, who had also long been an invalid, soon followed her devoted husband, and entered into rest in August, 1900. Frank, the eldest son, who was assistant editor of the *Inquirer*, passed away in March, 1900, and Hon. W. W. Griest is the sole survivor of the family.

HANS TSCHANTZ was one of the first Mennonite ministers to locate in Lancaster county, having come to this country with Hans Herr, Ulrich Brackbill, Christian Herr, Martin Mylin and others about 1709. He was connected with the Strasburg district of the Mennonite Church in Lancaster county. He became a Bishop in that church and

in 1742, when Martin Meylin (Mylin) built a fine and commodious house for himself, he was mildly reprimanded by Bishop Tschantz and asked to declare openly what his intentions were in erecting such a handsome affair. He stated that he had only done so for his comfort, and after some discussion the Bishop reprimanded him and the matter ended there.

EDWARD SHIPPEN, one of the leading men of Lancaster in Revolutionary times, was a grandson of Edward Shippen, of Philadelphia, who had come from Yorkshire, England, to Boston and finally settled in Philadelphia in 1693. Edward Shippen, the subject of our sketch, was born in Philadelphia in 1703, and came to Lancaster in 1752, when he was appointed prothonotary of the county. He was paymaster for the supplies furnished to the Provincial soldiers during the French and Indian War, and was also a county judge of Lancaster county. He died at an advanced age, and is buried in the graveyard of St. James' Episcopal church. His son, Edward, became Chief Justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania in 1790. One of his daughters married Benedict Arnold in 1778.

HENRY EDWIN SLAYMAKER, ex-postmaster of Lancaster, well known in his community on account of his connection with Reigarts Old Wine Store, a leading business house, comes from prominent Pennsylvania families. His marriage to Miss Steele, daughter of late Capt. John Steele, adds considerable to Mr. Slaymaker's social standing.

The first of the family to emigrate to this country was Mathias Slaymaker (in German Schleiermacher), a native of Hessen-Cassel, who arrived from Strasburg, Germany, in the year 1710. He settled on a thousand-acre tract known as the "London Lands," located near the residence of Peter J. Eckert in Strasburg township. Mathias had two brothers, one a clergyman and settled in the Emperor's dominion high up in Germany, and for some time secretary of the German Legation to the Court of St. James, afterward holding the position of Charge d' Affairs to the same government; his eldest son was governor of a German Island. President John Adams, while minister to England, resided with a descendant of this brother. Another descendant of this branch was governor of an Island under German Dominion. Mathias' other brother was a major in the King of Prussia's tall regiment, and it is supposed that a son of this brother was an officer (major) in the Hessian troops hired by George III to fight his rebellious subjects in America, as a captured soldier of that name was at one time confined in the Lancaster jail.

Mathias Slaymaker, the emigrant, was married in Germany. He had five sons: Lawrence, Mathias, John, Henry and Daniel, and two daughters, Mar-

garet and Barbara Eckman. Of these Lawrence and Margaret were born before the emigration to America. Lawrence married a sister of Jacob Pfautz, and had one child who married a member of the Lefever family and later moved to Cumberland county. Mathias married a Miss Smith and had two sons, John and William, and three daughters, Rachel, Rebecca and Elizabeth. John married Elizabeth White and had Mathias, John, William and Alexander, and five daughters, Jane, Elizabeth, Mary, Kitty and Ann. Henry married Faithful Richardson, three sons being born to the union, Amos, Henry and Samuel, and six daughters, Mary, Hannah, Faithful, Lydia, Sarah and Sophia. Daniel married Gilsey Young, and had Daniel, William and Mathias, sons, and Elizabeth and Gilsey, daughters. Margaret married Michael Fickel, and reared a large family. Barbara married Hironimus Eckman.

Henry Slaymaker, father of Amos, assisted in clearing a portion of the present town site of Lancaster. The London Lands were left to John, Henry, Mathias and Daniel, and a portion of the estate is still held by the family.

The Slaymaker family resisted all the efforts of the British to make them desert the Colonists during Revolutionary times, and every member remained faithful to the Republic during its struggle for liberty. Henry was a magistrate during this time and was active in behalf of freedom; he succeeded Mr. Hubley as principal justice, presiding for a year. Henry's son Amos was a member of Col. James Mercer's military company, formed by young men who entered into articles of agreement to suppress all those called Tories. Its movements were attended with great hazard, and it was constantly in aid of the new Republic. The traditions of the family are replete with stories of this period. One in particular when Magistrate Henry Slaymaker, hearing of a gang of Tories operating in the vicinity ordered out the company in pursuit of it. After a hard march through a stormy night it was learned that the Tories had been apprised of their coming and had made their escape. Henry Slaymaker was a delegate to the convention for framing a constitution for the State of Pennsylvania, which met at Philadelphia, July 15, 1776.

Amos Slaymaker served two terms in the Revolutionary war as an Ensign in a company commanded by his uncle, John S., who was also engaged as an officer in Braddock's war. Amos was magistrate for many years, a member of Legislature, of the Pennsylvania Senate, and afterwards a member of Congress from his district.

The John Slaymaker of Revolutionary fame was a sturdy patriot and soldier. In Braddock's disastrous campaign against the French he was engaged during the day of Braddock's defeat. He had charge of a cannon and in getting it into action had eleven horses shot while hauling it into position. In 1776 he took a company into Bergen, N. J., and

was in the skirmish under Gen. Bull, at Chestnut Hill, where the General was taken prisoner. Upon John's return home he was elected county commissioner, and after filling that office he retired to private life, dying in 1798, aged sixty-five years.

Samuel Slaymaker, third son of Henry Slaymaker and Faithful Richardson, married Ann Cochran, daughter of Stephen Cochran, of Cochranville, Chester Co., and they had offspring as follows: Henry Y., Stephen C., Samuel R., James A. and Eliza. Samuel and his brother Henry were proprietors of the great stage line of Reeside, Slaymaker & Co., from Philadelphia to the West, before the era of railroads. The firm built the large stage barn on the corner of Duke and Chestnut streets, with the three one-story brick houses still standing on the north side of Chestnut street, extending from the Rote Iron Works to Cherry street. The barn was destroyed by fire the evening of Nov. 1, 1832, at which time Samuel R. Slaymaker & Co. were the owners of the stage line. Samuel died April 3, 1830, at his residence in East Orange St., now the property of Dr. George Rohrer. Ann (Cochran) Slaymaker died at the home of her son Samuel R., in York.

Henry V. Slaymaker, of Margaretta Furnace, York Co., married Margaret Reigart and the following children were born to this union: Mary R., Ann C., Henrietta E., and Adam R. Margaret died at Margaretta Furnace. Henry Y. died at his daughter Henrietta Ruthrauff's in Davenport, Iowa.

Samuel R. Slaymaker married Anna Smith, of Philadelphia, and had the following children: Henry Stephen, Robert S., Margaret and Jonathan S. (who was captain of a company in the 2nd Iowa V. I., and was killed at the taking of Fort Donelson during the late Civil war).

James A. Slaymaker died at Detroit, Michigan.

Stephen C. Slaymaker, of Margaretta Furnace, York Co., married Susan, youngest daughter of Adam and Mary Reigart, and had children as follows: Henry Edwin, Samuel Howard, Adam Reigart and Stephen Cochran. Stephen C., was born in Lancaster, Jan. 17, 1802, and died at Margaretta Furnace Jan. 1, 1835. Susan (Reigart) Slaymaker, born at Lancaster April 4, 1804, died at the home of her son, Henry E., May 7, 1886, and both are buried in St. James Episcopal Church yard in Lancaster.

Henry Edwin Slaymaker, the subject of the present sketch, was born at Margaretta Furnace, York Co., Oct. 26, 1828. At the age of twelve years Mr. Slaymaker came to Lancaster with his mother in 1841, and after attending the Franklin Academy and High school for some time entered the late Col. Mayer's hardware store on North Queen street, remaining there three years. Then he became a salesman for John F. Steinman & Son, hardware dealers. After two years' service he formed a partnership with the late William C. Pinkerton in hardware under the name of Pinkerton &

Slaymaker with store on North Queen street. The business was closed out in 1857 and Mr. Slaymaker then took charge of Reigart's Old Wine Store on East King street, established by Adam Reigart, our subject's grandfather, in 1785, and has successfully conducted the business for the estate ever since.

Henry E. Slaymaker married Mary Steele, youngest daughter of Capt. John and Jane P. Steele, of Harmony Hall, Leacock township. They have had three daughters, Mary Reigart, who married Edward P. Cowell, employed by the Lehigh Valley R. R., and they have two children, Mary Edna and Henry Slaymaker; Frances Steele, who died at the age of seven months; and Susan R., at home. In politics Mr. Slaymaker was first a Whig, but in 1860 he became a Constitutional States Rights Democrat, and has remained with that party since.

Mr. Slaymaker was a member of St. John's Episcopal church of Lancaster, having helped to organize it and serving as one of the first set of vestrymen. He is now a member of St. James church, and is prominent in its affairs. He was a member of Lancaster Fencibles, the crack military company of the time, and at the beginning of the war he helped to organize the Union Guards, which did such good service in the Army of the Potomac. While prevented from going to the war when the Rebels invaded Pennsylvania, Mr. Slaymaker raised a company known as Co. B, 10th P. V. I. After some service the company was disbanded.

Mr. Slaymaker held the office of auditor of Lancaster until its abolishment. From the age of eighteen years he was a member of the Union Volunteer Fire Co., No. 1, and for twenty-eight years was its president. After the establishment of a paid department the company formed the Union Fire Co. Association. Mr. Slaymaker was elected its president, and still retains that position. For more than twenty years he was chairman of the Property committee of the school directors of Lancaster, and when the first modern school building was erected in the town he superintended its construction, giving the work as careful consideration as he would his own business. President Cleveland appointed him postmaster during his first term and it was during this time the new postoffice on North Duke street was ordered by the government. At the end of his term it was found that Mr. Slaymaker was the government creditor to the amount of one cent, a draft for which amount was sent him from Washington. Mr. Slaymaker retains the draft as a curiosity. For three years he was jury commissioner of the county.

Mr. Slaymaker is a member of Lancaster Lodge, No. 476, F. & A. M.; also of the Chapter, No. 43, and the Lodge of Perfection, and from time to time has held the lodges' most important offices, at present being treasurer of the former, and trustee of the latter. He is a trustee of the Witmer Home, a manager of the Home for Friendless Children since its establishment. Hale and vigorous, no more

familiar figure than that of Mr. Slaymaker is known to Lancaster. Clever and kind, and a most entertaining companion, it is small wonder that the gentleman has long been regarded as one of Lancaster's foremost men.

Mrs. Slaymaker comes of a family whose record is indelibly written in American history. General John Steele, her grandfather, was born in Drumore township, Lancaster county, in 1758, a son of William Steele. He was educated in the school at Chestnut Level, kept by the Rev. James Latta. While still in school, the war of the Revolution was begun, and young Steele exchanged the school room for the camp, enlisting the same day as did his three brothers, Archibald, William and James. He entered the ranks as a private, but before he was twenty-one was in command of a company, being made a first lieutenant in the 10th Pennsylvania, Dec. 4, 1776; Captain, May 27, 1778; transferred to the 17th Cavalry in 1781; retired in January, 1783; and later honored with the rank of general. He was wounded at the battle of Brandywine, but recovered and returned to his regiment, following Washington through many battles, participating as officer of the day in the memorable success enacted at the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown, Oct. 19, 1781. In June, 1780, while a member of Gen. Washington's body guard, he had the honor of guarding Mrs. Washington, in the absence of her husband, at Morristown, N. J. After the war was over, Gen. Steele served in the Pennsylvania Senate, being presiding officer in 1805 and 1808. In the latter year he was appointed collector of the port of Philadelphia, an office he continued to hold until 1826. He was a man of undoubted genius. For a time he engaged in the publishing business in Philadelphia, where he located in 1784, casting his type with his own hands. The last year of his life was spent on his farm at Octoraro. His death occurred Feb. 27, 1827, and he was buried in Old Pine St. Church Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Besides his service in the field, this sturdy patriot had loaned money to the Government, and he was one of the founders of the Society of the Cincinnati. In 1784 he wedded Miss Bailey, who had waited for him during seven long years he served his country. She died in March, 1828. In politics he was a Jeffersonian Democrat.

Capt. John Steele, son of Gen. John Steele, entered into rest Oct. 27, 1853. During the war of 1812, he commanded a company, and later succeeded to the position held by his father as collector of the Port of Philadelphia. He was also controller of the public schools of that city. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat. Fraternally he was a York Rite Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 51, of Philadelphia, in which he was past master, and in which for thirty years he had held official position. He also filled the chair of Right Worshipful Grand Master in the Grand Lodge. Capt. Steele married Jane Porter, who was born in 1791, and died in

1867. Ten children blessed this union, as follows: William, Sarah, John, Abiann, James, Robert, Margaret, Jane D., Mary and Marshall, all deceased, except Mary, who is Mrs. Slaymaker.

Mrs. Slaymaker and her two daughters are active members of the Daughters of the American Revolution, belonging to Donegal Chapter. The youngest daughter, Susan Reigart Slaymaker, is at present most acceptably serving as corresponding secretary.

JOSEPH SHERER, son of Samuel Sherer, was born in the north of Ireland in 1731. In 1734 his parents located in Paxton township, then in Lancaster county, now in Dauphin county, Pa. He received an ordinary education and began life as a farmer. During the French and Indian war he served as a non-commissioned officer, doing duty on the frontiers. At the beginning of the Revolutionary War he commanded a company in Colonel Burd's Battalion of Associators. He was a member of the Lancaster county committee and a member of the Constitutional convention of July 15, 1776. He took sick while attending the sessions of this convention, and died on December 2d following. He left behind him a wife and eight children.

JOHN B. GOOD, for twenty years a member of the Bar at Lancaster, was born June 18, 1823, in Brecknock township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and died in Lancaster Sept. 6, 1884, in his sixty-second year. He was a son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bowman) Good, who had six children, of whom John B. was the eldest. Lydia, the eldest daughter and second child, married Jacob Hoover, of Berks county, Pa., and is now deceased; Elizabeth became the wife of Mr. Husser, and is deceased; Sarah, the wife of Peter Meisser, died in Lancaster county; Mary died unmarried, in Lancaster county; and Nancy also died in this county. The father was a cabinet maker by trade.

In early life Mr. Good was reared to farming, and in connection therewith managed to secure an excellent education. At the age of eighteen he began to teach school, and was thus engaged for several years, in the meantime devoting his leisure to the reading of law. He was admitted to the Lancaster Bar in 1864, and practiced continuously up to the time of his death. He was considered a practical and conscientious exponent of legal science, and had a large and appreciative clientele. For many years he was before the public as a writer for various periodicals, possessing a facile pen and apt descriptive powers. As a Republican he took considerable interest in local political undertakings, and among other offices maintained with credit filled that of justice of the peace, from 1847 to 1858. In February, 1865, he became a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and was ever after a loyal supporter of that denomination. At the time of his death he had held the office of class-

leader since 1866, and of exhorter since 1867. He was president of the first lay conference held in Philadelphia, Pa., in March, 1872.

In Reading, Pa., in 1847, Mr. Good married Elizabeth Bowman, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Good) Bowman, and granddaughter of Christ and Elizabeth Bowman, the former a miller of Berks county, Pa. Mrs. Good was born in Bowmansville, Lancaster Co., Pa., which town was named after her father, who was a farmer in the county, and who died in 1871, at the age of seventy-nine years. The mother was a native of Berks county, Pa., and died in 1873, at the age of seventy-nine. The parents are buried in Bowmansville cemetery. They had the following named children, of whom Mrs. John B. Good was the last survivor; Isaac; Moses; Elias; Lovina, wife of John H. Good, of Brecknock township; Nancy, wife of Christ Gehman; Elizabeth, Mrs. John B. Good; and Leah, wife of Solomon Ott. Mrs. Good lived in her pleasant home with her daughter, Eleanor M., her other daughter, Clara L., being the wife of Leonard Lewis, a machinist of Lancaster.

ELNATHAN ELISHA HIGBEE, D. D., LL. D., State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Pennsylvania from April 1, 1881, to the time of his death, Dec. 13, 1889, was born at St. George, near Burlington, Vt., March 27, 1830. He was the youngest of a family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters, born to Lewis Higbee and Sarah Baker. His mother came from noble stock, and was a woman of surpassing loveliness of disposition and force of character. He often spoke of her in terms of the warmest gratitude and the tenderest affection. It was in deference to her wishes that he declined a cadetship at West Point and continued his course at the University of Vermont, though the military academy held out for him high promise, and would have fallen in admirably with his daring and adventurous spirit, for he had in him, in large measure, that of which the ideal soldier is made. It was through her he used to take a passing pride in tracing his relationship with Ethan Allen, the hero of Ticonderoga and Crown Point. His father, at one time a member of the State Legislature, was a strong representative of the sturdy New England type of manhood, a fearless upholder of the right, of which he had an intuitive sense, with a rich vein of humor that was ever flashing into forms of quick-witted speech.

Just when Dr. Higbee's formal education began is not known. Nearly all we know definitely is that "when a little urchin he knocked at the old Polebrook school-house with his father's stove-pipe hat on, and claimed admittance." As a boy he was full of energy and excelled in all out-door sports. He was "in love with the hills, skillful with rod and line, a fine shot and a natural-born athlete." Though only sixteen when he taught his first school, he easily outstripped the most active and stalwart of his boys. "He could run faster, jump higher, knock a ball or

kick a foot-ball further than any of the rest," says one who knew him well, "and as a skater he was as fleet as the wind, and as alert, nimble and agile as seems possible to any master of the art." He was, of course, a hero to his pupils on the play-ground, while in the school room his brilliant intellectual powers and his tact in management made him no less an object of admiration. He learned to skate as perhaps not another lad in ten thousand has done. His older brother tells the story as follows: The little fellow had buckled on his skates for the first time, but had hardly got upon the ice before a sudden and stunning fall put an end to his anticipations of sport. He promptly took them off and could not be induced to put them on again that winter. Ice coming again the next winter, he went out with the boys as before, put on the skates a second time, and glided away from everybody—a skillful master of the art! Between his fall and the second time he buckled on skates, he had become a skillful skater—not on, but off the ice! *The boy had thought it out.* Going along the road to school during the summer—anywhere, everywhere—without a word on the subject to anybody, he was trying the slide, studying it, until he had mastered its theory and the concept was clear. Then much of the strength and skill acquired in other directions here came into play, and he led the lively company many a merry chase.

His preparatory studies must have been prosecuted with vigor, for at the age of fifteen we find him admitted into the freshman class of the university. Here he was a leader among his fellows, conspicuous no less for the brilliancy of his intellectual achievements than for his marvelous feats of strength and agility in the various athletic sports of the day. He became known as the champion football player of New England, as well as one of her champion wrestlers, having in his college days encountered but one man—a Canadian of firm-set limb and mighty strength of loins—whom he could not put down and keep down in this good-natured test of bodily skill and strength and endurance. He was also a famous cricketer, until a finger broken by the ball compelled him to forego the vigorous game. At one of the corporation dinners at Burlington, Vt.—given by the city corporation on graduation day to the university and its alumni—to the right and left of President Buckham, of the university, sat Dr. James McCosh, president of Princeton College, and Dr. E. E. Higbee, president of Mercersburg Theological Seminary. After Dr. McCosh had been introduced and had made his speech, President Buckham, in introducing Dr. Higbee, remarked: "The last time I saw him was many years ago, on the campus behind the university. It was on the day when his class graduated. He had the foot-ball in his hand as he shouted, 'Here goes for the last kick!' The records of the university show that the ball went over the cupola of the four-story building, higher than it was ever kicked before or since!" Thus he enriched the traditions of his Alma Mater

by exploits of physical skill and dexterity in such a signal way as to associate his name with the most attractive reminiscences of college days, becoming recognized by general consent as *facile princeps* among his fellows.

Supt. E. Mackey, of Trenton, N. N., in a rare tribute to Dr. Higbee, written shortly after his death, says: "He was in sympathy with his students in all their legitimate pastimes and pursuits. I was fond of skating. The creek was a mile away. I was never refused permission to absent myself from chapel exercises and study hours to enjoy an evening's skating. Dr. Higbee himself, it was said, was the finest skater ever seen on the creek. He must have been a most accomplished athlete. Even when he was nearly fifty years old I have seen him kick a foot-ball from his hands straight over the college cupola—a feat no student could perform during my college days. The college building was four stories high, and the cupola not more than ten feet wide."

Mr. J. T. Motter writes: "My earliest acquaintance with Dr. Higbee dates back to 1849, when I was but a lad of eleven years and he a youth of nineteen. He was the best man—not only at books but also at every kind of sport. I began the study of Greek and Latin under him at this time, and also the pursuit of every kind of outdoor sport, of which he was very fond. He was as fine a shot as I ever knew, and he disdained to shoot at any game in repose, preferring, as he said, to give them a fair chance for life. He rarely raised the gun to his shoulder to glance along the barrel in shooting partridges, pheasants or woodcock—and he rarely failed to bring down his bird. I have seen him wing the chimney swallow in his wayward flight. These feats of skill in marksmanship were common when he was a young man, but as he grew older I never knew him to take the gun into his hand. His beautiful hazel eye was quick as the lightning, and the most expressive feature of his face. It seemed, at times of great earnestness, to pierce through men and things, until the very core of the matter lay bare before him, and he saw everything in clearest vision. His power of ordinary sight was also remarkable. He could tell from a long distance not only the genera but the species of trees, as for instance the different oaks, maples, etc., and enjoyed testing his eyesight in this way; he could count the strands of a rope at a greater distance than any one else while at Mercersburg; and on the way to Europe and return his eye in this test was as good as the sailors', and about as quick and sure as their own to detect and distinguish objects on the horizon."

As a student at the university he was especially strong in the departments of mathematics, the classical languages and related studies, and of English literature. He was an omnivorous reader, with an intuitive power of discrimination and susceptibility for the true, the good and the beautiful. He reveled in the delights afforded by the noble collection of books stored in the university library, whose most

unfrequented nooks he diligently explored, mousing into and through musty "volumes of forgotten lore," and enriching his mind with the treasures of poetic thought and chaste expression which entered so largely and so naturally into the splendid mental and spiritual equipment he was acquiring, and which proved an inexhaustible source of perennial freshness and ever-multiplying power in his subsequent career as a thinker, a writer and a speaker of extraordinary ability. He often spoke of the severe mathematical training he there received, the rigid discipline of his Latin and Greek studies as there enforced, and his introduction under competent guidance into the domain of speculative thinking and philosophical methods of investigation, as leading factors in the educational advantages he enjoyed; but he never ceased to "thank his stars" for the influences that worked together for his greatest intellectual good, in sending him with hurrying feet to the library as the storehouse of the accumulated wisdom of the ages. Here he acquired that remarkable "habit of swift and discriminating reading, until he had amongst books, as Prof. Winsor expresses it, 'the instinct that serves the Redman when he knows the north by the thickness of the moss on the tree-boles.'"

We have said that he excelled in mathematics. In this connection it is interesting to recall the following incident: When he first began the study of algebra it seems that he was unable to get along with the new work to his satisfaction. So the lad applied to his father for permission to stop the study. "What is algebra?" inquired the father. Elnathan told him as well as he could, whereupon he was asked, "Can the other boys get it?" "Yes, they seem able to do it, at least better than I can." "Then," said the father, with emphasis, "You'll keep at it, and get it too." And he did get it, as all know who ever witnessed the facility, the lightning-like rapidity with which he employed the media of this branch of analysis in the solution of the most intricate problems. He once told us boys in class-room of how, one day on the playground, the meaning and use of algebra came to him like a flash of light, so that he never after had trouble with it.

In college we find him, on the other hand, approaching Prof. Torrey with the question whether he might not give up one or two of the other branches, for which he had no liking, in order to devote himself more assiduously to the study of mathematics. "The fact that you seem to have no special aptitude for the branches you name," Prof. Torrey advised, "is the very best of reasons why you should apply yourself most diligently to the mastery of the truths they contain, for you need them most; the mathematics, for which you have special talent, will for that reason require no special effort on your part, but may be trusted to take care of itself in the ordinary course of your studies." The wisdom of this counsel was not lost upon the young inquirer at the time, and in after years was gratefully acknowl-

edged as fully justified by his own more mature experience. He used to speak of this as "the best advice" he had received while a student at college.

His collegiate course terminated in 1849. He was one of the honor men of his class. His connection with the university did not cease with his graduation, for besides maintaining a correspondence with several of his old professors upon abstruse questions, involving learned disputations, he was invited, "by a unanimous vote of the faculty," in the language of President Smith, to deliver a Master's Oration at the commencement of 1852; in 1857 he responded to an invitation of the Literary Societies "to serve as poet for their annual celebration;" and at another time he delivered a poem upon some "high festal" occasion in the history of the Owl Society. The Master's Oration was entitled "Thesis Theologica—scripta dictu in U. V. M.—Relation of the Church to the Incarnation in the Creed"—a very scholarly disquisition, showing already, at this early age, the wide range of his acquaintance with the ponderous tomes of patristic literature, the records of the old church councils, and the domain of more recent theological learning.

Dr. Higbee's first employment, after graduating, was as assistant teacher in an academy at South Woodstock, Vt., where he had classes in the higher mathematics, the ancient classics and philosophy. At the termination of this engagement he went to Emmitsburg, Md., at the request of his sister, to take charge of the mathematical and classical departments of a select school which his brother-in-law, Rev. George W. Aughinbaugh, had organized in that place. He was then reading law, and fully determined, at no distant day, to return to his native State and qualify himself for the legal profession. He once humorously accounted for his coming to Emmitsburg by recalling the familiar anecdote related of John C. Calhoun and Daniel Webster. These statesmen were standing in front of the Capitol at Washington, when a drove of mules was going by. "Look, Dan," said Calhoun, "there goes some of your constituents." "Yes," Webster replied, "they are going south to teach school." Then with a merry twinkle in his eye he added, "I've come South to teach school." How many hundreds of pupils and thousands of admiring friends have lived to see the day when they devoutly blessed the good fortune that permitted them to share in the benefits of his "coming South!"

In 1850 he accepted the position of private tutor in the family of Hon. Joshua Motter, of Emmitsburg, among whose daughters he found his wife, the faithful, life-long partner of his joys and sorrows. This position he held for one year. The serious earnestness with which he prosecuted his labors here, as teacher of a small band of pupils, is especially evinced by his lectures on the Science of Logic, and the Fine Arts, which were prepared with the same painstaking care that characterized his later prepared lectures on Church History, Ethics,

and Æsthetics. Here too, during the winter of 1850-51, he was brought so nigh unto death by an attack of typhoid fever, of a most malignant type, that the physicians could no longer count the flurried pulse-beats, gave up all hope, and gravely declared, "It is only a question of a few hours' time with the poor fellow." On the contrary, his great life work was just begun. When he rose from this sick bed, and could venture out of the house, Dr. Aughinbaugh tells us he weighed less than ninety pounds. "The battle for life," says Dr. Aughinbaugh, "was terrible. For six weeks I did not leave his room for rest, except on Saturday night, that I might be in better condition for pulpit duties on Sunday."

In the latter part of 1851, or early in 1852, he entered the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church at Mercersburg, attracted from law to the study of theology mainly by the writings of Dr. John W. Nevin. Drs. Nevin and Schaff were his teachers. Of his course here we will not take time to speak, save to note the interesting fact that he spent considerable time in preparing for publication an edition of Pindar in the original. The plan of the work had been carefully mapped out, in consultation with Prof. Pease of the University of Vermont, who advised him "to put the Greek on one page and an English metrical translation on the other, with explanatory notes at the foot of the page and critical notes at the end." His earlier admiration for Dr. Nevin grew into the profoundest veneration by personal association and fuller acquaintance. Indeed, he regarded Dr. Nevin, in certain lines of thought, the ablest man in America, and with but one man his equal in Germany. We remember well when he put into our hands, for the editorial columns of *The Pennsylvania School Journal*, this tribute to his venerated teacher:

In the recent death of Dr. J. W. Nevin, at his home at Caernarvon Place, near Lancaster, at the advanced age of eighty years, the world of scholarship and ripe Christian thought has lost a noble citizen. Though not the best known to its educators, he was the greatest teacher of his time in Pennsylvania. He was unequaled in his power over the minds of his pupils, inspiring in them such a reverence for truth, and such an humble attitude to receive it, as to free many from all self-conceit, and put them on the way of earnest search and prayer. While gifted himself with intellectual powers only granted to a chosen few, yet in his humility he urged his pupils to yield their minds to *truth* as something broader and more glorious than aught that he or the most learned had attained; and guarded them most zealously from the abomination of *intellectual slavery*. In no scholar of our acquaintance have we seen the language of our Saviour more fully verified, "Judge not according to the appearance, but judge righteous judgment." And in no educator of the present age have we seen such a reverent acknowledgment of the aim of all thought-life, as given by the greatest teacher of man, "To this end was I born, and for this cause came I into the world, that I should bear witness unto the truth."

The same all-absorbing love of the truth and comprehensive grasp of its wide-reaching scope was the inspiration of Dr. Higbee's own interior thought-power, and his own words, as above quoted, might be most fittingly applied to himself. After completing

the Seminary course he accepted the professorship of mathematics in the high school at Lancaster, Pa. There he remained one year, making life-long friends of many of his pupils. The last eight years of his life were also lived in Lancaster, and it was there that he died in 1889, at the home of his son-in-law, Prof. George F. Mull, of Franklin and Marshall College.

In 1854, five years after his graduation from the university, he was licensed to preach the gospel by the Maryland Classis of the Reformed Church. His first field of ministerial labor was in the Congregational Church of Bethel, Vt. After laboring there a few years he returned to Emmitsburg as a supply to the Reformed Church, but soon became pastor of the First Reformed Church of Tiffin, Ohio. There he was elected professor of Latin and Greek in Heidelberg College. It was at Tiffin that Dr. Higbee's father, now an old man and very feeble, first heard his son preach. Upon returning to the house, he expressed the pleasure he had had by exclaiming, in subdued tones, with tears coursing their way down his cheeks, "Well, I have heard Elnathan preach, and now I am satisfied. He knows how to do it."

Grace Reformed Church, Pittsburg, next enjoyed his ministrations for a few years, whence he was called, in 1864, to the chair of Church History and New Testament Exegesis, occupied by the eminent theologian, Dr. Philip Schaff, in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, where he had graduated. "Here," says Prof. Kerschner, "eight delightful years of my friend's life passed away." When in 1871 the Seminary was removed to Lancaster, Dr. Higbee resigned the chair he had so ably and acceptably filled, and became President of Mercersburg College, holding the position until 1880. His pastoral labors covered a period of ten years. The sixteen years following, of educational work at Mercersburg, spent so quietly that the world knew little of him who labored there, were, like those of Moses in Horeb, years of quiet preparation made unwittingly for a wide field of great activity. There, in the chair of Church History and New Testament Exegesis, he made the acquaintance of the great theologians, ecclesiastics, and statesmen of past ages, for to him these men lived again; and in their companionship his wonderful mind found congenial spirits and converse upon highest themes in statecraft and religion.

As President of Mercersburg College Dr. Higbee passed from the contemplative to the active sphere, from the legislative and judicial habit to the executive. Dr. Kerschner says of that period: "His labors were vastly increased; his anxieties were endless; his remuneration was small; the discipline of the college, no light burden when faithfully discharged, rested mainly upon him; he was a committee of ways and means where such seemed not to exist; his duties were often harassing, always incessant." During this time he taught classes in Psychology, Logic, Æsthetics, Ethics and the His-

tory of Philosophy, and gave special attention to the Philosophy of History and the Theory of Education. "But the chapel was the scene of Dr. Higbee's severest labors, of his dearest joys, and of his noblest spiritual victories." Thus was he prepared to cope with men and grasp the issues presented in his brilliant and inspiring eight years' administration of the Department of Public Instruction, which he began in his fifty-first year.

A very fair estimate of his labors at Mercersburg, and the fruits thereof, may be had from discriminating and appreciative articles in the Memorial number of *The Pennsylvania School Journal* (February and March, 1890) and in the Dr. Higbee Memorial Volume, an extraordinary collection of tributes unequalled perhaps in the history of education in America—notably those of Prof. J. B. Kerschner, Supt. E. Mackey, Rev. E. N. Kremer, Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, Rev. S. L. Whitmore, and others. The whole period of his activity from this time onward is well covered by the splendid memorial tributes there given. State Supt. Schaeffer, who was one of his students at Mercersburg, says of him: "He was one of the most remarkable educators of modern-times, greater at Mercersburg than was Dr. Arnold at Rugby. In the eyes of his students he was a linguist, a mathematician, a scientist, a philosopher, a theologian, a historian, an orator, a poet—all combined in one. Had his magnificent powers been concentrated upon a single specialty, he might have rendered services therein that would have been acknowledged in every clime and tongue."

Dr. Higbee was largely instrumental in bringing about the foundation of Mercersburg College in the fall of 1865. Laboring there, in season and out of season, studying, teaching, preaching, lecturing, writing articles for the *Reformed Quarterly Review*, and the *Reformed Messenger*, of which he was co-editor for a time, and serving upon some of the most important committees by appointment of the highest judicatory of the church—maintaining the most intense activity whereby his physical resources were drained to their utmost capacity—with a sublime disregard of personal ease and comfort—his intellectual and spiritual resources were ever multiplying themselves by use and development into the splendid proportions of rare excellence attained in his later years.

Comparatively unknown to the State at large, he was appointed by Gov. Henry M. Hoyt, upon the recommendation of Hon. John Stewart, Hon. John Cessna, and others, to take charge of the Department of Public Instruction at a time when peculiar talents were needed, Messrs. Breck, Burrowes, Dieffenbach, Hickok and others had devised the system, admirable in its adaptation to the diverse conditions of the several parts of the State, in its balance of centralization with local control; and Dr. Wickersham with singular executive ability had compacted it. What the State needed was to be aroused to employ to better purpose the means at hand. As Gov. Hoyt

expressed it, he wanted somebody to put "spiritual content" into it. To this task Dr. Higbee applied himself. He personally inspected the State from end to end. He penetrated the remotest corners, and sometimes spent weeks with superintendents, holding meetings night after night in country districts. By his scholarly presence and wise counsels, by his self-sacrificing spirit and consuming zeal, in cities, in boroughs, and in whole counties, he aroused and directed the energies of school officers and of the public. He was not a worshipper of system. System with him was not an end but a means. He deeply impressed upon his hearers that the children were not for the schools, but the schools for the children. He always insisted upon regard for the individual while dealing with masses of children. He demanded for each child the buildings, the grounds, the appliances, and the teachers, that were needed to develop the physical, intellectual, moral, religious, and æsthetic nature of the child. How well he did this work let the result show. Never before was there in Pennsylvania a more widespread, earnest, substantial support of public instruction. The expenditures upon school property were one million dollars in 1881, and in 1889 two millions, an increase of one hundred per cent. The amount devoted to public instruction increased from \$7,300,000, in 1881, to \$12,000,000, in 1889, an increase of over sixty per cent. The aid granted by the Legislature, in the State appropriation, increased one hundred per cent. Teachers were encouraged to attend the County Institute by receiving pay for their time spent there; uniformity in the school month was effected throughout the State; and twenty per cent. was added to the length of the school year.

Appointed in 1881 by Gov. Hoyt, Dr. Higbee was reappointed by Gov. Pattison, in 1885, and by Gov. Beaver, in 1889, each time in response to the almost universal desire of the leaders of educational work in all parts of Pennsylvania. He was busy with his institute work until within two or three days of his death. He was stricken at Mifflintown at the depot while waiting for the train, after having addressed the teachers eloquently at both morning and afternoon sessions of the County Institute. A few days before he had been at Huntingdon. Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh writes of his work there:

He attended the entire sessions on Thursday, remarking to me once during the day that he could not this season do his work with his accustomed vigor. I am said he, half jocosely, "only fifty-nine, but I look like a man of eighty, and feel like a man of ninety." He made the closing address of the afternoon session. His theme was the Identity of Home and School Training. In this address for forty minutes he held the rapt attention of fully 1,300 people. In it he spoke with all his usual earnestness, and that profound depth of thought and feeling which so often characterized his platform utterances. He reached beyond the ordinary ken, and saw and described visions not revealed in like fullness to other men. His extraordinary grasp of our educational environment, his deep and exhaustive analysis of character as a factor in education, his earnest and Christian charity for the honest work of the

teacher, his intense and righteous resentment of all sophistries in education, and his marvelous and rhythmic diction, combined to make his address a memorable one. It was probably the last, rich, full outpouring of the treasures of his wonderful mind.

Medical attendance was promptly summoned, but nothing could be done save to render his condition as comfortable as possible for the journey home, which was at once undertaken. There was no return to consciousness. Early on Friday morning, Dec. 13, 1889, the spirit took its flight, and Dr. Higbee was at rest. In accordance with his own frequently expressed wish he was buried at Emmitsburg, Md., a few miles south of Gettysburg—a place hallowed by the sweetest and saddest memories of his earthly life.

The funeral services were held Monday, Dec. 16th, in the First Reformed Church at Lancaster, where he had preached his first sermon, on the last Sunday in Advent, 1854, when employed there in the mathematical department of the Boys' High School. Among those who came to pay their last tribute of respect to the distinguished dead were Gov. Beaver, Secretary of the Commonwealth Stone, Lieut. Gov. Davies, Adjt. Gen. Hastings, the Lancaster school board in a body, the faculty and students of Franklin and Marshall College and of the Theological Seminary, professors of the State Normal School at Millersville, officials of the Department of Public Instruction, clerks of the Soldiers' Orphan Department, and others among the leading educators of the State, including county, city and borough superintendents, principals of normal schools, teachers and clergymen of Lancaster and neighboring towns and cities.

Addresses were made by his old friends and co-workers, Dr. Thomas G. Appel, E. V. Gerhart and Benjamin Bausman. "Call it coincidence or pre-sentiment or what we may," said Dr. Appel, "there is a melancholy satisfaction and comfort in recalling the last few days of his life on earth. For some time—some days, I mean—previous to his death he seemed to be going about taking leave of his friends. He spent the morning of his last Sabbath on earth with us in the Chapel communion service. He was smitten down at the post of duty with his harness on. His work on earth was done, and well done. He had expended his energy and strength upon it, and at the end of his journey he laid aside his pilgrim staff and sandal shoon and entered into his rest."

And Dr. Bausman: "I always felt when I heard Dr. Higbee preach that back of all there was something, one-tenth of which he had not told us. So strong, yet so humble; such a fine classical scholar, yet never telling anybody about it. If you started him quoting poetry, or discussing ancient or modern literature, what a grand fund he had! What masterly readiness to dip out of any part of history or literature just such things as were needed! His knowledge of the Scriptures, his study of literature

—all these mental acquirements—do they lie dead and buried under that coffin-lid? I bless God for the life of such an earnest Christian worker; I thank God for what he was to me—that I have known Dr. Higbee."

In the memorial session of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, held at Mauch Chunk in 1890, Dr. Edward Brooks paid this tribute, in part, to the man and his work: "Dr. Higbee was a surprise to Pennsylvania when appointed. Wickersham had devoted so many years, such wisdom and energy, and with such success, to the work, that it seemed strange he should not be his own successor; more strange, that his successor should be one unknown to the common school men; and, still more strange, that he should be a man whose associations had kept him out of touch with us—if not antagonistic, certainly not in sympathy. But the wonder was greater when we came to know him, and see him discharging his duties. 'None named him but to praise.' He touched the heart of the educational body, and the pulse of the educational sentiment, as no man has done before. He did more to uplift the profession of teaching than any of his predecessors. His work was the complement of theirs. Burrowes had given shape to legislation—Wickersham had consolidated the system with an executive ability that no other could have supplied—it was left for Higbee to touch the heart, with a personal power and inspiration that no one else possessed. Each of these men came to the front when needed—all did their work nobly. Educational movements are rhythmic—now science, now theology, is on the topmost wave; the tendency of to-day is toward materialism, especially among the great thinkers of the German universities. Dr. Higbee set his face against the error of carrying all education down to the level of sense-perception, and taught that we must *unsense* the mind. Then as a Christian man he threw into his work an immense uplifting influence from the spiritual side."

Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, State Superintendent of Public Instruction, speaks of him in a memorial address before the National Educational Association at St. Paul, as "one of the most remarkable educators of modern times," and says: "It was at Mercersburg that I first learned to know him. He astonished the students in various ways. While suffering from hay-fever he frequently occupied himself in tracing mathematical curves of the higher orders, or in talking of the beauties of the Greek verb. His lectures were a well-spring of inspiration for his auditors. They abounded not only in all kinds of learning but also in seed thoughts that afterward sprouted and grew into sermons. Daily the students came away from him with new impulses to study and investigation. His influence widened their reading, deepened their thinking, increased their zeal in studying the Scriptures, and stimulated their desire to preach Christ and Him crucified. Subsequent study abroad convinced me that the uni-

versities of Berlin, Leipsic and Tubingen, whilst they could boast of more thorough specialists, did not possess his superior as a lecturer and inspirer of young men."

Hon. John Stewart, who knew Dr. Higbee long and very intimately, says that from him he received "more valuable information on all the great subjects of human thought and speculation than from any other man" he has ever known. "No better man," he adds, "has ever occupied the position of Superintendent of Public Instruction in this or any other State, and the common school system throughout the land will, in all time, reap great benefit from the labors of Dr. Higbee. Yet after all it was as a preacher of the gospel that he found his highest calling and was most successful." He regarded him the most interesting preacher he had ever heard, and he knew no other man his equal in scholastic attainments. Gov. Hovt, whose acquaintance in Pennsylvania was very wide, and who was himself a man of fine scholarship, says of him: "Dr. Higbee was, in my opinion, the very best all-round scholar in the State."

John W. Appel, Esq., a well-known member of the Lancaster Bar, and a gentleman who greatly enjoyed acquaintance with Dr. Higbee, says: "He sometimes taught us Homer and history. The whole scene before Troy seemed to be enacted there before us in the recitation room. There were Achilles, Agamemnon and Nestor right before us. He seemed to know the whole story by heart. On one occasion, when the student reciting was stumbling through one of Nestor's fine speeches, bungling the scanning, Dr. Higbee, becoming impatient, suddenly jumped to his feet, and, looking at the class, said, 'Hear!' and commenced and ran through the entire speech in Greek from memory, and without the aid of the book. 'Oh, how grand! how beautiful!' he said as he finished it. The dramatic manner in which it was done astonished us as much as if Nestor himself had appeared bodily before us. No language, as he taught it, was ever dead. His magic touch made the dead speak and the dumb oracles break their silence."

Dr. Higbee was a gentleman of fine taste in art and music, so cultivated as to make him a judicious critic in those directions. He was the author of several hymns that have found their way into the books. He was familiar also with the best works of the leading novelists, with hearty admiration of Sir Walter Scott, whose masterpiece, "Ivanhoe," in particular, he had read an almost incredible number of times, until it might almost be said that he "knew it by heart." He has been called a poet, and that he was. It was his habit during a part of his life to write short original poems in his letters to certain of his nearest friends. They seemed to be the off-spring of the moment. These letters, in his beautiful handwriting, would often be illustrated with pen-and-ink or sepia drawings, as delicately done as those of Thackeray, presenting points in the land-

scape about him, or some fanciful sketch of rocks and streams, bushes and trees, sky and birds—perhaps the hunter and his dogs, all exquisitely touched in and occupying but little space. What he did seems but a hint of what he might have done with leisure to devote himself to work of this kind.

But in the field of instruction his rank was simply extraordinary. Men skilled in specialties said of him, "Dr. Higbee should teach nothing but Greek,"—"Dr. Higbee should never teach anything but Latin"—"nothing but Philosophy of History"—"nothing but English Literature"—"nothing but Shakspeare and the great dramatists"—"nothing but Church History and Exegesis"—"nothing but Mathematics"—in fact, nothing but the specialty in which he happened, for any length of time, to be giving instruction, because in it he had become so able a master. So thorough was his acquaintance with these varied lines of study and research that he turned, at times, for relaxation and pleasure, to the calculus in mathematics, or to the Greek comedy in the original for the enjoyment it afforded him.

Many of his pupils speak of him as a man with the gift or power of inspiring in them a new and nobler enthusiasm, such as no other man could arouse. We have heard our most earnest superintendents and principals of Normal schools, as well as teachers, say this of him in the work he endeavored to do in the State. Built firmly into the development of the mind, his work told mightily in the life of the soul. The secret of his power lay in the fact that he lived constantly in two worlds—the spiritual, invisible to the eye of sense, being ever the substantial; and the material, upon which we tread and with which we are in contact on every side, ever the fleeting. For him the past and the future were always the present.

The name and fame of Dr. Higbee will become a tradition in the records of the school department and the school history of Pennsylvania. One of the best things this man did was to introduce the observance of Arbor Day into the great State of Pennsylvania—with its cumulative benefits through the years, and we trust, through the centuries. Other men gave him their generous aid in this great work, but the enduring honor of being our Arbor Day State Superintendent of Public Instruction belongs to him alone, and as such he will continue to be gratefully recognized in the years to come.

Vermont has given to Pennsylvania two great men in Hon. Thaddeus Stevens and Dr. E. E. Higbee, and Pennsylvania is heavily her debtor. The former filled a very large space in the political history of the State and the Nation. In the eye of the world also he filled a much larger space than the latter; but, grand as his record has been, it may be that, when the angel accountants come to reckon up the sum total of benefits conferred upon their kind by each of these great men, they will stand more nearly together than even ourselves might suppose.

Dr. Higbee was grandly beloved and trusted,

largely—let this be the great lesson of his life—because, in addition to all his other royal gifts and attainments, he had that which so many men lack—a mighty, an all-mighty, moral purpose; too rare, indeed, but which, when possessed, is the very crown of the highest manhood, the noblest womanhood. He believed in God with child-like faith in the wisdom of the divine guidance. "God's providences," he said, "are mysterious, and not one of us knows what calling of life is best for us, temporally or spiritually. What a varying life I have had, and how little after my choice or election! When I look back upon it, I can see that I had no controlling power over it. But God has been merciful and kind, and I ought to be filled with unfeigned gratitude—and I am."

The memorial to Dr. Higbee from the teachers and superintendents of Pennsylvania was perhaps the most unique in kind, and the most effective in result, in the history of education in America. Its purpose was not only to honor the memory of a great man beyond other men revered and beloved throughout the commonwealth, but also to widen and deepen the blessed influence of his noble life. This memorial includes:

1. A Monument of Quincy granite, suitably inscribed, a single block weighing over eleven tons, the design on one side being a massive Roman Cross of polished stone, apparently cast upon the native rock, and on the other the simple inscription with a single pregnant line of epitaph that Kings might envy, "O Man Greatly Beloved (Daniel x:19)"—for he is believed to have been, at the time of his death, the one man best beloved in all the State.

2. A Bust in Bronze of heroic size with suitable pedestal, placed in the Department of Public Instruction at Harrisburg.

3. A lifesize portrait of Dr. Higbee, suitably framed, placed in the Department of Public Instruction; in the State Library at Harrisburg; in each of the thirteen State Normal Schools; in each of the institutions of learning with which he was at any time connected, as student, professor or president; and in the offices of all the city, county, borough and township school superintendents of Pennsylvania. Copies of the picture were also sent to each school district, county institute, or school making contributions to the memorial fund, the number sent being determined by the amount contributed. Some twelve thousand of these fine portraits were thus distributed to perpetuate the memory of Dr. Higbee in every part of Pennsylvania.

4. A large Memorial Volume containing many remarkable tributes of loving memory, together with selections from the writings, addresses, poems, etc., of Dr. Higbee, to accompany, so far as possible, each portrait sent out by the Memorial committee, to the limit of ten thousand copies. "It is the design of the Committee that this volume shall be the personal property of the teacher, both for the thoughts it may suggest and the inspiration it may afford. Indeed,

in a certain sense the Committee regard this as probably the most extraordinary book of its kind, and one of the best professional works on teaching—showing the matter, life, and abiding results of a great teacher's work—yet issued from the American press. The picture and book complement each other admirably, but the volume, at the same time that it costs most money, is the most valuable feature of the Dr. Higbee Memorial, for in it are to be found the very life and moving spirit of the man." The book contains as much matter as an ordinary volume of five or six hundred pages. In printing it more than three tons of paper were used.

The Dr. Higbee Memorial has gone upon the educational records of the State, and will be spoken of in years to come as the first grand effort made in Pennsylvania, by the schools at large, to show enduring respect to the memory of a man whom the State "delights to honor" because of his great service in the work of general education.

The Memorial Committee appointed by the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association for this duty were Dr. J. P. McCaskey, chairman; Supt. M. J. Brecht, secretary; Dr. M. G. Brumbaugh, Dr. George M. Philips and Prof. H. W. Fisher.

We have seen a remarkable letter, bearing date "Feb. 8, 1881," which was found among Dr. Higbee's papers shortly after his death. It is from a man of eminent ability and fine scholarship, who knew Dr. Higbee well, and was written shortly before his appointment to the superintendency. He says: "How I would love to see you and such as you in like positions! I have been thinking of Horace Mann—his statue in Boston, and the reverence with which he is regarded everywhere. If you have this place assigned to you, there will be in our State House at Harrisburg some day a statue of Parian marble to mark the figure and countenance of E. E. Higbee." In this splendid memorial the prediction is more than realized, and in a form far beyond the choicest marble of old Greece, in the noblest setting that could be chosen for it in the State Capitol grounds at Harrisburg.

REV. ELIAS GROFF. One of the large landowners and successful retired agriculturists, as well as one of the most earnest and devout ministers of the old Mennonite Church, in Lancaster county, is Rev. Elias Groff, of Strasburg township. A true son of that locality, he was born there Jan. 1, 1838, a son of Emanuel and Mary (Landis) Groff, both members of families of more than usual prominence in the county.

John Groff, the grandfather of Elias, married Susan Rife, and became one of the largest corn farmers in this locality, his success in the growing of that cereal being noted by his neighbors, who, in friendly spirit, called him "Corn Johnnie Groff." His landed possessions grew with his years, and at the time of his death, Jan. 13, 1864, he owned four farms in Strasburg township, one in West

Lampeter township, and one in Providence township. His neighbors spoke of him as a most worthy member of the Old Mennonite Church, in which he reared his large family, almost all of them still clinging to that religious belief. His wife was born Aug. 13, 1780, three years later than her husband, and survived him two years. Their children were: David, deceased, was a farmer of Lancaster county; Martin, a physician, practiced his profession many years in Philadelphia; Emanuel was the father of Elias Groff; Abraham, deceased, was an extensive farmer; Polly married Isaac Weaver, of Strasburg township; Fannie married Peter Weaver, of West Lampeter township; Annie married Henry Neff, of East Lampeter township, later of Strasburg; Betsey, after the death of her sister, became the second wife of Henry Neff; Susan married Henry K. Denlinger, of Gordonville; and Barbara, the youngest and only surviving member of this large family, married Benjamin Barr, and moved to Missouri, where he died.

Emanuel Groff was born in 1813, and lived through almost a century, his death occurring in 1889. He was reared on the farm, and educated in the schools of the times, also acquiring a general knowledge of several trades, as was the custom of the time, when an extensive farm also contained its own shops, so that when a young man had reached his maturity, he was often able to go out into the wilderness and be his own carpenter, shoemaker and blacksmith. In the case of Emanuel Groff he was one of the best farmers of Lancaster county, and at the age of fifty retired from the duties of active life. A man of influence in the Old Mennonite Church, he was long one of the trustees, and was ever one whose judgment and piety gained him the esteem of the community. Emanuel Groff married Mary Landis, a member of one of the most prominent families of Lancaster county, a daughter of John and Mary Landis, of East Lampeter township, who was born about 1815, and died in May, 1890; they had six children. Elias, the subject of this biography, was the eldest; Susan married Levi Herr, of Strasburg township; Harry L. is a farmer of Strasburg; John L. is a retired farmer of Strasburg township; Barbara Ann married Amos Ranck, of Paradise township; and Emma, married Henry Leaman, of Paradise township.

Elias Groff was also a farmer boy, and was educated in the public schools. He received in the family circle the teaching which perhaps had much to do with his successful ministry in later years. At the age of twenty-two he took charge of one of his father's farms and began operations for himself, later purchasing this property, which contains eighty-two acres. Here Mr. Groff has made his home and has improved the property until it is one of the most desirable farms in the neighborhood, all of the surroundings denoting thrift and prosperity. This excellent and most valuable land does not comprise all of the land owned by Elias

Groff, as, soon after purchasing his farm of his father, he added thirty-four acres, so that this one farm contains 117 acres, and since that time he has continued to buy occasionally a desirable piece of property until he now has three farms in Strasburg township, one in Paradise township, one in Drumore township, and also an unimproved tract in Providence township.

Since 1901 Mr. Groff has lived retired from active farm life, but is by no means an idle man, for brain and body are busy laboring for the good of the Church to which he is devoted. Since 1864, he has been a consistent member of the Old Menonite Church, and since 1872 has been dedicated to ministerial labor. On Sept. 15th, of that year, he was ordained a minister of the Church, by the pious Bishop Benjamin Herr, who assigned him to the Strasburg district, where he has since labored with a devotion and allegiance to duty which have gained him the confidence and affection of the numerous congregations he visits.

Rev. Elias Groff was married in 1860, to Mary Ann Herr, daughter of Elias and Elizabeth (Hershey) Herr, who was born in West Lampeter township, Oct. 31, 1838, and they have become the parents of eight children: Lizzie, born June 25, 1862, married John Hess, a farmer of Strasburg; Enos H., born in August, 1864, is a farmer in Strasburg township, and he married Martha Brubaker; Emanuel H., born in October, 1866, married Susan Herr, and is a farmer in Pequea; Emma Sue, born in January, 1869, is at home; Elias B., Jr., born in November, 1870, married Fannie B. Herr, and is a farmer in Strasburg township; Harry M., born in April, 1873, married Ella Shaub, and is a farmer in Strasburg township; Ada E., born in February, 1875, married Henry R. Herr, a farmer of Pequea township; and John Elmer, born in December, 1879, is a college student in Lancaster city.

This family through its branches and inter-marriages is connected with many of the old and prominent ones of the county, and no one is more highly esteemed than the beloved pastor, who has faithfully served so many years, Rev. Elias Groff.

THOMAS HENRY BURROWES, LL. D. Few men in Pennsylvania were more widely known, and more universally respected for ability and attainments, and certainly no man for enthusiastic devotion to the cause of the public schools or extraordinary service in their behalf, than Dr. Burrowes, the great organizer of the public school system of Pennsylvania. Like Lindlev Murray, "he never taught a school," but yet has aided the work of general education as few men have done who have spent their lives in the school room or in the work of school supervision. The man who has been only a successful business man or politician, however brilliant his talents and important his work, may soon be forgotten; but insensibly, and to an extent far greater than might be supposed, has a feeling of personal grati-

tude toward Dr. Burrowes spread and become intensified among those hundreds of thousands in our State to whom the common school has been a boon of priceless value. Here at least his fame is assured; and nobler fame than that which springs from enduring benefaction conferred upon his kind let no man toil for.

He was born Nov. 16, 1805, in Strasburg, Lancaster Co., Pa. His father, Thomas Burrowes, was a native of County Cavan, Ireland, and was educated as a clergyman of the Episcopal Church, but did not enter the ministry. He came to Delaware in 1784, and thence to Pennsylvania in 1787, settling at Strasburg, and devoting himself closely to mechanical pursuits. His mother was born in County Monaghan, Ireland. She was the mother of thirteen children, of whom seven reached maturity, and was as remarkable for decision of character as for kindness of heart, maternal traits which were conspicuous in the character of her distinguished son. The same traits of character were no less marked in his brother Francis, the eminent physician who died in Lancaster in 1852, and who is also buried in St. James churchyard.

On the death of the elder brother of the father the family went to Ireland, in 1810, to take possession of certain family property. After seven years spent there, they, in 1817, removed to Quebec, in Lower Canada, remaining there till 1822. They returned to Ireland, and having disposed of the property in 1825, finally returned to this country. During all this time the education of the growing youth was not neglected. He was all the while in touch with thought and books and the stirring life of the world. A part of his stay in Ireland was spent at Trinity College, Dublin. Later he was fortunate in being a law student in the office of Amos Ellmaker, Esq., in Lancaster. He took the law course at Yale College, and in 1829 was admitted to the Bar in his native county. Preferring the more active life of politics to the law, he served for a time in the State Legislature. In 1835, before he was thirty years of age, he was appointed Secretary of the Commonwealth under Gov. Joseph Ritner. This led to his remarkable career in connection with the work of education in Pennsylvania. It is not our purpose in this connection to present a personal sketch of the man—that may be found elsewhere—but rather to show his vital relation to the progress of the State in her educational interests.

In the work which he did during his life, and in the growing power and widening influence of that work since his death, broadening and deepening as time goes on, and that for generations, Thomas Henry Burrowes is the master-builder in the educational system of Pennsylvania. Here so far beyond all other men does he stand that there is no second. It is the same relation as that of his old friend, Thaddeus Stevens, to his associates in the House of Representatives during the Civil war. Five things he did, any one of which should mean enduring fame for benefaction conferred upon his kind and so upon the State.

First.—He was the great organizer of the public school system of Pennsylvania. When the party to which he belonged elected Joseph Ritner to the office of governor, in 1835, Mr. Burrowes, in recognition of his great political services, was honored with the appointment of Secretary of the Commonwealth, the chief office in the gift of the executive. He was then in his thirtieth year, and entered upon the discharge of the duties of the position in December, 1835, the youngest man in the history of the State who has ever held this high office. At this point began his first connection with the educational interests of the State, and, as he often frankly admitted, his first knowledge of the subject. At that time the governor appointed all the executive officers of the State, except county sheriffs, coroners, commissioners, auditors, township constables, supervisors and assessors. All the rest—from a judge of the Supreme court to a justice of the peace, from secretary of the Commonwealth to clerk of the lowest county court—were at his disposal. He had also control of the immense system of public works in which the State was engaged.

As confidential friend and official adviser of the Governor, much of the burden of this vast power and patronage devolved, of course, upon the Secretary. He has often said that in the confidence of youth and the ardor of an active politician, he felt little hesitation as to his ability to acquit himself creditably of this duty; but that when, for the first time, he realized the vast importance of the educational portion of his responsibility, he was almost deterred from assuming it. Sustained, however, as he was, by the noble determination of Gov. Ritner to uphold the newly-created system of common schools at every risk, he determined to remain at his post as one of duty; and to prepare himself to the utmost for its proper administration.

The opportunity of a lifetime was now before him, and grandly did he improve it. The school law which had been enacted in 1834, mainly through the agency of Hon. John Breck, who had come to the Legislature from Philadelphia for the sole purpose of securing its passage; and which was saved from repeal by the magnetic eloquence of Thaddeus Stevens in 1835, he soon found practically inoperative, and at once set himself at work upon the system. The ordinary duties of the Secretary's office occupying his time during the day—correspondence and other writing connected with educational affairs received attention at night, and usually late at night. The result of his investigations was given to the Legislature in a report dated Feb. 19, 1836, at which time the revised school law of 1836, which continued to be the school law of the State until 1849, was passed as drafted largely by himself. After two years' additional experience in, and study of, educational work entrusted to his charge, it had so grown upon his hands as to require, as he has told us, "half his time and nearly all his thoughts." As he grew older, and saw the development of the public school system, he enjoyed recalling "the day of small things," and one evening

he gave an editorial article for insertion in *The Pennsylvania School Journal*, from which this paragraph is taken:

"It was on political grounds alone that the writer was appointed to the office of Secretary of the Commonwealth, and so little reference was there to the educational department of his duties, that he scarcely knew, and certainly did not think properly, of his responsibility in that respect when he entered the office. It was, therefore, with some surprise and no little alarm that he beheld the accumulated letters on common school affairs, from every quarter of the State, brought in a bushel basket about two weeks after the day he assumed the duties of the office—the mass having been kept back to that time, owing to the pressure of more urgent business. He can never forget the headache—aye, and the heartache—produced by their perusal and the attempt to systematize and understand the vast subject thus presented. There were questions of every school hue, kind and shape—involving difficulty as to location of school houses, the assessment and collection of tax, the qualifications of teachers, the selection of branches of study and school books, the use of the Scriptures, instructions in catechism, modes of government, kinds of punishment, opposition to the system, etc., etc. And these, too, addressed to one who knew about as much of the details of school affairs as he did of the local geography of the moon! * * * A great Commonwealth, with vast and growing resources—agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and commercial—yet with a population of a distracting variety of national origin, involving much variety in language, religion and customs, and with no very kindly feelings the one to the other, and, worse than all, with bitter hostility in the large majority to the system itself—was beheld and had to be taken as the field of operation. On this field it is now evident, as it was then soon suspected, that little light from abroad, in the arrangement of details at least, could be obtained. Thus it was that with little borrowed assistance, and founding it on the actual wants of the State and the few grand leading principles in the otherwise crude laws of 1834 and 1835, the Pennsylvania System was built up by herself and for herself."

"The needed schooling for the duties of the place," says Dr. Wickersham, "came mostly in the shape of the voluminous correspondence that required attention. The system was new and badly understood, and there were not then as now local officers competent to enlighten the school boards and the people in regard to the proper construction of the law or the practical details of its application. In consequence, every mail brought to Harrisburg, from all parts of the State, a multitude of letters. The copied answers remaining in the department show that, although the correspondence of the Secretary of the Commonwealth was then much greater than now, as all the county officers, judges, and other magistrates were appointed by the governor, and a vast system of public improvements was in progress, he scarcely wrote

one-third the number of letters written by him as the Superintendent of Common Schools. Information was constantly asked concerning every detail of the system, election and organization of school boards, the location of school houses, the assessment and collection of school taxes, the distribution of the State appropriation, the examination and qualification of teachers, the selection of branches of study and textbooks, the use of the Scriptures and the Catechism in school, school government in all its branches, the residence of pupils, the opposition to free schools, etc., etc. To attend promptly to the immense correspondence taxed to the utmost the powers of the Superintendent; but it was just the discipline he needed to make him what he became, the Great Organizer of the System. His letters as a whole are a marvel of perspicuity, and furnish striking evidence of the study given the subject in all its bearings and the care taken in their preparation. When the writing of letters became over-burdensome resort was had to printed general notices and circulars, of which a number was issued. Some two or three months after its passage Superintendent Burrowes published, in pamphlet form, and forwarded to every school director in the State, the Act of 1836, 'with explanatory instructions and forms for carrying it into operation,' together with forms for all the official acts of school directors. This was the first publication of the kind issued by the School Department, and doubtless furnished the model of all documents of a similar character published since that time.

"Nor did he remain in his office simply performing the work that came to his hand. In the summer and fall of 1837, and again at the same season in 1838, he spent some months in visiting the different counties, where he addressed public meetings, counselled with directors and teachers, gathered stores of information for himself, and infused life into the working of the system. In this way all the counties were visited except eight, personal interviews were had with thousands of directors and large numbers of teachers and citizens interested in education and schools and some academies were inspected. In view of these useful services, the Legislature voted him an increase of salary. No document that ever emanated from the Department of Public Instruction is more worthy of study than Dr. Burrowes' third report, made in February, 1838. It is a masterly presentation of its author's views, matured by the experience of three years in the office of Superintendent, on the subject of public education in the State, present and prospective."

Second.—He wrote the Normal School Law of Pennsylvania, under which our thirteen State Normal Schools have been organized, and which is said to be the best law of its kind in the United States. In his annual report of 1838 he recognizes this as an essential feature of the system, and speaks of it at length, but under another name. His discussion of this question under the head of "Improvement of Teachers" shows his mastery of the subject at that

early day, when he was but thirty-two years old. His convictions were sure, his faith firm, and the subject of the training of teachers for the schools was ever after a leading subject of thought with him. Since the organization of these schools they have given instruction to 150,000 students, from 12,000 to 15,000 of whom have received diplomas as graduates. There are at present probably 6,000 students in attendance, not including the Model Schools, under 350 instructors, and the schools are yearly growing in numbers and influence. To have had a strong hand in building foundations and rearing upon them such superstructures as this is to have done grand work for humanity, whose influence must be cumulative through the ages.

After the passage of the law of 1854 providing for the County Superintendency, a measure which he had strongly favored, he seized upon it as the opportunity for a grand stride forward. He had the salary of the office in Lancaster county made \$1,500 per year—one-third larger than that paid by any other county in the State—so that he might secure the services of Prof. J. P. Wickersham in this office. The school at Millersville soon followed. The man and the opportunity were now both at hand to aid in working out his grand theory, and he brought all his hopeful energy and strong personal influence to bear in furtherance of the experiment upon the broad plan which he had so long contemplated. With the organization of the school at Millersville, in which he was very deeply interested, his encouragement and advice, above all his abounding faith, had much to do. The growth and development of this school he studied with keenest interest; it was to him an object lesson of great practical value; and when the hour struck for him to write the Normal School Law for Pennsylvania, it was done almost within a day. But for twenty years he had been unconsciously preparing for this great service to the State. Hon. H. C. Hickok, then Deputy Superintendent of Common Schools, knowing his unusual skill in drafting bills for legislative enactment, and his thorough familiarity with the Normal School question, wrote him on Friday requesting draft of a bill for the organization of State Normal Schools. He received it on the following Monday, and it was enacted into law—mainly through the influence of Hon. Andrew G. Curtin and Hon. H. C. Hickok—with a few verbal changes and the addition of a single section relating to the endowment of these schools.

His ability to work so rapidly toward a definite result he once explained to the writer by saying that when he had thought a thing out carefully the whole matter assumed some orderly arrangement in his mind, everything being "on its own hook," so that, when he came to write, it often seemed as if all he had to do was to take each item down in order from its proper hook and put it on paper. The Normal School question he had mastered, so far as that was possible to him. After twenty years of thought upon it, and much careful observation, everything, no doubt,

seemed to be "on its own hook" when the request came from the State authorities to write the law. He had done much work of this kind that had not become law, and the Normal School sections of the proposed bills of 1853 and 1854 were the basis of the present act, but the sections were much changed to conform to the new views which he had come to entertain upon the subject.

It was not known that he was its author until some months after its passage, when, at a "Harvest Home" at Millersville, at which Gov. Pollock and State Supt. Hickok were present, and which was held to raise funds from the sale of stock looking toward the erection of the Lancaster County Normal School into the Millersville State Normal School, Mr. Hickok, during an eloquent address in behalf of the school, stated the fact of its authorship as follows:

"There is another reason why Lancaster county should stand by this work—I am going to say this in confidence and wish it kept a secret. This Normal School bill had a Lancaster county origin. The great outlines of the bill were the work of the president of this meeting, Hon. Thomas H. Burrowes, a circumstance which has given the State a mortgage on Lancaster county, which she is bound in honor to redeem, by establishing the first State Normal School under the provisions of the law. And the provisions of this excellent law are an evidence that when the friends of common school education want a good thing done they should go to the same source for it."

Third.—His third great work was the organization of the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools of Pennsylvania. Those who know little of Dr. Burrowes can have no knowledge of the immense faith that was evident in all he did. We have recently been struck with a statement by Dr. Wickersham, in his "History of Education in Pennsylvania," which throws this quality of the man into strong relief, and they who knew him read between the lines the secret of his undying success. The extract is as follows:

"The task of finding suitable institutions willing to receive on the required conditions orphan children above the age of ten years was one of extreme difficulty, and a man less hopeful and less persistent than Dr. Burrowes would not have succeeded in accomplishing it. He had but fifty thousand dollars at his command, the Legislature had in no wise committed itself in favor of the system or placed itself under obligation to appropriate an additional sum, the Normal Schools declined the venture of erecting buildings for the orphans as an attachment to their model schools, few boarding schools cared to be troubled at the rates offered with a class of children for whom they had no special accommodations, and, more discouraging than all else, there was a general want of confidence in the permanency of the enterprise that chilled every effort. Still, full of faith and zeal, Superintendent Burrowes labored on in his good work, and at last the obstacles that had stood in his way were one by one overcome, and the system was placed on a comparatively firm basis."

It cost him all he had; for when the meager and inadequate appropriations were exhausted his sympathy with these orphans caused him to admit too many of them into the schools and to make himself responsible for outlay for which he was never afterward reimbursed by the State. John W. Jackson, late of Lancaster, a careful financier and a man of strict integrity, who had intimate knowledge of the facts of which he spoke, told the writer that he knew Dr. Burrowes to be worth sixteen thousand dollars when he went into the work of organizing the Soldiers' Orphans' Schools. So interested was he in the success of these new Pennsylvania schools that when the appropriations were exhausted—which were then much too small for the number of pupils that presented themselves and the work to be done by the Superintendent—or when they were not immediately available, he was in the habit of making himself personally responsible for supplies, and of drawing largely upon his private funds. The result was financial distress and disaster, from which, in his later years, he never recovered. He paid the price of a heroic and generous sympathy that was without calculation. But if the loss was his so also should be the glory, for it is none too much to say that, if he had not taken hold of this work, the honorable record of Pennsylvania in connection with its Soldiers' Orphans would never have been made. No other State has such a record, but no other State seems to have had a Gov. Curtin to make the suggestion and a Dr. Burrowes to embody it in a patriotic system of schools now in the thirty-eighth year of their honored life—a proud fact in the history of a great Commonwealth.

Fourth.—Hon. John Hamilton, Secretary of Agriculture of Pennsylvania from 1899 to 1903, who has for an ordinary lifetime been intimately connected with the Pennsylvania State College as professor, treasurer and member of the board of trustees, having his home at the college all the while, and knowing thoroughly whereof he speaks, says of Dr. Burrowes:

"No other man in Pennsylvania has had so much to do with the development of her system of public instruction as Dr. Burrowes. From the time of its organization until the time of his death he took a deep and intelligent interest in everything that tended to promote its advancement and perfect the system. In the fall of 1869 he was elected to the presidency of the Pennsylvania State College, a position in which he continued until the time of his death, in 1871.

"He came to this college in the darkest period of its history. The number of students had dwindled to a handful. Public confidence had been withdrawn. The institution had become involved in debt, and the trustees, just before his election to the position of president, had seriously considered the propriety of surrendering their trust to the authorities of the Commonwealth, and of confessing that the scheme which they had undertaken for providing practical instruction for the youth of the Commonwealth had failed.

President Burrowes brought with him the trust of the public, because his had been an educational career that was widely known in Pennsylvania, both in itself and for the success that had attended it. And, although he now was in the sixty-fifth year of his age, his enthusiasm and natural vigor seemed just as great as it had been years before. His presence re-established public confidence, the number of students attracted by his reputation very greatly increased, the course of study was reformed, and the institution was put into practicable working condition. During his administration, the experimental farm at the State College was founded and put into operation. President Burrowes took as his title that of president of the Pennsylvania State College and professor of agriculture—having been a farmer, the life was not new to him—and during the term in which he was its president he gave personal attention to the interests of agriculture, and also had direction, in connection with the Hon. H. N. McAllister, of Bellefonte, of the three experimental farms belonging to the college.

"There can be no doubt of our indebtedness to Dr. Burrowes for most of this that we enjoy today, for if he had not assumed control at the period at which he did, in all probability the college would have ceased to exist, and the experiment of industrial education, in so far as it was undertaken under the management of the Board of Trustees, would have been a failure.

"There is not time to speak of the personal qualities of President Burrowes, nor to go into details with regard to his ability as an instructor, and his qualities as a man; but if I were asked to sum up his character and life in a single sentence, I would give him the same title that was accorded to his illustrious fellow townsman, Thaddeus Stevens, that of the Great Commoner. Thaddeus Stevens earned this title in his dealings with the political affairs of the Commonwealth and the country, and Dr. Burrowes earned it through a life devoted to the interests of education for the common people of this State. He, more than any other man, could be truly entitled the Great Commoner in education in Pennsylvania."

Fifth.—He founded *The Pennsylvania School Journal*, now in its fifty-first volume, and published it, mainly as a labor of love, for eighteen years. It was never a source of financial profit to him. But it has been a potent agency in securing every important measure of school reform since January, 1852. At a meeting of the Lancaster Educational Association Jan. 3, of that year, John C. Martin presented a series of resolutions urging the establishment of such a periodical and requesting Dr. Burrowes to edit and publish the same. He accepted it as "a call to duty;" and, with the extraordinary faith that always characterized the man, he issued the first number before he had a hundred subscribers. With the single exception of the *Ohio Educational Monthly*, whose first issue also bears date January, 1852, it is the oldest educational magazine in the United States. From the first it was the organ of the State Teachers' Association. In 1855 it was made the official organ of the

Department of Public Instruction, and has so continued since that time with an ever-widening field of usefulness. The year 1852 was about the beginning of the great educational reform in Pennsylvania, and the *Journal* appeared just in time to aid in shaping the movement, and gave to Dr. Burrowes just such a periodical as was needed for the work which he, of all men in the State, was best fitted to do. He transferred it in 1870 to Dr. J. P. Wickersham and Dr. J. P. McCaskey. Since 1880 it has been published by Dr. McCaskey, who went upon it in 1866, as assistant to Dr. Burrowes.

This journal has been conducted for the past fifty years upon the plan adopted by Dr. Burrowes, and its influence as the organ of the school officers and teachers of the State, and the medium through which the proceedings of their annual meetings have been made known to the public, can hardly be overestimated. The educational records of the State are found nowhere else outside of its fifty volumes. The only complete set of the annual reports of the State Superintendents of Public Instruction; the only continuous record of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association, of the Superintendents' annual meetings, of the Pennsylvania State Directors' Association, the only continuous history of the work of the Department of Public Instruction since 1854—all the archives of this department of the State government, which had been carefully preserved for so many years, having been lost in the late fire that destroyed the Capitol building at Harrisburg—all this matter of greater or less importance is found from year to year in *The Pennsylvania School Journal*, and nowhere else. This monthly periodical—in addition to an immense amount of valuable matter upon a very wide range of subjects of educational interest—has thus kept the record intact and beyond the reach of destruction from any cause whatsoever. Dr. Winship, of the *New England Journal of Education*, says of it: "*The Pennsylvania School Journal* has been in a class by itself. No other State educational journal has approached this in scope or in power. It is the best history of education of a State that is to be found in all the land."

Dr. Burrowes died in 1871. It was thought fitting that some worthy memorial should bear witness to the gratitude of Pennsylvania towards this man who had so long been recognized as the Nestor of her educational councils. A large committee was appointed, but nothing was done. Sixteen years later the long-delayed effort was renewed with vigor, and the onyx tablet and noble granite tomb in St. James' (Episcopal) Church and churchyard in Lancaster, and thousands upon thousands of life-like portraits in schools all over the State, have recalled and will keep alive his memory. Upon the north end of the tomb are the words: "Erected by many thousands of that vast number whose lives have been better for this man's life and work." On the east side, below other inscriptions: "He gave his best; his giving was princely; his work has been grandly cumulative,

and will be so through the ages." Within the church, upon the north wall, is a fine tablet of black onyx, showing this inscription in gold:

"A man of immense faith, unselfish enthusiasm, wise counsel, broad learning, high courage, resolute purpose, rare foresight, and great executive ability, whose privilege it was to confer upon his kind such wide and ever-growing benefaction, through his service to the State, as has not been surpassed since the time of William Penn. At thirty years of age he was Secretary of the Commonwealth under Governor Joseph Ritner, from 1835 to 1838. He then put into successful operation the Common School System of Pennsylvania, thus linking his memory with the cause of General Education inseparably, and with the imperishable lustre of a noble fame. For more than thirty years he was the one man in his native State conspicuous above all others in her Educational councils. He was twice Superintendent of Public Instruction; he organized the system of Soldiers' Orphans' Schools; he wrote the Normal School Law; he founded the Pennsylvania School Journal; and, at the time of his death, he was President of the Pennsylvania State Agricultural College. To no man now living does Pennsylvania owe so great a debt of gratitude. For ten years he was a vestryman of this Church, and his mortal remains lie buried in the adjoining churchyard."

A statue of Thomas Henry Burrowes of heroic proportions should stand in the new Capitol Building at Harrisburg, to emphasize, in her foremost man in this special field, the over-shadowing value and importance of enduring educational service to the State. For he has been and can never cease to be a vital force of the first rank and of the highest order in Pennsylvania.

SCHNEIDER (OR SNADER). Matheis Schneider, Jacob Schneider with his wife Magdalen, and Christian Schneider with his wife Susanna Margretha, with fifty-six other Palatinates and their families, sailed from Cowes, Isle of Wight, on the south coast of England, July 7, 1729, for America, in the ship "Allen," James Craigie, master. They landed at Philadelphia, and took the oath of allegiance to King George II, then King of England, Sept. 15, 1729. [Pennsylvania Archives, Vol. II, Page 18.] They originally came from northern Switzerland, near the boundary line of Baden and Wurtemberg, Germany. Some time prior to their coming to America they had found their way to Holland, from which country they were sent to England, with a view of being transported to Pennsylvania. They soon found their way to Weber-Thal, Lancaster Co., Pa., where their friends, George Weber, Henry Weber and Jacob Weber, Swiss Menonites, had settled a few years earlier.

Christian Schneider had surveyed for him, under a warrant from the proprietaries of Pennsylvania, dated Jan. 10, 1733, 138 acres of land on the north and south of Conestoga creek, adjoining said George

Weber's land. This tract of land was afterwards conveyed to him by deed for the consideration of £20, 6s, 1d, by Thomas Penn and Richard Penn. He erected a cabin on this tract, on the south bank of Conestoga creek, at a spring on land now (1903) owned by John Trego, in East Earl township, Lancaster Co., Pa., where he and his family resided up to the time of his death, in 1793. His wife died in January, 1767 [Zeltenreich Church Record]. The name is spelled in various ways, viz.: In his will he signed it "Sneider;" in a deed to his son Christian he wrote it "Schnyder;" in the patent deed to him it is written "Sneeder," alias "Schneider;" later on we find it written "Schnader," "Sneider," "Snyder," "Sneider" and "Snader." When they came to this country they invariably wrote it "Schneider," which is undoubtedly the proper orthography.

Jacob Schneider and Matheis Schneider took up by patent about 250 acres of land some distance northeast of Weber-Thal, where Center (now St. John's) Reformed and Lutheran Church is erected. Jacob Schneider also purchased considerable land from William Morris, who had previously received a patent for the same. The writer has been unable to find that Matheis left any descendants, or that he ever married. The descendants of Jacob are numerous and widely scattered; among them may be mentioned Rev. Charles Schneider, pastor of the Reformed Church at Shamokin; Rev. Davis Schneider, Reformed missionary in Japan; Edward R. Snader, professor of Physical Diagnosis at Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

They were all followers of Zwingli, and in this country their descendants have generally united themselves with the Reformed Church. Many of them are buried at Center (now St. John's) Reformed Church, above mentioned. The descendants of Christian Schneider are buried in New Holland and Zeltenreich's Reformed burying-grounds. The children of Christian and Susanna Margretha Schneider were: John Jacob, Christian, Philip, Michael (sometimes called John Michael), Margaret, Elizabeth.

Michael Schneider, fourth son of Christian, on Nov. 25, 1766, married Elenora Mueller, a daughter of Lenhard Mueller, one of the early Huguenot settlers of Earl township, Lancaster Co., Pa. He received a deed from the Executive Council of Pennsylvania, dated April 4, 1785, for 100 acres of land surveyed under a warrant to Andreas Graeff. This land adjoined his father's tract on the west. He also purchased forty-four acres and 146 perches of land from Peter and Barbara Worst, immediately north of his 100-acre tract. He and his brother Christian erected a barn on the tract of land originally taken up by his father, Christian Schneider, in 1781, which is still standing on land now (1903) owned by Elias Martin. He died Sept. 2, 1831, in his eighty-seventh year. His wife died Sept. 22, 1821, in her seventy-ninth year. Michael and Elenora Schneider left five

children: Christian, Michael, Lenora, Sophia, Susanna.

Christian Schneder, eldest son of Michael, lived on part of the original tracts of land granted to his father and grandfather, of which he became possessed by devise and purchase to the time of his death. His first wife was Margreta Diller, a daughter of John Diller, who was a son of Hans Martin Diller, who with his father, Casper Diller, came from Heidelberg, Germany, about 1733, and settled at Millcreek, Earl township, Lancaster Co., Pa. His wife died Aug. 6, 1827, in her forty-sixth year. He afterward married Susan Schneder, widow of Jonas Schneder, but had no children by that union. He died Jan. 17, 1851, in his eighty-third year. Christian Schneder by his first wife, Margreta Diller, had children as follows: Catharine, wife of Benjamin Witmer; Magdalena, wife of John Messner; Margaret, wife of John Plank; Caroline, wife of John Koser; Isaac Schnader, who married Susanna Weaver; Christian Schnader, who married Elizabeth Yohn; and Michael Schnader, who married Lydia Schnader.

Isaac Schnader purchased about eighty acres of land, part of which belonged to the old homestead, and lived upon it until his death, in 1881, when it was sold, and the last of the land originally taken up by Christian Schneider in 1733 passed out of the family name.

Susanna Weaver, the wife of Isaac Schnader, was descended from Jacob Weber, one of the Swiss Mennonites who settled in Weber-Thal about the year 1723. Jacob Weber settled near Blue Ball, and took up about 750 acres of land in that neighborhood. He died in 1747. His children were: Jacob, Samuel, George, John (known as Hans Weber, and so named in deeds and papers), Henry, Barbara (who married Peter Gander), Elizabeth (who married Peter Eaby), Mary (who married Abraham Kendrick) and Ann (who married Christian Root).

John Weber, fourth son of Jacob, married Barbara Buckwalter, and had children: Jacob, John, George, Abraham, Joseph, Anna (wife of John Sherick), Barbara (wife of Peter Worst) and Elizabeth (wife of Ulrich (Owen) Bruner).

Joseph Weber, son of John, married Mary Landis, a descendant of Rev. Benjamin Landis, who with his son, Benjamin Landis, settled in East Lampeter township, Lancaster Co., Pa., about the year 1717. The children of Joseph and Mary (Landis) Weaver were: Nancy, who married Christian Kurtz; Barbara, who married John Geigley; Mary, who died unmarried; Elizabeth, who married John Pleam; Lydia, who married Esaias Schneder; Joseph, who married Nancy Martin; John, who married a Kurtz; Solomon, who married a Ream; Henry, who married Barbara Ranck; Phoebe, who married Jacob Overholtzer; and Susanna, who married Isaac Schnader.

We have the following record of the children Isaac and Susanna (Weaver) Schnader left:

(1) Solomon Schnader married Elizabeth Jane Crawford, a daughter of James and Mary (Bothwell) Crawford, who came to this country from County Tyrone, Ireland, about the year 1800, and settled in what is now Crawford county, Ohio. Their children are: Edward L. Snader, an actor of prominence on the American stage, whose wife is Fanny McIntyre, a celebrated singer and actress; and Susie Snader, wife of William Duncan, of Bloomfield, Ohio.

(2) Mary Ann Schnader is the wife of John Spatz, a manufacturer of Mohnsville, Berks Co., Pa. Their children are: Emma, wife of Jeremiah Mohn, a manufacturer of Reading, Pa.; Isaac S., a manufacturer of Mohnsville, Berks Co., Pa., who married Ellen Gring; Annie S., wife of Aaron Warner, a farmer of Mohnsville, Pa.; and Sue, wife of Monroe Killian, of Mohnsville, Pennsylvania.

(3) Susanna Schnader became the wife of Hiram D. Mohn, of Reading, Pa., and their children are: Frances, wife of John Robinson, of Reading, Pa.; Emma, unmarried, of Reading; Harvey D., who married Clara Hempfield, and resides in Reading; and Martin, Aaron and Elizabeth, all of whom are unmarried and live in Reading.

(4) William D. Snader married Emily L. Weiler, a daughter of Levi and Mary (Weaver) Weiler, and their children are: Suetta Snader, wife of Dr. A. V. Walters, of Brownstown, Pa.; and William D. Snader, an employe at the County Hospital, Lancaster.

(5) AARON WEAVER SNADER, the youngest child of Isaac and Susanna (Weaver) Schnader, whose portrait appears herewith, was born in East Earl township, Lancaster Co., Pa., on the old Schneider homestead, Feb. 23, 1844. He spent the first seventeen years of his life on his father's farm, during which time he attended the public school of the neighborhood during the winter. At the age of seventeen years he commenced teaching school, which profession he followed for twelve years. When not teaching, during the summer months, he worked on his father's farm, with the exception of two short sessions during which he attended a select private school taught by Amos Horst, at Hinkletown, Lancaster Co., Pa., and one session at the Millersville State Normal School. In 1870 he was registered as a law student with Hon. John B. Livingston, at Lancaster, Pa. He still continued teaching, pursuing his legal studies during such leisure time as he could spare. In 1871 his preceptor was elected Judge. Mr. Snader continued his legal studies with Philip D. Baker, Esq., and was admitted to practice May 23, 1873. After remaining in the office of his preceptor a little over a year he removed to New Holland, Lancaster county, where he has resided up to the present time (1903), and where he still continues the practice of his profession. In 1876 he was elected justice of the peace. In 1877 he was elected surveyor of Lancaster county. In 1880 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Penn-

sylvania, and was re-elected in 1882 and 1902. In 1881 he assisted in organizing the New Holland National Bank, and was a director of said institution for seven years. In 1883 he assisted in organizing the Earl Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has been its president for twenty years. In 1894 he assisted in the organization of the New Holland Water Company, and has served as president of said company to the present time (1903). He was a member of the Earl township school board one year, and has served as treasurer of the New Holland borough school board from its organization, in 1895, to the present time. Mr. Snader is a member of the Pennsylvania German Society. In 1874 he became a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has represented his lodge (No. 413) in the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania for the last ten years. He is a confirmed member of the Reformed Church, as were all his paternal ancestors.

In 1875 Mr. Snader was married to Sarah White Huffman, a daughter of Jonathan and Margaret (White) Huffman. Their children are: Edward White Snader, at home; Isaac Huffman Snader, who is a salesman; and Margaret, at home.

The Huffman family, to which Mrs. A. W. Snader belongs, was founded in this country by her great-grandparents, who came to America from Wales, where three of their children were born. Rev. David Huffman, one of their children born in America, was a farmer by occupation, and a local preacher of the Methodist Episcopal Church. He was born Jan. 7, 1769, and died May 26, 1855. His wife was Elizabeth Williams, a daughter of Capt. Williams, of the Revolution. She died Aug. 9, 1843. Both are buried in the M. E. churchyard at Geigertown, Berks Co., Pa. The Williams family came to this country from England. The children of Rev. David and Elizabeth (Williams) Huffman were: John, who married Abigail Cramp; William, who married Sarah Cramp; Hannah, wife of John Geiger; Henry, who married Mary Walters; Catherine, wife of Michael Hoffman; Ann, wife of Michael Sands; Jonathan, who married Margaret White; Elizabeth, wife of George Ireson; and Matilda R., wife of Peter Brown.

Jonathan Huffman, seventh child of Rev. David and Elizabeth (Williams) Huffman, was born in Berks county, Pa., and was a farmer and butcher by occupation. He received the average schooling afforded boys in his day. He married Margaret White, who was born Oct. 5, 1811, daughter of John and Sarah (De Haven) White, and died in 1882. They had a family of ten children: George, now deceased; Elizabeth Ann, who married Peter Hart, of Reading, Pa.; Henry, deceased, who was a soldier in the Civil war; Harriet, deceased; Sarah White, Mrs. Aaron W. Snader; John E., a farmer of Berks county; Mary, Mrs. H. Rhoads, of Reading; Emma, wife of Martin Wickline, of Reading; Hannah, who died when young; and William, who died when young. The father of this family died in 1874.

The De Haven family, from which Mrs. Margaret (White) Huffman is descended on her mother's side, was founded in America by Herman De Haven, who came to this country in 1706 from France, and settled near Philadelphia, Pa., near which city the De Havens came to own large tracts of land. They were Huguenots, and left their country because of religious persecution. Mrs. Snader traces her line from Herman De Haven through his son Edward and the latter's son Herman, who was her great-grandfather. He married Susannah Miller, of Reading, Pa., and they had eight children: John's whereabouts were unknown; James married Ann Rank; Edward married Ann Thompson; Abraham wedded Agnes Thompson, sister of Ann; Isaac married Hannah Miller (they were the ancestors of the De Havens of Pittsburg, the famous iron men); Hannah married John Keemer; Alice married Thomas Lincoln; Sarah married John White, and they were the grandparents of Mrs. Aaron W. Snader. John and Sarah White both died when near middle life. They were the parents of nine children: Harmon, of whom nothing is known; Susan, who died young; Edward De Haven, who married Margaret Ammon; Margaret, who married Jonathan Huffman, father of Mrs. Aaron W. Snader; Dr. John De Haven, of Philadelphia, who married Mary Meredith; Elizabeth, wife of William Pierce; William, who married Margaret Hough; Harriet, wife of Robert Baldwin, of Lancaster county, who served in both houses of the State Legislature; and Sarah Ann, who married Peter Fernbaugh, of Carlisle, Pennsylvania.

JACOB ESHLEMAN came to America and landed at Philadelphia from the ship "Morton-house," James Coultas, master, Aug. 19, 1729. He was born July 4, 1710, and was twice married, his first wife having been Barbara Barr, and his second, Catharine Eshleman. He had issue by his first wife, one son, who was named Jacob, and who was born Nov. 7, 1742, and who died June 13, 1813.

Jacob, the son, married Barbara Groff, a daughter of Jacob Groff and his wife, Barbara, who had been a Brackbill. He had children as follows: Jacob, born Feb. 20, 1768, married Mary Brockbill; John, born May 17, 1770, married first, Mary Weaver, and second, Alice Groff; Susan, born April 11, 1776, married Henry Brackbill; Fannie, born June 26, 1778, married Joseph Potts; Benjamin, born Oct. 5, 1782, married Fannie Herr; David, born April 15, 1784, married Mary Groff; Barbara, born Jan. 13, 1789, married Jacob Bauchman; and Maria, born March 16, 1791, married David Miller.

GOV. SIMON SNYDER was born at Lancaster, in November, 1759. He was a member of the State convention which framed the Constitution of 1790. In 1797 he was elected to the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and was reelected so often that he served for eleven years. In 1802 he was chosen

speaker of the House of Representatives. Most of the time that he was in the Legislature Lancaster was the Capital of Pennsylvania. In 1808 he was elected Governor of the State, and was reelected in 1811, and again in 1814, so that he was Governor nine years. During his administration the State Capital was removed from Lancaster to Harrisburg. He died in 1820.

JOHN FRANKLIN MEGINNESS, to whom the inception of this biographical history of Lancaster county is due, was born July 17, 1827, in Colerain township, Lancaster county. He came of Irish ancestry. In his sketch of the Meginness family, published in 1891, an attempt is made to prove his ancestors were descendants from one of the early Irish kings. His parents were Benjamin and Sarah Meginness. His boyhood was passed upon his father's farm, and his vigorous frame and constitution were largely the result of the hardy out-of-door life of his early years. His opportunities for securing an education were confined to the schools of the neighborhood, and of these he availed himself to the greatest possible extent, a love of learning and reading being life long characteristics.

In May, 1843, Mr. Meginness accompanied his parents to Illinois, whither they removed with their family. But he found the new Western home uncongenial, and five months later turned his face toward the home of his boyhood, not, however, before having gained fresh experiences in the school of life while making sundry boat trips between St. Louis and New Orleans. Coming eastward, the distance between Chambersburg and Wheeling was traversed on foot. The winter of 1844 was spent in the old home, among relatives, and in attending school. In the spring of 1845 he was working in the Montour Iron Works, at Danville, Pa., from which place he enlisted, on April 9, 1847, in the 5th U. S. Infantry, for service in the war with Mexico. The captain of the company, afterward Gen. Randolph B. Marcy, selected him as clerk in his office.

Mr. Meginness's company reached Vera Cruz July 20, 1847, and soon took up the line of march to join the forces under Gen. Scott. He participated in the engagements that preceded the capture of the City of Mexico, which place he entered with the American army Dec. 7, 1847. He always took pride in having made the march from Vera Cruz to the City of Mexico, and back again to Vera Cruz, carrying all his equipments, without ever having fallen out of line. He acted as clerk of his company during the entire period of his service. His early fondness for literary work is shown in the fact that he kept a journal of all those early experiences. His term of service having expired with the war, he was discharged at East Pascagoula, Miss., in August, 1848.

Mr. Meginness at once returned to Montour county, Pa., and a little later went to Jersey Shore, Lycoming county, where he successfully conducted a

public school through two terms. On Oct. 25, 1849, he was married to Miss Martha Jane King, of the same county, taking up his residence at Jersey Shore. Ten children were born of this union.

Mr. Meginness began his journalistic career on June 9, 1852, by becoming the editor of the Jersey Shore *Republican*, a weekly newspaper, which he conducted until it was sold by its owners in 1854. In June, of that year, he, in conjunction with S. S. Seeley, founded *The News Letter*. A year later he retired from the paper. But the literary instinct was strong within him, and he at once set to work on a history of the West Branch Valley of the Susquehanna, and so vigorously did he apply himself to the task that the book made its appearance in 1858. It was the pioneer history of that portion of Pennsylvania. A revised and greatly enlarged edition of the work appeared in 1889. The editorship of *The Sentinel*, a weekly paper published at Peru, Ill., was offered to him in 1857. He accepted the position, and with his family moved to that place. Two years later the office was burned down, and he was again without a job. Having made the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, the young editor through his influence secured a position on the Springfield *Daily Register*, during the Lincoln-Douglas campaign. At its close he was offered the editorship of the *Spectator*, at Carlinville, Ill., accepted it, and two years later became the sole owner. Then came the war of the Rebellion. All things came to a standstill. He sold his paper at a sacrifice, and once more returned to Pennsylvania.

In the winter of 1862 Mr. Meginness received an appointment as quartermaster's clerk at Alexandria, Va. He was later made chief clerk of the Bureau of Transportation, at that point, a very responsible position which he resigned to accept an appointment in the Division of Referred Claims, in the Paymaster General's Office at Washington. Remaining in this place only a few months, he was transferred to a first-class clerkship in the third Auditor's office, of the Treasury Department. Later he was transferred to the Second Comptroller's office, Treasury Department, and remained in that position until June 1, 1869, when he finally left the Government, after several years of faithful service.

Once more Mr. Meginness went to Williamsport, Pa., where he became managing editor of the daily *Lycoming Gazette*, in 1869. Upon the consolidation of that journal with the *Bulletin* he was appointed city editor. Changes in ownership again made Mr. Meginness editor-in-chief, which position he held from 1872 until 1889, when, worn down by hard literary labor, he resigned for a rest. In addition to his labors on the paper he had also, in 1888, begun a monthly, the *Historical Journal*, devoted to local history, biography and necrology, which attained a self-supporting circulation. But his pen was never idle. After his retirement from the field of journalism he undertook an extended biography of the stolen girl, Frances Slocum, who had been

carried off by the Indians. This required much laborious research, including two journeys to Indiana for conference with the Indian descendants of the lost maiden. The book was a successful one.

Mr. Meginness traveled extensively, visiting many distant parts of the United States, also the island of Cuba. During the last thirty years of his life many letters and sketches by him appeared in the principal journals of Philadelphia and New York. His published writings number about twenty volumes, nearly all of a historical and biographical nature. While it may not be said that he was a great historian, it is nevertheless a fact that few men have done more for the early history of Pennsylvania. He had the true historic instinct, and was indefatigable in his search for new materials. It would be difficult to name one still living who has done so much. He early adopted the pen name "John of Lancaster," and by it he and his writings became widely known throughout the State of Pennsylvania.

Socially Mr. Meginness was a man of strong and attractive personality. The writer of this sketch knew him long and well, and can bear testimony to his estimable traits of mind and heart. His great stores of historical information were always at the command of his friends. His latest literary project was the preparation of this Biographical History of Lancaster county, his birthplace, and no one who knew him thought that he, too, would form the subject of a sketch in it. Apparently in the most vigorous health, he was stricken without a moment's warning, just as he entered his own home from a visit to Harrisburg, on the night of Nov. 11, 1899, and while showing to his wife a completed, printed copy of his own creating, recounting the incidents of their Golden Wedding, which had been celebrated two weeks previous.—[F. R. D.]

JAMES MADISON WALKER, a prominent member of the Lancaster Bar with office in the Grant Law Building, North Duke street, descends from an old English family, the head of which was Anthony Walker, of St. Andrews Wardrobe, London. The origin of the family dates, so far as is known, back to the sixteenth century from one DeForrester, a King's forester. A descendant adopted the name of Anthony Walker, from his occupation, a walker of the royal forests. This member died May 11, 1590, leaving an estate to be divided among his heirs, one of whom was Thomas Walker, Esq., of Westminster, who held various positions and titles of honor, among them Usher of the Court of Exchange, marked Proclamator and Baron of the Court of Common Pleas. He died Oct. 12, 1613, leaving a son, Clement Walker, Esq., of Middle Temple Hydon, County Somerset, who had special livery of his father's lands; he died in 1651.

John Walker, his son, celebrated as the one to introduce the system of fallowing land and of revising wheat crops more thoroughly than formerly,

was a man of great intelligence who set an example of superior farm culture greatly needed at that period. He married into the ancient family of Heneage, descendants of Sir Robert Heneage, mentioned in history as living during the reign of Henry III, in the thirteenth century. The Heneage coat of arms was conferred upon the Walker family by this marriage. The family belonged to the Established Church. Lewis Walker, a descendant, became a follower of George Fox, the Quaker, and was disowned by his relatives and deprived of government honors; or as said by some one at the time, "he laid down these honors conferred by government."

Lewis Walker left England about 1684, and coming to Pennsylvania settled at, or near, Valley Forge, Chester county, on one thousand acres of land purchased from his friend and co-laborer in the Quaker faith, William Penn.

Asahel Walker, Esq. (2), son of Asahel Walker (1), was born Feb. 7, 1788, in Sadsbury township, and being a man of energy and ability set an example of thrift derived from his English ancestors. Asahel was the grand uncle of James M. Walker. He held office in the county, and married Sarah Coates, daughter of Samuel Coates, of Chester Valley, near Coatesville, the family being of English origin. Mrs. Coates had six brothers: Warrick, Samuel, Levi, Joseph, George and Richard. Samuel and Levi were ministers of the Society of Friends; Joseph was a doctor and practiced at Downingtown, Chester county. Asahel Walker (2) died Dec. 5, 1856; and his wife, Sarah, died May 5, 1869, in her seventy-eighth year. They had children: Anna, married to William P. Cooper, 1838; Susanna, married to Moses Pownall, 1838; Susanna, widow, married to Pusey Barnard, 1860; Phebe, married to William P. Cooper, 1848; Sarah, married to D. D. Linville, 1849; Samuel, married to Sarah L. Harris, 1855; Asahel (3), not married; Joseph C., married to Lucy H. Ellmaker, 1856; Mary Alice, married to Alfred Ellmaker, 1856; Margaretta, married to Frank J. Pennock, 1859; Asahel Walker (1), Asahel (2), and Asahel (3) successively owned and occupied an ancient stone mansion house historic on account of its associations with Revolutionary times, and the notorious Doane boys.

Isaac Walker, a son of Isaac Walker (brother of Asahel Walker (2)), was born in Sadsbury township, Pa., Jan. 27, 1808. He was the son of Isaac and Deborah (Dickinson) Walker, grandson of Asahel and Anna (Moore) Walker, the great-grandson of Isaac and Sarah (Jarman) Walker, and the great-great-grandson of Lewis and Mary (Morris) Walker. The English genealogy is given in the biographical sketch of the Walker family in the Biographical History of Lancaster county.

Lewis Walker came originally from the Scottish border, but directly from Wales. He first settled in Philadelphia, but soon after purchased one thousand acres from William Penn and moved to Valley Forge. He built the first stone house at the place,

and it still stands though in altered form. He donated ground for a Quaker meeting-house and cemetery. Washington used the house for his quarters, and the church was made a hospital. The land is still owned by Walker's descendants, all of whom have been Friends.

Isaac Walker was married Nov 2, 1831, to Eliza Ann, daughter of Abner and Mercy Kinsey Brooke, of Sadsbury. She came of highly respected people, early settlers of Montgomery and Bucks counties. Eleven children were born as follows: Anna Maria; Mary Louisa; Isaac Buchanan; Eliza Josephine; Mercy Brooke; James Madison; Esther Jane; Sarah Frances; Abner Brooke and Deborah Dickinson, twins; and Isaac Lewis.

James Madison Walker, a well known attorney descended from this family, was educated in the public schools of his home, and later at the State Normal School at Millersville. He left school just before graduation to get married, afterward teaching in Colerain, Bart, Eden, and Drumore townships. While also serving as a justice of the peace in Colerain he read law with Alexander Harris, Esq., and received much help from Hon. Judge Livingston, who gave him access to his library and directed his studies. Admitted to practice in 1879, he was later on admitted to the Supreme and Superior courts. Returning to the Gap in 1886 he has since resided there. He was a notary public for six years, and postmaster under President Cleveland's second term. He held the full term, Congressman Brosius, a personal friend from normal school days, preventing his removal. Mr. Walker was associated with the District Attorney in the celebrated Barney Short murder trial, Mr. Brosius being counsel for defence.

Mr. Walker married Eliza Fawkes, daughter of Samuel and Phoebe (Hood) Fawkes, the father being a well known farmer of Sadsbury township, and brother of Joseph, inventor of the steam plow. The following children have been born to this union: Isaac Hampton, an electrician who died in Philadelphia in 1901, in his thirtieth year; William E., farming his father's farm in Sadsbury township, a very fertile hundred acre tract, part of the thousand acre "Penn Tract;" James Marshall, electrician at Gap engaged in electric and telephone supply business; and Joseph Louis, engaged with Townsend & Co., of Smyrna, having also served four years as his father's assistant as postmaster.

Mr. Walker lives in a lovely home at the Gap, spending one or two days a week in Lancaster attending to his large law practice. His residence commands a fine view of the magnificent Gap scenery, the famed Pequea Valley, etc. He is also almost within view of the country seat of his old friend ex-Attorney General W. U. Hensel, whose sketch will be found elsewhere. Mr. Walker is a Democrat and as such has served his party in numerous conventions, etc. He is a Master Mason, being a member of the Christiana Lodge, No. 417, F. &

A. M. Mr. Walker rather inclines in his religious views toward the Friends, but is not a member. He is highly esteemed by all who know him for his integrity, kindness and liberality.

DANA GRAHAM. Prominent in the business circles of Lancaster for a period of years prior to 1888, was Dana Graham, whose widow, Mrs. Lucy M. Graham, together with her family, still survive him, highly esteemed members of the society of the city.

Dana Graham was born in Townsend, Mass., May 9, 1821, and died in Lancaster, Pa., April 14, 1888. He was the son of Samuel and Asenath (Adams) Graham of that place, and where the parents continued to reside until their death. The father, who was born in Townsend, Dec. 20, 1795, was a cooper by trade; his wife was born on July 19, 1802. They reared a large family to maturity, six of whom are now living. Dana, the gentleman whose honored name heads this paragraph, was the eldest of the family; then followed Asenath, widow of George Gibson, who lives in New York State; Eldridge, of Persia, Iowa; Elima, Cynthia, Eliakim, Warren and Samuel W., who are deceased; Samuel A., who lives in California; George, a Massachusetts farmer; Martha, the widow of George Merriam, Newton, Mass.; and Emily F., of Springfield, Ohio. The mother of this family was the daughter of John and Asenath Adams, the former born April 7, 1777, the latter Dec. 27, 1779.

Dana Graham was born as stated and reared in his native town, receiving a fairly good education in the public schools. In young manhood he was apprenticed to the comb-making trade in the town of Leominster, Mass., and where he remained until Oct. 25, 1850. He then in connection with a gentleman by the name of John Shaffner, engaged in business in Lancaster Pa. and which was continued until the firm was broken by the death of Mr. Shaffner. Mr. Graham then reorganized the firm with his oldest son as a partner, and continued the business. He was a gentleman who took a prominent position in the community, and his fine ability was recognized by his fellow citizens, whom he served on the board of aldermen for five years, and in the common council two terms. He was active in the local political life of his city, having been a staunch supporter of Republican principles. In fraternal affiliation he was an active and worthy member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also a member of the Encampment, was a high degree Mason and belonged to the Junior O. U. A. M.

On Jan. 19, 1848, in Northfield, Vt., Dana Graham was happily joined in marriage to Miss Lucy M. Grant, who was born in Berlin, Vt., a daughter of Azariah and Phoebe (Vose) Grant, formerly of Charlestown, Mass., where Mr. Grant was a school-teacher; both the parents passed away in Berlin, Vt. To the marriage of Dana Graham were born the following children: Ella V. died in in-

fancy; Ella V. (2) died at the age of twenty years; Lina L. married Joseph Herzog, a liveryman at Lancaster, Pa.; Emma C., a trained nurse, resides at home; John S. is a hotel proprietor, Lancaster, Pa.; Dana B. died at the age of three years; Dana H. is a comb manufacturer at Lancaster, Pa.; Harriet E. died in infancy; Grant A. lives in Lancaster, Pa.; and Charles died in infancy. Mrs. Graham is a lady of fine mold of character, hospitable and genial in her home life, and has been a splendid mother to her large family of children, who are much devoted to her. In maternal lines Mrs. Graham is a direct descendant of Robert Vose, who with his wife, Anna, settled in Malden, Mass., in 1650; his eldest son Samuel taught school in Charleston, S. C., and served under Washington in the Revolutionary war. Samuel's son, Rev. Robert Vose, a Methodist minister, was Mrs. Graham's grandfather. Mrs. Graham is a leading member of the St. John's Episcopal Church of Lancaster, and is much interested in the charitable and religious work of the church. Both she and her family receive the good offices of a large circle of friends, whom they delight to entertain in their pleasant and commodious home.

PETER J. ROEBUCK, M. D., of Lititz, one of the most successful practitioners of medicine in Lancaster county, is called "Senator" as frequently as "Doctor," for he was State Senator from the Northern District of Lancaster county; and although now completely and absolutely devoted to his profession, and not a political aspirant in any sense, he is still among the foremost Republicans of the county.

Dr. Roebuck's grandfather was of German parentage, and settling in Lebanon county, Pa., became a prominent farmer. His wife was a Miss Sholly, of Lebanon county, and to their union were born six children, among whom was Jacob Roebuck.

Jacob Roebuck was born Jan. 14, 1807, and spent his early days on the parental estate. In early manhood he was married to Sarah, daughter of Ludwig Yenest, of Lebanon, and they had a family of eleven children, all of whom are yet living. The father of this interesting family was in his more active days an ardent Whig, and became a Republican in his later years; in religion he was a devout member of the Reformed Church. He remained a farmer to the day of his death, which occurred Sept. 5, 1877.

Peter J. Roebuck, son of Jacob, was born in Dauphin county Dec. 10, 1838, and remained with his parents until he reached the age of ten years, when he entered the home of an uncle, that he might have better educational opportunities than his native community presented. When he was somewhat older he spent two years in the store of John Bruner, and six months in a store in Dauphin, after which he returned to the farm to recuperate his failing health. After a time he resumed his studies, and finally became a student in the Annville Academy, taking up teaching after leaving that school. When he was nineteen years of age he entered the office of Dr.

J. Seiler, of Grantville, Dauphin county, to prepare for the profession of medicine. After spending three years with him Dr. Roebuck entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1860. That year he located at Derry Church, Dauphin county, where he practiced his profession until 1867, in which year he removed to Ohio, where he spent two years. After his return to this State he located at Lititz, and there he has resided to the present time, in the enjoyment of a practice hardly second to that of any physician of Lancaster county. In recent years his practice has become so heavy that he has felt the need of an associate, taking into his practice, in that capacity, his nephew, Dr. John Paul Roebuck, a son of Dr. John Henry Roebuck, a practicing physician of Bethlehem. This young man graduated from the Medico-Chirurgical College, Philadelphia, in 1899, going immediately thereafter to Lititz, to assist his uncle.

Dr. Peter J. Roebuck is justly regarded as one of the most skilled physicians and surgeons in his part of the county, and has established more than a local reputation as an oculist. He is a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, of the State Medical Society, and of the American Medical Association. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and began to take an active interest in political affairs as early as 1873, when the adoption of the new constitution for the State was under discussion. This interest culminated in his election as State senator, and his re-election the following election. So excellent was his record that he was strongly urged for Congressional honors in 1878.

Dr. Roebuck was married, Sept. 3, 1864, to Miss Emma J., daughter of Samuel H. Thome, M. D., of Palmyra, Pa., whose ancestors belonged to the Scotch-Irish settlers of Pennsylvania, early making their home in Lancaster county.

Dr. Roebuck is known as a generous and public-spirited citizen of Lititz, and his presentation of a magnificent drinking fountain to the borough of Lititz stamped his character as a benefactor of the town. The formal presentation occurred Oct. 3, 1895, the presentation speech being made by A. F. Hostetter, of Lancaster, and the speech of acceptance on the part of the borough being made by Charles I. Landes, now a judge of the county. An illustration of this beautiful fountain was published in the Lancaster *New Era* at the time, and a fine souvenir leaflet, containing the illustration, and the speeches connected with the ceremony, was printed. The plot of land lying between the "Springs Hotel" and the Springs grounds belongs to the borough, and was a part of the original farm of 600 acres on which the early settlers established Lititz. An ordinance setting apart this plot of ground for the fountain, forever, was prepared by A. F. Hostetter, and passed by the town council Aug. 20, 1895. The fountain is of bronze metal, and most beautiful in design. It is surrounded with concrete pavement and curbing,

and the basin is also of concrete. Triangular plots of grass, enclosed with concrete coping, give a charming effect, and three powerful electric lights make it a veritable "thing of beauty." Two of the large posts have spigots from which the water is drawn, and in front of the fountain is a drinking trough for beasts. Hidden within the concrete pavement that surrounds the fountain is a receptacle for ice, a place where a huge lump of ice is placed on top of the water pipes, which are here laid in coils, thus offering to all in the heated term delicious spring water, cooled by the ice, and yet not touched by it—carrying out the highest hygienic principle for drinking water.

In 1901 the Doctor became one of the instigators and founders of the Farmers' National Bank of Lititz, becoming its first president. The institution stands with a capital of \$60,000. They have erected a fine building for the business, and it is safe to say that their counting room is one of the finest in the county.

Possessing personal magnetism in a marked degree, endowed with rare conversational powers, enthusiastic in all that he does, and liberal, though firm, in his acts, Dr. Roebuck has been a power for good wherever his busy life has passed, and especially to the people of Lititz, in whose welfare he has shown enduring interest.

JOHN McCASKEY. There are branches of the McCaskey family in different parts of Pennsylvania and the Western States, some who came very early in the history of the country, and all doubtless of Scotch and Scotch-Irish origin. It is not unlikely that they came originally from the beautiful region of Caskieben, in the County of Inverness, bordering on Moray Firth, Scotland, the home of the clans Macpherson, Frazer, Grant, MacKenzie, MacDonald and others. The name comes down like many another from prehistoric times. "Mac" is the old Scotch way of saying "son of," so that "McCaskey" means simply "son of Caskey," and the name appears in both forms in many parts of the country.

John McCaskey came to Lancaster county from Castle Blaney, County Monaghan, Ireland, about the year 1795. His ancestors emigrated from Scotland to Ireland probably a hundred and fifty years before that time. He was the oldest son and a freeholder, inheriting through his father, William McCaskey, who had been a soldier in the British service in America during the war of the Revolution, and was a man of means and energy. At his death John was left the responsible head of the family. After his marriage to Margaret Gorman and the birth of his eldest son he decided to emigrate to America. The family party included his three brothers, William, James and Hugh, all of them men of character, and John Henry and Thomas Gorman, his brothers-in-law. His brothers and Henry Gorman finally settled in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio. He settled in Leacock township, near the old Leacock meeting-

house, north of Gordonville and west of Intercourse. He had been brought up in the Presbyterian Church, as became a good Scotch-Irishman, and was one of the prominent men of this congregation, his large family forming for many years no inconsiderable part of its membership. In this graveyard he is buried. In the same ship with him came a number of friends, William Spencer and others, also of the Presbyterian faith, who settled in and near Strasburg, Lancaster county. He became one of the best known men of his time in his locality. His chief business was that of drover, for many years upon a very large scale. As drover and farmer he accumulated what in his day was regarded a handsome fortune. Though he never learned to read or write he carried his large business in his accurate memory, and had the reputation of being one of the most honest men in his community, respected by everybody as a generous man of stanch integrity, undaunted courage, and marked force of character. He owned two valuable farms near Leacock meeting-house, one of them being his own home, the other that of his son, William. He had ten children, three sons and seven daughters. The sons were James, born in Ireland, who was killed at the age of thirteen by the kick of a horse; John, who died when about thirty-five years of age, leaving a son; John, also dead; and William, who survived him. His daughters were Jane, who married Thomas Downey, and had one son and four daughters; Sarah married John Galbraith, and died early; Agnes married Job Barefoot, and had four sons and four daughters; Margaret, who married James S. White, and had two sons and one daughter, is now (1903) in her ninety-fourth year, the only surviving member of the family, and has for many years made her home with her nephew, Dr. J. P. McCaskey, of Lancaster; Mary married James Whiteside, and had two sons and one daughter; Eliza married Andrew White, and had one son and three daughters; and Matilda, who married James Moore, had one son.

William McCaskey married Margaret Piersol in February, 1836. Their children are John Piersol, publisher of the *Pennsylvania School Journal* and principal of the Lancaster High School, who married Ellen M. Chase, and has had five sons and two daughters; Joseph Barr, dentist, who married Fannie Connell, and has two sons and one daughter; William Spencer, colonel of the 20th U. S. Infantry, who married Eleanor Garrison, and has had four sons and two daughters; Cyrus Davis, who married Harriet Bricker, and has one son and three daughters; James Newton, dentist, who married Mary Hamaker; Catharine Wilson, wife of James H. Marshall, who has two sons and four daughters; and Margaret Salome, who married Llewellyn Spohn, and has two daughters. The children of John, the oldest son of William, are five sons and two daughters: Edward William, a graduate of West Point and captain in the regular service; Richard Douglas, dentist, of Lancaster; Walter Bogardus, graduate of the Pennsylvania State College and lieutenant in the regular

army; Donald Gilbert, graduate of the medical department of the University of Pennsylvania; one daughter, Elsa Piersol, at home; and two children deceased. There were seven grandsons named for him, the eldest in each family. He was a great favorite with his two or three dozen grandchildren, whose parents were expected to bring them all, or as many as convenient, on festal days to the old homestead. The writer tastes yet, after sixty years, the cuts of choice licorice the kind old man was in the habit of sharing out to the little folks whenever he saw any of them. He always kept on hand a stock of the best, quality, but cut it too sparingly, we thought. There was both delight and disappointment in it, for it was very good and we never got enough of it, nor were we ever at liberty to ask, like *Oliver Twist*, for "more." He sees, and feels too, the big, old-fashioned copper cents that "grandfather" used to count out to him for reading the news of the war with Mexico, the Congressional debates, the messages of the President and much besides, as given in the weekly issues of the old "Dollar Newspaper." In person he was a man tall, well-proportioned, and of venerable appearance. He was blind in the last years of his life, but to the end directed his business much as usual, keenly alive at the age of seventy-six to matters of private and public interest.

JOHN PIERSOL McCASKEY, principal of the Boys' High School, is a man well known in Lancaster. He enjoys all sorts of good things, music, painting, sculpture, literature, the drama, the wonder and beauty of nature, the society of friends—filling the breathing spaces in a busy life with these things to a degree unusual among men. He has worked hard and long, but enjoys his work, and has made it his business to enjoy and get good out of life at every turn. Not many men have seen so much that is worth seeing, heard so much that is worth hearing, or done so much that is worth doing. He touches literature, music, art work, business, teaching, the work of editor and publisher, with equal confidence, good judgment and success. With a wide range of talent, he has lived what Roosevelt would call "the strenuous life," for most marked of all is his talent for work and his unfailing enjoyment of it.

For forty-seven years Dr. McCaskey has been teaching in the high school of Lancaster, and the Saturday holiday has all the while been his day of largest opportunity. "All days are good," but this has usually been a day for something new—very often in Philadelphia, and not to be missed—in concert or play, at opera, lecture or art exhibition, at times for many Saturdays in succession. The cost he has thought of little account as weighed against the pleasure of the trip and the profit of such inspiration and culture. This is one secret of his power as a teacher—his warm and eager life in the large world of art and literature and music, the Bible and the church. From this rich experience has

come endless suggestion for his morning readings and morning talks to the boys on all sorts of subjects, which are recalled by many now grown to manhood as perhaps the very best feature of their profitable life in the high school. Dr. Thomas H. Burrowes once said to him: "You have the strong beginnings of all that is worth getting or worth having in education or life. You can now go open-eyed where you will, and it depends upon yourself how far you will go and in what direction." He has never lost the impulse given by these hearty words of cheer and encouragement.

Dr. McCaskey began teaching in the Boys' High School in 1855, and, with the exception of one year, 1857-58—most of which he spent in the old *Evening Express* printing office, learning something of the printer's trade that was to mean so much to him afterward—he has been in the school ever since, in 1865 becoming its principal. The teachers here, Profs. James C. Gable, Carl Matz, Carl Thorbahn and Miss Mary Martin, have been associated with the school for many years. They are all people of strong individuality, of practical business sense, with interests outside of the school as well as in it, people of character, energy and high rectitude, "good to live with." The school is recognized as of unusual power in its teaching force and in its quickening intellectual and moral atmosphere. There are many in this community who would be glad to know that the Doctor had rounded out his fifty years of useful life here, in one of the best lines of work in the world, and one for which he is especially fitted. He has the unique record of having been present at every one of the fifty or more sessions of the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute since its organization, in January, 1853, the first three sessions as a pupil in the Boys' High School and since as a member of the Institute. For more than thirty years he was its treasurer, until the organization of the Lancaster City Institute. For ten or twelve years he published its proceedings in large pamphlet form with extended reports of lectures, addresses and papers read, and full statistics as to the schools and teachers in the various districts. He joined the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association in 1855, at Pittsburg, attended three or four sessions in those early years, and has been at every annual session since 1865. Since 1866, with the exception of one year, he has been secretary of that body. *The Pennsylvania School Journal* being its official organ, he has given such careful attention to its annual reports of proceedings that, in fullness and accuracy for so many consecutive sessions, they are believed to surpass those of any other like association in the United States. During the past three years, as secretary, he has also issued a large volume of proceedings of the State Educational Association and its departments, which has been distributed to the members, the edition for the current year being 2,500 copies. In this important work he has, for thirty years, been ably assisted by J. D. Pyott, an

expert in reporting. He has for some time been the "patriarch" of each of these leading school organizations in county and State, no other man having been an active member for so many years.

Dr. McCaskey belongs to St. James' Episcopal Church, has been for forty years or more in regular attendance at the morning service, has been a member of the vestry since April, 1867, and has added to the memorial wealth of the old parish a window, a tablet in black onyx and gold, a noble granite tomb and other memorials in the churchyard, each a work of art of enduring value.

Dr. McCaskey was one of the original stockholders of the Inquirer Printing Company, now the Wickersham Company, and for many years its secretary. He was also one of the original members of the Adams and Perry Watch Company, and for twenty years stood by that hard-fought enterprise, through its various changes and reorganizations, with all the money he could put into it, being secretary of the several companies organized after the first year or two of failure and disappointment. When the final crash came he was the third largest stockholder and lost very heavily—what would seem a handsome fortune to most men. He laughs and says he has, by this time, with increase of value at ordinary rate of interest, at least \$40,000 buried in the foundations of that great enterprise that pays no dividend beyond the gratification of seeing it a successful local industry. He is now, we believe, the only stockholder in the new Hamilton Watch Company who came through the heroic struggle of the old companies that sunk nearly half a million dollars to make a good foundation for the great and successful enterprise that has succeeded them.

The Doctor had much much to do with the introduction of Arbor Day into Pennsylvania, which has led to the planting of millions of trees, observing the day in his own school before that time, publishing in *The School Journal* many articles upon the subject, and being closely associated with Dr. E. E. Higbee, its editor-in-chief, who, as State superintendent of public instruction, introduced the observance of the day, and made it semi-annual. The Boys' High School, of which he is principal, has for each of our thirty-seven consecutive Arbor Days had its attractive programme of music and literary exercises, adapted to the occasion, each day planting more trees than it has had pupils enrolled except once, when roses were planted in memory of Dr. E. E. Higbee. It has thus far planted more than 6,000 trees. He has all the while used *The Pennsylvania School Journal* as an influential agency in encouraging this good work. This periodical, being sent regularly to each of the twenty-five hundred school districts in Pennsylvania and to many superintendents, school directors, teachers and others who are centres of suggestion and influence in their localities throughout the State, has been for many years a leading factor in creating public opinion favorable to tree-planting and forestry. We do not know of

any other publication that has been doing better work in this vital direction. His memorial work in honor of Dr. Thomas H. Burrowes, Dr. E. E. Higbee, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Hon. Samuel Breck (author of the School Law of Pennsylvania), and other school men, has been phenomenal. It includes a noble granite tomb to Dr. Burrowes in St. James' Episcopal churchyard in Lancaster; a massive memorial cross to Dr. Higbee, made by the late Herman Strecker; a bust of Dr. Higbee in bronze, of heroic size; some twenty-five thousand life-size portraits of Dr. Burrowes, Dr. Higbee and Thaddeus Stevens distributed to schools in all parts of the State; a memorial volume of tributes from many loving friends of Dr. Higbee, together with much characteristic of the man that he had said and written and done—an extraordinary book, of which 10,000 copies were printed; and pamphlet sketches of Dr. Burrowes and others, of which 50,000 copies have been distributed. As one result of this great work, in which he was the moving and controlling spirit, there have been placed in the state department of Public Instruction, at Harrisburg, under his direction, life-size portraits, richly framed in gold, of the men who had most to do with the founding and development of our common school system. The memory of what some of these men did for the cause of general education had almost faded from the public mind. He has brought them back to the grateful regard of the State, making their faces and their work familiar in the schools and to school men. Whatever deficit there was at any time in the memorial funds, while the work was in progress, he supplied as needed, that everything might be done promptly and well. Thus his contribution to these funds amounted to not less than \$3,000, or more than one-fourth of the fund needed—and in this in addition to the time and labor required. But all was gladly given. In the Dr. Higbee and Dr. Burrowes memorial work he had invaluable assistance from Dr. Nathan C. Schaeffer, County Superintendents M. J. Brecht, M. G. Brumbaugh and nearly all the county, city and borough superintendents of Pennsylvania. It is said to be the noblest work of its kind that has ever been done by public school men in honor of public school men.

For years Dr. McCaskey has been much interested in the line of good memory work in literature, which he regards the best work that can be done in any ordinary school of any grade, and in *The Pennsylvania School Journal* and otherwise has published very widely the selections memorized weekly in the high school, urging the importance of this subject upon teachers and superintendents. He thinks, "Teachers cannot be too rich in wealth of this kind, nor toil for it too long or too earnestly. Fair rank in the university of letters is here within reach of all, with or without diploma." He has but one regret in this connection—that he has not been doing, regularly and persistently, this best of all school work all his life, both as pupil and teacher. Not being able to find what he wanted for use as a text

book in this direction, some years ago he compiled the "Lincoln Literary Collection" for his own school. It contains over 600 favorite selections, and is published by the American Book Company. It would be a good thing for the schools if this book were found in every school library, for confident reference when good things are wanted for reading or recitation.

Of late years he has been giving attention to the publication of fine engravings, his "Lincoln Art Series" now containing twenty of the best and most satisfactory things for schools and homes that can be found anywhere. His own school-room is very attractive for its display of good pictures, fine English art proofs and others. We doubt whether it can be surpassed anywhere in Pennsylvania. A number of the pictures here are printed from his own plates. Of the "Lincoln Art Series" he has distributed many thousand copies to all parts of the country. The "picture on the wall" is an educating influence, silent but often far-reaching for good or ill. If well chosen, it may become a blessing for generations. The value of pictures such as these upon the walls of schools and homes it is impossible to estimate. He has undertaken to put into the new building of the Young Men's Christian Association of Lancaster a finer collection of engravings and pictures generally than is to be found in any other Y. M. C. A. building in the United States. He is placing them there as a memorial to his mother. They supplement admirably the splendid Cross and Crown memorial window which he has placed in the same building in honor and in grateful memory of Dr. Burrowes and Dr. Higbee, on the first landing of the main stairway. These things give to the interior of this fine building an air of artistic elegance, lifting it quite out of the commonplace of ordinary surroundings. Of this window, Dr. Winship, seeing it when exhibited in Boston, says, in the *N. E. Journal of Education*: "The central figure shows an ecclesiastical crown of sparkling gems surmounted by a Maltese cross set with brilliant jewels. It was made by Redding, Baird & Co., of Boston, who had it on exhibition for a time, and thousands visited their establishment to enjoy the elegance of the brilliant setting. It contains probably a thousand jewels, and is one of the most beautiful windows ever made in honor of educators." This superb window, costing a thousand dollars, is of great size, contains nearly one hundred and twenty (120) square feet of glass surface and weighs nearly half a ton.

Dr. McCaskey knows well the value of surroundings, the silent influence of appropriate mottoes and well-chosen pictures speaking from the walls, and one of his earliest ventures was the Lancaster School Mottoes, a dozen heavy cards printed on both sides, which are still published, and of which thousands of sets have been sold. This was followed by the Pennsylvania Song Collection, which was afterwards broadened out into the first number of the Franklin Square Song Collection, on the book list of Harper

& Brothers, New York. He issued eight volumes of this popular collection, which has sold more than a quarter of a million copies in the United States and Canada, and is known in many other parts of the English-speaking world. His latest collection, "Favorite Songs and Hymns," containing between four and five hundred of the best songs and hymns in the world, is published by the American Book Company of New York. If he had done nothing else in music but compile this one book, it would have been a great thing to do. Many pleasant letters come to him expressing hearty appreciation of this work. Among others, Prof. Edmund D. Murdagh, president of the board of education of Oklahoma, writes: "Though an absolute stranger to you, I wish to express my sense of the obligation under which you have placed the profession through your recent collection of songs and hymns. I have just bought, for our Normal School, one hundred copies, and we are delighted with the book. I need not specify points of excellence. Every page is helpful and suggestive. You have done a great service to the cause of education. May I not tender the thanks of our school?"

In addition to many smaller annual song pamphlets and song books, for institutes and schools, two dozen or more, which have been scattered by hundreds of thousands, he published, some years ago, through Harper & Brothers, a large quarto collection of readings and songs, entitled, "Christmas in Song and Story," which the *Episcopal Recorder* pronounced "a perfect cyclopedia of Christmas song." In the vaults of the Wickersham and New Era Printing Companies he has thousands of music plates, that have cost more than ten thousand dollars. He has also written songs and adapted words to well-known or attractive airs that have found their way to permanent favor, and he celebrated the six hundredth issue (December, 1901) of *The Pennsylvania School Journal* by the publication of a stirring patriotic song, entitled the "Flag of the Free," adapted to the familiar air of the wedding march from Lohengrin. This work in music he has enjoyed perhaps more than any other, and he regards it as extraordinary good fortune that he has been able all these years to be in close touch with a master of harmony and musician of high rank such as Prof. Carl Matz, without whose constant practical help and un-failing advice in all matters relating to music, his work could not have gone forward with the ease and freedom that have made it so enjoyable.

But Dr. McCaskey's most influential and far-reaching work has been in connection with *The Pennsylvania School Journal*, every number of which he has put through press, month by month, for more than thirty-six years. He went upon *The Journal* in May, 1866, and, with his customary staying power, he is at it yet, busy upon it day and night as leisure is afforded from the pressure of other duties. It is now in its fifty-first volume, the December number, 1901, being its six hundredth issue. The influence of this Journal, as the organ of the school

officers and teachers of the State, and the medium through which the proceedings of their annual meetings have been made known to the public, can hardly be overestimated. The educational records of the State are found nowhere else outside of its fifty volumes. The only complete set of the annual reports of the State Superintendents of Public Instruction; the only continuous record of the proceedings of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association through its fifty sessions; the only complete record of proceedings of the annual sessions of the City and Borough Superintendents' Association; the only complete record of the annual meetings of the Pennsylvania State Directors' Association; the only continuous history, and the only one that makes any approach to completeness, that is now in existence anywhere, of the work of the Department of Public Instruction of the State since 1854, all the archives of this department of the State government, which had been carefully preserved for so many years, having been lost in the late fire that destroyed the Capitol building at Harrisburg—all this matter of greater or less importance is found from year to year in *The Pennsylvania School Journal*, and nowhere else. This monthly periodical has kept the record intact and beyond the reach of destruction from any cause whatsoever.

Dr. McCaskey's connection with *The Journal* has brought him into close personal relations with all the State superintendents who have held office at Harrisburg since 1854 except one, Hon. Charles R. Coburn, whom he knew but not intimately—Thomas H. Burrowes, Henry C. Hickok, J. P. Wickersham, E. E. Higbee, D. J. Waller, and N. C. Schaeffer. In an article upon "No. 600," he says: "The writer went upon *The School Journal* as associate editor in 1866, and has put through press each one of the 428 monthly issues since that time. Dr. Burrowes wished us to take hold of this work in 1865, but made the condition that we should give it all our time, leaving the Boys' High School. We could not do this. A year later he said, 'Come on your own terms,' and laughed, as he added, 'but I don't want to write your obituary.' We have been at it ever since, glad and grateful for the noble field of opportunity it has afforded these many years. These fifty volumes now occupy five or six feet of space upon the shelf, and make a goodly showing for Pennsylvania educational interests as well as for her school history. It does not pay any large return on the investment, but enough, with two or three other sources of income, as school work, music, and art work, to make ends meet. It has been a blessed privilege to be associated with it and its great work, and the men who have had to do with it, during the past third of a century and longer. For what time we have yet to live we ask nothing better." *The New England Journal of Education* says of it: "*The Pennsylvania School Journal* has been in a class by itself. No other State educational journal has approached this in scope or in power. It is the best history of educa-

tion of a State that is to be found in all the land. It has always been admirably edited, has had high literary flavor, and has given not only important and interesting facts concerning school affairs in Pennsylvania, but the most important facts regarding education in general. Dr. J. P. McCaskey, its long-time editor, has been privileged to be a mighty educational force, largely because of the opportunity afforded by this journal to his devotion to the cause of education in the Keystone State."

The most important work of Dr. McCaskey, as we have said, has doubtless been that upon *The School Journal*, with its constant suggestion as to school work, its reports and records, arbor day, music, star-study, school decoration, ideal memory work, improved condition of school buildings, out-houses and grounds, etc., in all of which his influence has been felt for a generation; then perhaps the two or three dozen collections of music of various kinds which he has published, some of them known and enjoyed in schools and homes all over the land; and third in importance, his life in the Boys' High School for the past forty-five years. He holds, both in practice and theory, that a teacher is an influence—the great end of the school being thought and life, the growing life toward mature manhood and womanhood. There must be scholarship, but character is of first importance. Ordinary school work must have careful attention, but not to the exclusion of other good things too often ignored. Therefore, he had vocal music introduced into the Boys' High School some thirty years ago, under a special teacher, this finally extending to all the schools of the city. Prof. Carl Matz has been in charge of the vocal music in the high schools and Prof. John B. Kevinski in the lower grades, for twenty-five years, and longer. In the same way, some years ago, Dr. McCaskey had instrumental music—instruction on orchestral instruments, as violin, flute, cornet, trombone, clarinet, oboe, etc.—introduced into the school, which was soon adopted by the school board as an optional branch and extended to the Girls' High School. This instruction is given before and after school hours. Hundreds have been busy at work here on musical instruments. Not less than a hundred boys and girls are now under training with Prof. Carl Thorbahn, and we all know the good work done by the high school orchestra and orchestra school on Commencement Day and other special occasions during the year.

Dr. McCaskey has been offered place in the school department and elsewhere, and has been urged repeatedly to be a candidate for the city and county superintendency, but has always declined these positions, his hands being full of work such as he preferred to be doing. Besides, he could not turn to the smaller field when already busy in another so large, so attractive, affording constant opportunity these many years for the gratification of his varied tastes, and so much better suited to his peculiar talents. He has resolutely declined all calls for papers

or addresses except on rare occasions before the county or city institute, the State Association, and once, a few years ago, before the American Institute of Instruction at Montreal. His work in the school room and at the printing office occupying five days in the week, these calls would require too much time in the evenings and on Saturday, which must be kept free for other things. He would enjoy such work, and would be glad to do it, but there is no time for it. In his business his purpose has always been never to make a dollar that could in any way represent loss or hurt to any human being. This thought he has constantly urged upon his pupils. He could readily have been one of the wealthy men of Lancaster, for he has made what most persons would regard "plenty of money," but that has not been the purpose of his life. To have plenty of work worth doing, and time and strength to get it done, are the great things. He seems content with either loss or profit, as it comes, so that the loss be not too heavy, and thinks "Both are good; which is better who can tell?"

Dr. McCaskey was born on a farm near Gordonville, Lancaster county, Pa., Oct. 9, 1837. He comes of a strong ancestry, in which Scotch-Irish predominates, other lines being Douglas of Scotland—his great-great-grandfather being Archibald Douglas, Davis and Piersol of Wales, Wilson of England or Scotland, Eckert and others of Switzerland and Germany. His mother, the most blessed influence of his life, was Margaret Piersol, third daughter of Capt. John and Catharine (Wilson) Piersol. His forbears on his father's side came to America about 1793, and on his mother's long before the Revolutionary war, in which a number of them bore an active part. His great-grandfather, William McCaskey, served for a time in the British army during the war of the Revolution, and his grandfather, John McCaskey, used to tell of his pleasure, as a little child, in climbing upon his father's knee on his return from the war in America. His great-grandfathers, Zacheus Piersol and Gabriel Davis, served in the American army during the same war, the latter as captain and a member of the Committee of Safety. John P. McCaskey is the eldest of a family of seven children, six of whom are still living: John Piersol, the subject of our sketch; Joseph Barr, dentist, of Lancaster; William Spencer, colonel of the 20th Regiment, U. S. Infantry, now in command of Fort Sheridan, near Chicago, after four years' service in Cuba and the Philippines; Cyrus Davis, with the B. & O. railroad, Philadelphia; James Newton, dentist, Harrisburg; and Catharine Wilson, wife of James H. Marshall, assistant postmaster of Lancaster. His name has in full that of both his grandfathers, and he is the youngest of seven grandsons named after their grandfather John McCaskey, the oldest son in each of the seven families being so named. His father, William McCaskey, was a man of iron will, resolute and fearless, of good practical judgment and unusual executive force and ability.

His father's family belonged to the Presbyterian and his mother's to the Episcopal Church. They attended service regularly at both churches, the old Leacock Church west of Intercourse and All Saints', at Paradise, which he speaks of as a fortunate experience. He learned to read at an early age, before going to the old Zook school house, and was required to read daily and much, often aloud, in the Bible—the great book of the household—so that by the time he was ten or eleven years old and left home for Oak Hill Academy, and later to attend school in Lancaster, he was saturated with the history and literature of the Book. This he regards as the choicest blessing, after the influence of his mother in childhood, that has ever come into his life—a conviction that grows stronger and deeper with the passing years.

In May, 1849, Dr. McCaskey came to Lancaster, and was for a year in the secondary school on Duke street, under a noted teacher, Howard Worcester Gilbert. He entered the Boys' High School in 1850, and has been there ever since, with exception of two years, one as pupil and the other as teacher. Here the men who most impressed him were Rev. John S. Crumbaugh, a man of remarkable presence and power, and Dr. E. E. Higbee, with whom he was afterward to be associated so closely and so happily for eight years and more of his memorable service as State Superintendent of Public Instruction. He regards these two men as great teachers, and to have been under their inspiring influence—two of them for one year each and one of them for two years—as the best good fortune of his boyhood life in the school room.

In 1860 Dr. McCaskey was married to Ellen Margaret Chase, at Bath, N. Y. Of their seven children five are still living, four sons and one daughter. Two of the sons, Capt. Edward William and Lieut. Walter Bogardus, were on duty for the past three years with the 21st U. S. Infantry in the Philippine Islands, the former as quartermaster of his regiment and also as depot quartermaster in Southern Luzon, and the latter for a time as depot commissary at Calamba, on the Laguna, and afterward upon the staff of Gen. Wheaton. Richard Douglas is a dentist in Lancaster. Donald Gilbert is a student in the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. Elsa Piersol is at home. Edward is now stationed at Fort Snelling, Minn., and Walter at Fort Lincoln, N. Dak. Dr. McCaskey talks pleasantly of himself as being one of the richest men of the community in boys, having six sons, one of them a young man in the Beyond: four manly fellows, brave, true, capable, generous, doing good work in the world; and a foster son, William S. Gordon, worthy to stand with the rest, who came from Russia at sixteen years of age with no knowledge of English, but who has done extraordinary work in these twelve years, and is now a rising lawyer in the city of New York. Each of the boys, after graduating from the Lancaster High School, took a course

of training elsewhere: Edward graduating from West Point Military Academy in 1886, Richard from the Pennsylvania Dental College, Walter from Pennsylvania State College, and Mr. Gordon from Yale University and the New York Law School. The boys Walter and Donald each took the two years' course on the Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship before entering upon their college course.

In politics Dr. McCaskey has always been a Republican, casting his first vote in 1860, for Andrew G. Curtin as Governor of Pennsylvania, and Abraham Lincoln as President of the United States. He was honored with the degree of Master of Arts by Franklin and Marshall College, and some years afterward with that of Doctor of Philosophy by the same institution of liberal learning. Each of these honorary degrees came to him as a surprise. He had never thought of either, and says that while he has done little to merit them he is grateful for the generous courtesy which awarded them, and appreciates the personal regard which prompted the authorities by whom they were conferred.

COL. WILLIAM SPENCER MCCASKEY, now in command of the 20th United States Infantry, with headquarters at Fort Sheridan, twenty-five miles north of Chicago, Ill., was born near Paradise, Lancaster Co., Pa., Oct. 2, 1843. He is of a family well known in Lancaster city and county, two of his brothers being Prof. J. P. McCaskey, the well-known teacher and publisher, and Dr. J. B. McCaskey, dentist, on East King street. On the side of his father, William McCaskey, who was a man of iron will and fine executive ability, he is of strong Scotch-Irish stock, his grandfather having come to this country about 1795. Among his mother's ancestors are Douglas and Wilson, of Scotland; Davis and Piersol, of Wales; Eckert and others, of Switzerland and Germany, all of whom came to Pennsylvania long before the war of the Revolution. His great-grandfather, William McCaskey, was a freeholder in County Monaghan, Ireland, and an officer in the British army on duty in America during the Revolutionary war. Two of his maternal grandfathers, Gabriel Davis and Zaccheus Piersol, were officers in the American army.

After removing to Lancaster, in 1855, the subject of our sketch attended the public schools. In 1859 he left the high school and was an apprentice for two years in the *Examiner* printing office, in Lancaster, until the breaking out of the Civil war. While in this office he belonged to a military company of young fellows who were drilled regularly by the late Dr. E. K. Young. Nearly all the members of the company of boys who had been trained by this earnest drill-master afterward became officers in the army. Perhaps the most noted of them all, and certainly the man who has seen most service—having been a soldier on active duty for more than forty years—is Col. McCaskey.

When Fort Sumter was fired upon, April 13,

1861, and President Lincoln issued his call for seventy-five thousand men for ninety days, two companies from Lancaster responded promptly. The Lancaster Fencibles, Capt. Emlen Franklin, of which he was one of the youngest members, not yet eighteen years old, and the Jackson Rifles, Capt. Henry A. Hambright, filled up their ranks at once, and left for Harrisburg April 19th, within less than a week from the fall of Sumter. They were sworn into the United States service April 20th, and became respectively F and K Cos., of the 1st Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers. The first sergeant of the Fencibles was David Miles, afterwards lieutenant-colonel of the 79th Regiment. On the 21st of April, the regiment, with two others, under command of Gen. Wynkoop, was sent toward Baltimore to reinforce the 6th Massachusetts, which had been attacked in that city. Fort McHenry was not then garrisoned, and the object of the movement of the Pennsylvania Brigade was to attract the attention of the Baltimoreans in the direction of Cockeysville, in order that Fort McHenry, on the opposite side of the city, might be occupied with troops from Washington.

During the months of May and June the regiment guarded bridges on the Northern Central Railroad, north of Baltimore, marched through Baltimore to Cantons, thence to Hagerstown, Md., and later was stationed in Frederick City as provost guard, after which it joined Gen. Patterson's army, at Martinsburg, Va., and took part in the pursuit of Gen. Joseph E. Johnston's army en route to reinforce Gen. Beauregard at Bull Run. Gen. Patterson's army halted at Charleston, W. Va., and was at that point during the battle of Manassas. The regiment, while at Charleston, volunteered to remain in the service beyond its term if it should be needed. The Fencibles and Rifles, who had all the while been conspicuous in the regiment for discipline, drill and manly conduct and bearing, returned from their ninety-days enlistment July 27th, the regiment having been mustered out at Harrisburg, and were welcomed with enthusiasm by the people of Lancaster. Nearly all of them began immediately to plan for re-enlistment for three years or the war. Of the 75,000 men who answered the first call for volunteers, but twenty remain on the active list of the army (March, 1903) as commissioned officers, and the name of Col. McCaskey is the tenth upon this list of honor.

Capt. Henry A. Hambright, of Co. K (Lancaster Rifles), was appointed to a captaincy in the regular army, but was detached for the purpose of raising a regiment of riflemen to be accepted for three years or the war. The regiment was mustered into the service at Camp Negley, Pittsburg, Sept. 5, 1861, as the 79th Pa. Vols. Nine of the ten companies were recruited in Lancaster county. One of these, Co. B, was raised by Capt. David Miles, Lieut. Druckenmiller and Sergt. McCaskey, who was promoted to second lieutenant Oct. 9, 1862, the day following the battle of Perryville, having served one year as

first sergeant. He was made first lieutenant April 10, 1863; captain July 1, 1863, and was mustered out with his company July 12, 1865.

With the 77th and 78th Regiments and a light battery, the 79th Regiment formed what was known as Negley's Brigade of Pennsylvania Volunteers. The brigade embarked at Pittsburg and was sent to Louisville in October, 1861, where it was reported to General William T. Sherman. It formed part of the advance to Green River, Ky., and during the spring of 1862 was detached and started to the relief of Gen. Grant at Fort Donelson, Tenn. Its services not being needed, it returned to the Army of the Ohio. During the advance on Nashville, and toward Shiloh, it was detached and stationed at Columbia, Tenn., forming part of Mitchell's flying division. In June, 1862, they made a movement, over two ranges of mountains, and in concert with troops from Huntsville, Ala., feigned an attack on Chattanooga, thereby causing the evacuation on Cumberland Gap by the Confederates, and permitting its occupancy by Federal troops. This was the first movement toward East Tennessee. In September the brigade retired to Nashville, with Gen. Buell's army, and was known thereafter as Starkweather's Brigade.

After a year of hard service, in which these men of the Keystone saw much of Kentucky on long and hurried marches, and were drilled into a magnificent fighting organization, the 79th had its awful baptism of fire at Perryville, or Chaplin Hills, Ky. In this bloody engagement, which was a close stand-up fight, without cover, the regiment lost one-third of its strength in killed and wounded.

Starkweather's Brigade, of Rousseau's Division, to which this regiment belonged, stood like a rock in the way of the Rebel advance, and saved the day when the enemy came, driving everything before them, confident of victory. Five men were shot by the side of First Sergt. McCaskey, but the shortening line closed up and they held their ground, biting cartridges until tongues and throats were so black and dry they could hardly speak. More than 50,000 troops were engaged in this desperately contested battle, the importance of which has not been generally recognized. Gen. Bragg, with the memories of Shiloh fresh in his mind, wrote: "For the time engaged, it was the severest and most desperately contested engagement within my knowledge." Gen. McCook declared it to be "The bloodiest battle of modern times for the numbers engaged on our side." Of less than 13,000 troops of the 1st Corps engaged, 3,299—more than one-fourth—were killed, wounded and missing. The brigade took part in the pursuit of Bragg's army, having the usual rearguard fighting.

This was followed by incessant marching, skirmishing, fighting—Murfreesboro, Chattanooga, Chickamauga. On Dec. 31, 1862, and Jan. 1, 2, 3, 1863, the battle of Stone River, or Murfreesboro, was fought, and the regiment did its full share of duty, whatever was required of it. It formed part of

Rousseau's 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, under Gen. Thomas. It participated in the Tullahoma campaign, having several engagements. It was also in the Chickamauga campaign and was engaged in that battle for two days, suffering heavily. It was identified with Gen. Baird's division, still the 1st of the 14th Corps. The division held the key point of the line on Sunday, Sept. 21, 1863, and remained in line until ordered to retire. The 14th Army Corps, under Gen. Thomas, ever afterward known as "the Rock of Chickamauga," saved the army from rout in that great battle. The 79th also passed through the siege and starvation experience of Chattanooga, from September to November, 1863.

The 79th went into the battle of Chickamauga with seventeen officers and 350 men, of whom sixteen were killed, sixty-six wounded and forty-seven missing, an aggregate of 129. An incident occurred here which we have heard repeatedly spoken of, showing the coolness of Capt. McCaskey in the midst of the greatest danger. As they lay on the firing line, protected by almost nothing in the way of earthworks, the line of the enemy just beyond, and each firing to kill any who might be exposed, he saw that two of his men had been wounded by the tin cases from a gun in the rear firing grape and canister at point blank range. He got up, walked back to the commanding officer, then to the gun, had its position changed, then to his place in the line and lay down unharmed, all the while a conspicuous mark, the bullets raining about him, and many of them no doubt aimed directly at him. He seemed to bear a charmed life, for, though present in each of the twenty-eight battles in which the regiment was engaged (never absent from the regiment at any time for any cause), and constantly on active duty, he was never wounded. Bullets cut his clothing, spent balls hit him, and he was knocked down by the impact of a cannon ball striking the timbers near his head, but he was never hurt.

In March, 1864, the regiment re-enlisted, and came home to Lancaster for a furlough of thirty days. Returning to Chattanooga, they joined Gen. Sherman's army May 7th, and within an hour participated in the first charge made upon the enemy's works on Rocky Ridge, Ga. During the next four months the regiment took part in all the movements and battles of the 14th Army Corps, including Buzzard's Roost, Resaca, New Hope Church, Kennesaw Mountain, Chattahoochie, Peach Tree Creek, Atlanta, July 22d and 28th, and closing with the battle of Jonesboro, Ga., Aug. 31, 1864. During these four months there was hardly a day that the regiment was not under fire.

On July 21st, 1864, Capt. McCaskey performed exactly the same service on a different part of the Peach Tree Creek battlefield for which the late Gen. Lawton and the present Gen. Baldwin were granted medals of honor. He led the charge of the regiment, though there were many senior offi-

cers present, and they were successful in capturing the enemy's works. The 79th Pennsylvania and the 21st Ohio were ordered to charge the works. Capt. McBride, then in temporary command of the 79th Regiment, asked Capt. McCaskey to lead the charge with his company, saying it was also the wish of the older captains that he should do this. He knew the risk, but accepted it promptly, and led right over the entrenchments, several paces in advance of old Co. B, which followed him with cheers, the whole line rushing forward, as Co. B set the pace. They succeeded in driving out the enemy. Nearly all the medals of honor mentioned in the army register are for similar or less dangerous acts of distinguished gallantry. One of the several brevets for which he was recommended was for this charge at Peach Tree Creek.

The 70th formed part of the 1st Division, 14th Army Corps, on Sherman's famous March to the Sea, engaged in the siege of Savannah, Ga., and accompanied the same army on its march through the Carolinas, engaging in the battles of Averysboro and Bentonville, N. C., in the last of which the regiment lost heavily. In the latter part of this engagement it was commanded by Capt. McCaskey. This was the last engagement of any importance between the armies of Gens. Sherman and Johnson. The regiment proceeded to Richmond and thence to Washington, where it participated in the grand review in May, 1865, and was then mustered out of the service, July 12, 1865.

From the 19th of April, 1861, until July 26, 1865, with the exception of a few weeks in 1861, he was continuously in the service. He was promoted from second lieutenant to first lieutenant and from that to a captaincy in quick succession, the latter commission dating July 1, 1863. He was seventeen years and six months old when he entered the service, and was a captain before he was twenty years of age. He was never absent from his company or regiment when it was engaged in battle or campaigning, and has lost but one month from sickness in more than forty years. This was during the late service in the Philippines, when the doctors told him he must quit or die.

After the close of the war, like many another, Captain McCaskey looked about for something to do in civil life. One day, early in 1866, Thaddeus Stevens, Jr., came into the office of Dr. McCaskey, to say that his uncle, the "Old Commoner," had asked him whether there was any one whom he would like to have appointed second lieutenant in the regular army; that he had an appointment to make, and would name any friend whom he would recommend. "Young Thad." wished Captain McCaskey appointed, with whom he had served as a private in the Fencibles, and whom he knew as a brave and skillful officer. It was some days before a letter was sent to him at Poughkeepsie, where he was then at Eastman's Business College, and before a reply was received Mr. Stevens called again, say-

ing that his uncle must make the appointment within two or three days. He was much surprised and gratified at the offer of a commission. He had not thought of this, but it seemed the thing that fit his case exactly, and it had come to him as a gift from a friend. He received his commission in the regular army April 26, 1866, and has passed through all the grades up to his present rank. He has filled with marked efficiency every position in line or staff that was open to him. From April, 1866, until April, 1898, he served on the frontier in Dakota, Montana, Minnesota, Texas and Missouri. He has been associated with troops continuously during his forty and more years of service. He was never on ordinary staff duty, and has commanded troops and served with them a longer period than any other officer now on the active list. He was selected for duty on the staff of the governor of Illinois, and again on that of the governor of Wisconsin, as Instructor and Inspector, but was relieved at his own request, for the reason that he could not afford to live in a city with his large family. He has been on duty at many forts and distant posts in the Northwest, some of which are now thriving cities. In 1876 he succeeded Gen. Custer in command of Fort Abraham Lincoln, near Bismarck, N. D., when that dashing cavalry officer started on his fatal campaign against the Indians in the Big Horn mountains. We have heard him say that the hardest thing he has ever had to do was to tell Mrs. Custer and the ladies of the post the awful news of the disaster, that came during the night, brought down the river by a scout to him as the officer in command of the post.

At the outbreak of the Spanish-American war the 20th Infantry was ordered to the Gulf. It left Fort Leavenworth April 19, 1898, and went into camp at Mobile. Col. Hawkins and Lieut. Col. Wheaton, of the regiment, were both made brigadier generals of volunteers, and the command devolved upon Major McCaskey. He took the regiment to Cuba, and was present, in command, day and night, in the battle of El Caney and during the dreadful experiences of the campaign before and after the capture of Santiago. In his official report he says: "The effective strength of the regiment at the beginning of the first day's fight, July 1st, was 23 officers and 570 enlisted men," and gives a detailed account of movements, duty and casualties, with very courteous individual mention of officers of the command. He adds: "The non-commissioned staff and other enlisted men of the regiment sustained the reputation of the army for fortitude, intelligent performance of duty, and ability to endure under privations. They were cool under fire or in the charge, were under perfect discipline at all times, and showed remarkable ingenuity in the construction of entrenchments, the lines of which were mainly built with bayonets, meat ration cans or tin cups."

In a racy little book, "What I Saw in Cuba," Burr McIntosh, among other things, pays many compliments to the officers of the 20th Regiment. He went

to Cuba on their transport, and when the regiment was landed managed to swim ashore, contrary to Gen. Shafter's orders in regard to newspaper men. He says: "I started inland in search of Gen. Bates and his command. A number of camp fires were glowing along the roadside in front of the lines of tents pitched by the men of the 20th and the 3d, the Independent Brigade commanded by Gen. Bates. As I approached them almost the first man I met was Major McCaskey. Aboard ship he had always been the essence of courtesy and kindness, but I knew he was a strict disciplinarian, and it was with some hesitation I ventured within a few yards of his camp fire. He recognized the figure, and with a stern look asked: 'How did you get ashore?' I removed my hat, bowed and answered, 'Please, sir, I fell off the side of the boat. They tried to rescue me, but there were no loose ropes, so I had to swim in.' After this edifying explanation I was invited to partake of the evening meal, which was being prepared for him and two of his officers. I remember this most because of the fact that it was the only one I enjoyed during my stay in Cuba."

From Cuba Major McCaskey took the regiment to Montauk Point for some weeks, and from there back to the old headquarters at Fort Leavenworth. Like all the other regiments from Cuba, the 20th returned a wreck, and he at once set about and completed the work of reorganization. His own health had by this time been so much impaired that he was ordered on a long sick leave, and was about to go to southern California when orders were received for the regiment to start for the Philippines. Of course, he did not accept the leave, but took the four weeks' voyage to Luzon instead. They left Leavenworth Jan. 21, 1890.

Col. Elwell S. Otis, who was in command of the army in the Philippines, with headquarters at Manila, needed a strong garrison in the turbulent city, and chose for this important service his own old regiment, the 20th United States Infantry, of which he had been colonel for more than thirteen years. It was now commanded by his intimate personal friend, Col. McCaskey, with whom he had been pleasantly associated all these years, and in whose vigilance and ability in this trying situation he had the fullest confidence. The regiment was held here for nearly two years, and kept the great city of two or three hundred thousand people in order by vigilant service at all hours of the day and night, though conflagration and uprising were all the while threatened. This service was of a special character and of the utmost importance, and the 20th was held as the garrison regiment during the administrations of both Gen. Otis and Gen. MacArthur.

Manila was under strict martial law, the curfew regulation was in force and the duties that confronted the regiment were both delicate and important. It was absolutely necessary to prevent the disaffected natives from getting together to form organizations and cause disturbance. At the same time, upon the

cosmopolitan inhabitants martial law must be administered without unnecessary harshness, friction or oppression. There were no tribunals, either civil or criminal in existence, except the provost police courts. All disputes of every kind had to be decided temporarily, at least, off-hand, by the military police captains at the various stations, or by Colonel McCaskey, who was chief in command. In addition to the police duties assigned to it the regiment acted for a time as a reserve to the forces in the trenches, and was frequently called upon, and for months was held in constant readiness by day or night to respond promptly to any orders, either to reinforce a threatened point without or promptly to put down disturbance within. The protection of all the high officials and of trains on the railroad, the care and guarding of all prisoners, both civil and military, looking after ladrones and others in the suburbs and elsewhere, the safety of the immense depots of supplies, and especially of the Maestranza Arsenal, which was the focus of all insurgent plans, and the enforcing of Customs regulations, were all a part of the duty of this regiment.

The 20th Infantry had been recommended by Gen. Otis to be sent to China in 1900, as a representative organization. Gen. MacArthur also wished it to go, but he found it impossible at that time to take it from the duty in Manila with which it was so familiar, and he would not risk a change at that important juncture. In a personal note to Col. McCaskey, dated March 18, 1902, Gen. MacArthur says: "I congratulate you heartily upon your return from the Philippines. I appreciate very warmly all the good work done by your regiment, especially in Manila. It was not showy, but of incalculable value. Nobody knows that fact so well as Gen. Otis and myself. We felt absolutely dependent upon the garrison of Manila, and knew that everything would be secure in the hands of your regiment."

The regiment was relieved from duty in Manila toward the end of January, 1901, and ordered to northern Luzon, where it was kept busy for some months in field duty and cleared the region of armed insurgents. At the time of leaving Manila it numbered 1,500 men, exclusive of officers. Civil government being organized in the north, the 20th was ordered south into Laguna and Batangas provinces, with headquarters at Tanauan. The service here was very trying. Nearly everybody was busy on scouting and other duty to keep the insurgents on the move. When, in December, 1901, Gen. J. F. Bell ordered his famous protection policy of concentration camps, it was welcome news for the regiments operating here, for both officers and men saw an end to their thankless and often fruitless expeditions through almost impassable tropical jungles and swamps, under burning suns or torrential rains. Immediate steps were taken by Col. McCaskey to carry out the policy in his jurisdiction, and the large camp of 18,000 or more people which he organized at Tanauan was pronounced by Gens. Wheaton and Bell

the model concentration camp of the provinces. The humane and effective system here carried out,—the people well fed, well cared for, with constant occupation, under constant sanitary inspection and medical care,—had much to do with the final collapse of the rebellion in these very troublesome provinces. If the 20th did one thing better than another during its three years' service in the Philippines it was the masterly way in which it carried out the new American Protection Policy, which culminated early in April in the surrender of Gen. Malvar and his entire command, thus ending the revolution not only in Batangas Province, but also in the Philippine Islands. The general plan and scheme followed in these camps were formed by Col. William S. McCaskey. To carry out his instructions he detailed a very efficient officer, Capt. H. C. Hale, ably assisted by Lieut. A. M. Shipp and others.

When a lieutenant in the Northwest Col. McCaskey married Miss Nellie Garrison, of Detroit. Their children are four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living. Two of them, Garrison and Douglas, are first lieutenants in the regular service, the first in the 25th Infantry and the second in the 4th Cavalry. Both won their commissions in the Cuban war, Douglas having special honorable mention for gallantry in the desperate charge at San Juan July 1, 1898. Garrison, after his school course, graduated from the Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship "Saratoga," in 1893, having made four cruises. He was also cadet on Pacific Mail Steamship, 1896 and 1897, served in quartermaster's department, 1897-98, was in the battles of El Caney and Santiago, saw much active service in the Philippines, rescued two soldiers from drowning, in Luzon, at night, commanded army gunboats, 1901-02, escorted troops to Peking, China, 1902, and is at present senior aid on the staff of Gen. Lee in Batangas province, Luzon. His third son, Douglas, served in the 4th United States Cavalry at Fort Walla Walla, Wash., and Yellowstone Park, Wyoming, 1894 to 1897, was agent of quartermaster's department in 1898, saw hard service in Cuba and the Philippines, and is now on duty at Fort Leavenworth as squadron adjutant of the regiment. The eldest son, Hiram Dryer, after graduating from the Lancaster High School in 1889 and Lehigh University in 1893, with the degree of mining engineer—his thesis being selected for the exhibit of the University at the Chicago World's Fair in 1893—was assayer at the Boston Copper Smelting Works at Great Falls, Montana, 1893-95, and instructor at Yeates Institute, Lancaster, and Military Schools at Mt. Holly, Miss., and San Mateo, Cal. In 1900 he went to Manila, and is now engineer and assayer in charge of the Department of Mines, Philippine Islands, and is a very competent man in his special line of work. The youngest son, Charles, was given his choice to remain at the University of Kansas or go with his father to the Philippines. He preferred to go with the regiment, and was in the action at Guadeloupe Church, Luzon, 1899, as a civilian. He

has been on duty in the Customs Department, Manila, since April, 1899, and is now Deputy Surveyor of the port of Manila. The eldest daughter, Margaret, is married to Captain William H. Chapman, of the regular service, and the youngest, Eleanor, is unmarried.

Col. McCaskey has a unique record. He is Lancaster county's most noted living soldier. In length of service he ranks first of all her brave sons whom she has at any time sent forth to military duty. In value of service his career is perhaps second only to that of Gen. John F. Reynolds, who must always stand as our foremost representative man in the army of the United States. He was the youngest major in the regular service, and is still, we think, the youngest officer of his rank in the army. He is a man of high honor, excellent habits and irreproachable character, who enjoys the respect and confidence of the officers and men of his command. He is the intimate personal friend, for almost a generation, of such men as Gen. Otis, Gen. Bates, Gen. Wheaton, Gen. MacArthur and others of their class, who give tone to the best element in the army. He has the reputation of being one of the most strict of disciplinarians, but at the same time most watchful of the interests and well-being of his officers and men of all ranks. His work has been commended, and he has been recommended for promotion by every general officer and every regimental and post commander under whom he has served since he entered in the regular army, in 1866, dozens of such papers being on file in the War Department. Among general officers who have commended him, some of them in strongest terms, are Gens. Sykes, Terry, Stanley, Otis, MacArthur, Chaffee, Wheaton, Bates, Patterson, Holabird, Davis (N. H.), Du Barry, Greene and others. He has been commended by all department inspectors and in all efficiency reports made by regimental or post commanders under whom he has served. He has never been in arrest, tried or admonished, has never been reported for non-payment of debts, is not addicted to the use of intoxicants nor to any other evil habit of army or social life. He is a courteous gentleman, a man of domestic tastes and habits, and it is a fortunate regiment that has such a man for its commanding officer, fortunate no less for officers than men. He could retire with the star of the Brigadier under the recent act of Congress, and that is now practically his rank in the army whenever he chooses to accept it. But he should be a Brigadier in active service rather than on the retired list. He has earned this honorable rank, and it can come to no man more worthily. He could have retired some time since on "term of service," but, being a man of unusual mental and physical vigor, he has had no wish to do so. Should he live until the age of retirement under the law, he will have the unique distinction of being the last officer, the last man, in the regular army who carried a rifle or bore a commission under the flag in the great war of the Rebellion.

WALTER BOGARDUS McCASKEY, Lieutenant in the 21st U. S. Infantry, was born in Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 8, 1873. He is the fourth son of Dr. J. P. McCaskey, principal of the Lancaster High School and publisher of the *Pennsylvania School Journal*. After graduating from the Boys' High School of Lancaster he was for two years on the Pennsylvania Nautical School Ship "Saratoga," taking the first prize for general efficiency by common consent of the officers and cadets. Lieut. Sims, of the U. S. Navy, instructor in navigation, endorsed him as "capable of sailing a ship to any part of the world." In climbing the ropes, setting and furling sails, and all other work of the ship, and in boxing, wrestling, rowing, swimming, he was easily "at the top." His quick grasp of a situation, rapid decision and execution, here as later in the foot-ball and military work made him always a leader. From the ship he went to the Millersville Normal School for review and to make some special preparation for college. Here he found a kindred spirit in Prof. Pinkham, and did much work during the year in the gymnasium, among other things learning the double trapeze act under his instruction. Prof. P. rated him "the most remarkable young man of his acquaintance, absolutely honest, and without fear." He was afterward for four years at the Pennsylvania State College, for the last two years of the course in the special department of electrical engineering, taking the highest cash prize in calculus at the end of the Sophomore year, and standing at the head of his class in mathematics and in other departments at graduation. He was quarterback and captain of the well-known State College foot-ball team, with the reputation of being one of the best quarterbacks in the United States. He was recognized by all as the most skillful and daring athlete at State College, his career here being one of the traditions of the College. One of the best games on Franklin field, Philadelphia, in 1895, was between the University of Pennsylvania and the State College teams. University of Pennsylvania had not been scored against before during the season. The umpire, Williams, of Yale, said in the *Press*: "I never saw a team play more honest foot-ball than did State College." The *Record* said, "the cleanest, hardest game on Franklin field this year." The *Ledger*: "McCaskey, the captain and quarterback, is as quick as lightning, a clean passer, a splendid tackler and interferes finely." His games were always fair and clean because he would not tolerate anything else. After a long and rigid inspection drill of the State College battalion of three hundred cadets by the U. S. Army inspector, the Commandant was directed to name him first for honorable mention from this college in the United States Army register. "I can't do that." "Why not?" "He is my brother." "Oh, name him second then." After graduating with distinction in the special department of electrical engineering, he entered the railroad service, for a time in the freight department, and afterward in the steam-gauging and draughting depart-

ments of the Pennsylvania railroad shops at Wilmington during the day, and on duty as a student of medicine and in microscopic analysis at night in the office of Dr. J. W. Crumbaugh, one of the leading physicians of Wilmington.

When the Spanish-American war broke out he enlisted in Capt. Whitson's company from Lancaster, of which he was afterward unanimously elected second lieutenant, and in which he served with such efficiency and such universal endorsement of the rank and file of the company as is seldom accorded to an officer, especially to one so young. This company was a part of Col. D. B. Case's 4th Pennsylvania Volunteers, and saw active service in Porto Rico. He was appointed by President McKinley as one of the five lieutenants apportioned to Pennsylvania in the increase of the regular army. In the written examination to which these appointees were subjected at Fortress Monroe, which lasted for a week, and covered twelve or fourteen important branches, he took the second place on the list of more than a hundred officers examined. Because of this high rank which was especially gratifying to Hon. Marriott Brosius, by whom he had been named to the President, he was offered a commission in the cavalry arm of the service, but his preference was for the 21st Regiment of Infantry, in which an older brother was serving as Captain. He joined the regiment near Manila and saw much active duty about Laguna de Baie (the large lake from which the Pasig river flows) and in the southern provinces of Luzon. He served for a time on the staff of Gen. Wheaton, and also as department commissary at Calamba, though he would have much preferred service in the field, during the active operations of Gen. Bell in Laguna and Batangas. He was a first-class "duty man" always, and with no unfortunate habits of any sort. In the *Manila American* of May 1, 1901, we find an account of a heroic rescue of one of his men quite in character with this young officer: "Gen. Cailles was being hard pressed by our troops, made up of detachments from the garrisons on the Laguna in the vicinity of Santa Cruz. Scouting parties reported the enemy encamped in a barrio about seven miles north of Cavinti. Acting on this information Lieut. McCaskey was sent out to learn if there was any chance for an ambuscade. After hiking over various trails, through deep gorges and ravines peculiar to the country, the small party came to the bank of a mountain stream which, it seemed, must be crossed. The current was very swift, and the officer, telling his men to wait until he had found a safe fording place, plunged in to try the stream. He is a powerful swimmer, one of the best in the army, and at home in the water. Inspired by his apparent disregard of danger and wishing to be with him, if needed on the other side, three of his men plunged after him, without thought of the depth of the water or the weight of their accoutrements. They were at once swept away by the current. On looking around he saw their peril, and turned to save the nearest man, who caught him about the waist,

but tearing himself loose, he landed him safely on the bank. In the meantime the other two had sunk, and it was a question how far they had gone down stream with the rapid current. Passing the apparently drowned man over to others of the command who had come up, and giving them hurried instructions in regard to restoring him to life, without pausing for breath, the young officer, relying on his skill and strength as a swimmer, repeatedly dived into the river in different places in the hope of rescuing his men. It was fruitless, however, and at last he was forcibly held back from making further attempts. Their bodies were afterward found and given hasty burial on the bank. Lieut. McCaskey deserves especial recognition for his heroic work, and his many friends in Manila and at home will be glad to learn that he has suffered nothing from his desperate effort to save the lives of his men."

After the surrender of Gen. Cailles he happened one day at Calamba to see Lieut. McCaskey, and recognized him as the officer who, at a critical moment, had saved the life of his chief of staff, to whom he was much attached. He was very ardent and earnest in the expression of his gratitude. Since his return from the Philippines (1902) he has been stationed at Fort Yates and Fort Lincoln, near Bismarck, N. Dak. He was married in 1899 to Miss Edna McClelland, of Beech Creek, Clinton Co., Pa. His name Bogardus is that of a maternal ancestor, Dominie Everardus Bogardus, who came from Holland in 1633, the second clergyman of New Amsterdam, now the city of New York. He came over in the ship "Zoutberg" with Gov. Wouter Van Twiller, and is described, in the "Annals of Old Manhattan," as a "tall and stately man of high character and hot temper." He was a powerful personality in the province and so relentless in denunciation from the pulpit of the excesses of Van Twiller and Keift, the first two Dutch governors, that the old record tells how on one occasion Keift ordered the drums to be beaten during the sermon to drown the preacher's voice. The first church was built for him in 1633, on Pearl street, between the present lines of Broad and Whitehall, and into it the congregation of fifty members was transferred from the "mill-tower" where service had previously been held. In 1639 he married Anneke Jans, in whose right the Bogardus heirs long claimed certain valuable property belonging to the Trinity Church corporation in New York. Their descendants have multiplied to many thousands. The ship in which he sailed for Holland Aug. 16, 1647, to lay his difference with Keift before the Classis of Amsterdam, was named "The Princess," and was wrecked on the coast of Wales. About one hundred of the passengers were drowned, including both Gov. Keift and Dominie Bogardus. Cornelius Bogardus, son of Everardus, was baptized Sept. 9, 1640. He married Rachel Dewitt. Their son Cornelius, born Jan. 5, 1698, married Catharine Tuoor Dec. 23, 1722. They had thirteen children, of whom Cornelius, third son, married Marry Philips. John, the fourth of

their five children, married Elizabeth Lawson Jan. 20, 1783. Cornelius, the eldest of their nine children, married Margaret Long Sept. 8, 1808. Of their six children, Sarah, the eldest daughter, was married to Asa H. Chase Feb. 24, 1835. Of their three children, Ellen Margaret, the eldest, was married to John P. McCaskey at Bath, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1860, and of their seven children Walter Bogardus is the fourth son.

Asa H. Chase, his maternal grandfather, the eldest of nine children, was born July 21, 1809, and had the reputation, when a young man, of being one of the best stage drivers in western New York; in the stage vernacular of that early day, "able to cut a fly off the ear of his lead horse." He was afterward a well-known passenger conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad, always a good churchman, and a man of sterling character. He married Sarah C. Bogardus Feb. 24, 1835. His father, Caleb Chase, born April 11, 1781, the oldest of three children, was a stonemason, noted for great strength, activity and skill in athletics. He married Barthenia Harris, of Connecticut, an estimable woman, the memory of whose virtues yet survives. His father, Joshua Chase, was born May 25, 1722, was married twice and had eight children in all. Caleb was the eldest son by the second marriage. The father of Joshua was Benjamin Chase, born July 15, 1682, the fourth of six children; he married Mercy Simmons June 23, 1703. He was the son of Benjamin Chase, Sr., youngest of three children, born in 1639, who married Philippe Sherman. William Chase and his wife Mary came to Massachusetts from England in 1630, just ten years after the landing of the Plymouth colony. On the records of the first church in Roxbury, now Boston Highlands, is the following minute, supposed to be in the handwriting of Rev. John Eliot, commonly called the Apostle to the Indians, who was the first pastor of that church: "William Chase came with the first company (1630), bringing with him his wife Mary and his oldest son William." He died in May, 1659, at Yarmouth. These lines of descent have been carefully kept in church records, the old family Bibles, and also, on the Bogardus side, through the claim, for generations, upon the Trinity Church property. Heredity is the first important factor in the makeup of any man, environment the second. It is very interesting to trace lines of worthy descent, and we add these paragraphs here that they may go into this record of biographical annals.

JOHN GANTNER, born in Lancaster July 4, 1761, enlisted at the age of seventeen in the company of Capt. John Hubeley, and marched under his command to Shamokin (now Sunbury), to assist in repelling Indian attacks on the settlers. After sustaining the hardships of a winter campaign on the Susquehanna, he returned to Lancaster and was discharged. He afterward joined Colonel Armand's corps, and served two years, when he was discharged. He then enlisted in Capt. Sharp's company of dragoons, and was on the march to Yorktown, when

the news of the surrender of Cornwallis was received and they turned back. The date of the death of this Revolutionary hero has not been preserved.

WILLIAM R. WILSON. The profession of law when clothed with its true dignity and purity and strength, must rank first among the callings of men, for law rules the universe. The work of the legal profession is to formulate, to harmonize, to regulate, to adjust and to administer those rules and principles that underlie and permeate all government and society, and control the varied relations of man. As thus viewed, there attaches to the legal profession a nobleness that cannot but be reflected in the life of the true lawyer, who, conscious of the dignity and distinction of his profession, and honest in the pursuit of his purpose, embraces the richness of learning, the profoundness of wisdom, the firmness of integrity and the purity of morals, together with the graces of modesty, courtesy and the general amenities of life. Of this type of the profession was Mr. Wilson, who stood among the eminent members of the Bar of Lancaster county, and whose life was one of signal usefulness and honor in all its relations. In his private life he was distinguished by all that marks the true gentleman. His was a noble character, one that subordinated personal ambition to public good, and sought rather the benefit of others than the aggrandizement of self. He was the architect of his own fortunes, and his success was most worthily achieved. Endowed with high intellectual qualities, to which were added the embellishments and discipline of culture, his was a most attractive personality. Well versed in the learning of his profession, and with a deep knowledge of the well-springs of human thought and action, with great sagacity and extraordinary tact, he gained prestige as one of the representative members of the Pennsylvania Bar, which he honored with his life and services. He was summoned from the field of life's activities Feb. 26, 1901, and in the city of Lancaster, where he had maintained his home for more than half a century, his death came as a personal bereavement to the community, while it was fully realized that an able lawyer and a noble man had passed to his reward, in the fullness of years and well earned honors.

The great-grandfather of William R. Wilson was of Scotch-Irish extraction, and his grandfather was born in New York, near the Canadian line, and he eventually removed thence to Amity, Berks Co., Pa., where he married a Miss DeHart, who was a near relative of the Boone family, of which the celebrated frontiersman, Daniel Boone, was a member. The grandfather of our subject was a trader in furs, a line of enterprise much in vogue in the early days, and his children were two in number, namely: Sarah, who became the wife of R. Ringler; and John, the father of the subject of this memoir.

John Wilson was born in Amity township, Berks county, in 1792, and was there reared. About 1814

he removed to Reamstown, Lancaster county, where he passed the residue of his life, his death occurring Oct. 28, 1854, at which time he was sixty-two years of age. John Wilson was a self-made man in the best sense of the term. Though his early educational advantages were of the most meager sort, by personal application and well directed study he became a man of learning and broad mental grasp. He was one of the first men to open an English school in that section of Lancaster county of which Reamstown is the center, and he was for many years a successful teacher, not only of children, but also of young men and women, for that locality was at that time almost entirely given to the German language, which Mr. Wilson acquired most thoroughly, thus enabling himself successfully to instruct his pupils in the English. In 1825 he was commissioned justice of the peace by Governor Andrew Shulze, and for fifteen years he conducted a large and important business in this line. The office then became elective, and he was chosen by popular vote as incumbent of the same for another decade, thus serving as justice for a consecutive period of a quarter of a century. He was also a scrivener from 1825 until the time of his death. He served as major in the State militia in the early days, and was one of the commissioners at the division of the Cocalicos. He was a staunch supporter of the Democratic party, and was at one time a candidate on its ticket for representative in the lower house of the State Legislature. He was a man of lofty integrity, and was highly respected and much loved in the community where he passed so many years of his long and useful life.

In November, 1815, at Reamstown, John Wilson married Miss Lydia Rhoads, who preceded him into eternal rest, her death occurring March 9, 1846, and both are interred in the churchyard at Reamstown.

William R. Wilson, the subject of this memoir, was born in Reamstown, Lancaster county, Jan. 20, 1826, and there his early life was passed. His educational advantages were very limited in scope, since the impaired health of his father rendered it necessary for him to assist in the latter's office, his practical service in the line being initiated at the early age of fourteen years, while he thus aided in the support of the family, in which there were twelve children. He remained at the parental home until he had attained his legal majority, devoting every possible opportunity to study and the reading of the best class of literature, and he decided to adopt the profession of law as his vocation in life. Upon leaving home he came to Lancaster, and was entirely dependent upon his own resources for a livelihood. On April 19, 1847, he began the study of law in the office of the late Colonel Reah Frazer, at Lancaster, locally famous as the "war horse of Democracy," and recognized as one of the able members of the Bar of the county. The two gentlemen became firm friends and so continued until death severed the ties, each having named a son in honor of the other. Mr. Wilson devoted himself assiduously to his technical

study, and was admitted to the Bar of the State Aug. 18, 1849. In the following spring he here entered upon the active practice of his profession, and this he continued consecutively and with an eminent degree of success, until the time of his death, representing a period of more than half a century. With one exception, he was, at the time of demise, the oldest lawyer, in point of service, of the Bar of the county, and no member was held in higher confidence and esteem. Mr. Wilson was for twenty-five years a member of the board which examines candidates for admission to the Bar, and was chairman of the same at the time of his death. The other members, in harmony with his personal request, acted as pallbearers at his funeral. He was vice-president of the Lancaster Bar Association. He controlled a large and representative practice and was widely known, especially through the northern part of the county. He was for fifteen years a member of the board of education of Lancaster, and was known as a man of most scholarly attainments, being well read in all branches of literature, and having an excellent knowledge of the German language, which he acquired by personal application, his entire schooling having been confined to seven months, but this fact having slight bearing upon the acquirement of knowledge on the part of the determined and industrious youth. He always manifested a deep interest in politics, and rendered most effective service in many campaigns. Of his political proclivities a formerly published tribute spoke as follows: "He was a Democrat of Democrats. His faith never failed; his interest never abated; his ardor never cooled; and his loyalty never was questioned. Before the war, during the war, and after the war he remained the advocate, on the stump and in private, of Jacksonian principles. He voted as he believed and talked. He neither courted nor shunned political honors, and the frequent marks of his party's favor which came to him were highly appreciated, though unsolicited and barren of profit." He was a member of the city council on various occasions, and also served for a time as city solicitor. Of his ability in his profession one who knew him well has spoken as follows: "Mr. Wilson was a lawyer of much learning and painstaking care. He never went to trial without elaborate preparation on the law and the facts, and never quit until he had exhausted every resource. He was a familiar figure in the Appellate courts, and never failed to command the respect of these bodies for his erudition and ingenuity. He had the dignity and courtesy of what we must, too often, call the 'old school,' and but few surpassed him in cordiality and grace of manner. He was urbane toward his associates, especially the juniors of the Bar, and with him passes away almost the last active practitioner of his generation." His first case before the Supreme court was in 1853, and from that time forward he was concerned in much important litigation in this section of the State. His death occurred as the direct result of a stroke of apoplexy.

The parents of Mr. Wilson were members of the German Reformed Church, and while he never formally united with any religious organization he was a regular attendant and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, having been chairman of the board of auditors of the Lancaster church for more than twenty years, and having held other official positions in the same. He was one of the pall-bearers of President James Buchanan, and acted as auditor of his estate.

In the city of Harrisburg, Pa., on Jan. 10, 1852, Mr. Wilson was united in marriage to Miss Caroline S. Oberly, daughter of Frederick and Maria Oberly, and her death occurred April 16, 1899. They became the parents of four children, of whom we enter the following brief record: Reah F., who is supervisor of one of the western divisions of the Pennsylvania Railroad, with headquarters at Blairsville, this State, was united in marriage, in 1883, to Miss Mary McGechem, of Lancaster, and they have three children, James R., Agnes and May; Lanna Theodosia remains at the old home; Harry O. still remains in the office of his father; and Alphonso is deceased.

In speaking of the death of Mr. Wilson a local paper summed up as follows: "All in all, we shall not look upon his like again. His taking off snaps a link in the chain that bound us to the past. His death will be mourned; his life and experience will remain a pleasant and useful memory; his place will not be filled."

AMOS R. HOUGENDOBLER, postmaster at Columbia, and one of the oldest shoe merchants in the city, comes of an old and honored family which originated in Switzerland, three brothers of the name coming to Lancaster county over two hundred years ago. John, Nicholas and Isaac Hougendobler took part in the Revolutionary war, and are mentioned in the archives of the State. John purchased 600 acres of land in Hempfield township, near the Wrightsville Ferry, at the close of the Revolution, and a part of this original purchase is still in the possession of the family.

Amos R. Hougendobler, so well and favorably known in his locality, was born Oct. 3, 1843, in West Hempfield township, three miles from Columbia, son of Henry and Catherine (Getz) Hougendobler, both of whom lived on the old homestead until the close of their lives. The former died in 1856, at the age of fifty-seven, and the latter in December, 1881, at the age of eighty-eight, and the remains of both were buried in their private cemetery. They were most worthy members of the United Brethren Church. The record of their eleven children is as follows: Elizabeth (deceased) married John M. Greider, a prominent man in Lancaster county, he having served as justice of the peace, and also as Lancaster county treasurer; George, who died unmarried in 1871, served four years in the army during the Civil war, and was killed in a stone quarry; Henry met death in an ore mine, at the age

of seventeen; Christianna (deceased), married Aaron R. Lutz; Albert died in infancy; Barbara married Hiram C. Lockard, of West Hempfield township; Catherine (deceased), married Henry Baker, who was killed in battle in the front of Richmond, Va.; Mary married William Berntheisel, a retired farmer of West Hempfield township; John A. was shot through the heart at the battle of South Mountain, during the Civil war; Amos R. is the subject proper of these lines; Adeline became Mrs. Briggs, of Tyrone, Pennsylvania.

Amos R. Hougendobler was reared on a farm in West Hempfield township, and attended the district school. At the age of twelve years he came to Columbia and entered the store of H. F. FonDersmith, as clerk, remaining with him one year, when he was offered a larger salary, going into the store of Peter Haldeman, where he remained until the outbreak of the Civil war, in 1861.

Urged by patriotic impulses, Mr. Hougendobler enlisted for the service of his country, joining Co. K, 5th Pa. Reserves, known as the Cookman Rangers (so named by Joseph Fisher, who was appointed captain). But almost at the beginning of his service he met with a serious accident. Being first in the line of march, Campbell's Battery ran over his left heel on June 27, 1861. He was again unfortunate, being slightly wounded in the left leg at the battle of the Wilderness, May 6, 1864, and was sent to the Columbia College Hospital, in Washington, D. C. This was particularly discouraging, as the accident came upon the very day that his three-years' term of enlistment expired. He endured but one month in the hospital before he joined his company and came home. Mr. Hougendobler's war record is a grand one, and one of which his descendants will be very proud in the years to come. He participated in the following battles: Drainesville, Mechanicsville, Gaines Mills, Charles City Cross Roads, Savage Station, Malvern Hill, Bull Run, Fredericksburg, Gettysburg, Bristol Station, Mine Run and the Wilderness. At Fredericksburg few of his company escaped death or wounds, or at least bullet holes in their clothing. His term of service expiring, Mr. Hougendobler was discharged at Harrisburg, Pa., June 14, 1864. The saddest experience of his army life was the death of his brother John, who was in the same company, and was shot through the heart, at South Mountain, Sept. 14, 1862; his body was brought home and placed in the family graveyard, about two and a half miles northeast of Columbia, adjoining the farm where the family has lived more than sixty years.

On Sept. 6, 1864, Miss Margaret Kneisly was married, in Columbia, to Amos R. Hougendobler, and this union has also been blessed with eleven children: Ella M., who married Edward B. Koons, a contractor in Columbia; Clara K., who married Charles Curvel, superintendent of a shirt cutting factory in Chester, Pa.; Margaret, a school teacher; Catherine, who was educated in the Hahnemann

Training School for Nurses, in Philadelphia; John Andrew, a silk mill loom repairer (he is married); Anna G., a well known professional trained nurse at the Methodist Hospital, at Philadelphia, Pa.; Emily A., who stays in the store, as do also Harry and William (twins); Charles D., a clerk in the Columbia post office; and Mary E., attending school.

Mrs. Hougendobler was born in Columbia June 27, 1845, a daughter of Andrew and Margaret (Fordney) Kneisly, of Manor township. Andrew Kneisly was a blacksmith by trade, but later became boss inspector for the Pennsylvania Railway Co., and after a service of thirty years with the railroad was killed, a train running over him, in October, 1881, at the age of fifty-nine years. For many years he was a class-leader in the M. E. Church, and he was an active Christian in every walk of life. He was connected with the I. O. O. F., being a charter member of Susquehanna Lodge, No. 80, Columbia, and had held many of the offices. Mrs. Kneisly died at the age of eighty-one, and was buried in Mt. Beth-el cemetery. The family located in Columbia in 1834. The children born to these worthy people were as follows: William, a car inspector, who died in Columbia; Anna, a resident of Columbia; David and Barbara, deceased in infancy; Emma, a resident of Columbia; Samuel, who died in infancy; Margaret, the wife of Mr. Hougendobler; and Benjamin, who died in infancy. Misses Anna and Emma conduct a notion store in Columbia, and are highly esteemed ladies.

Mr. Hougendobler is one of the prominent men of Columbia, and is now postmaster there, having been appointed to that office through Hon. Marriott Brosius, in 1898. By his industry, efficiency and courtesy Mr. Hougendobler has given general satisfaction. He is a charter member of Gen. Welsh Post, No. 118, G. A. R., and is one of its past commanders and active members. He was a member of Department Commander Alfred Dart's staff in 1897, and is on the executive committee for Lancaster county of the Central Association of the Pennsylvania G. A. R. He is also a charter member of an A. O. M. P. lodge in Columbia, is a past master artisan and was trustee for many years. In politics he is a Republican, and he is an active and prominent member of his party in the city and county.

JOSEPH EHRENFRIED was born in Mayence, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, Dec. 25, 1783. His parents were Catholic in faith and designed him for the priesthood, sending him to school with that object in view. When he was nineteen years of age he left his native country, emigrating to America in 1802. He began his career in this country as a school teacher in the Grove school house, in East Donegal township, in 1803. A short while afterward he secured a situation as translator and book-keeper in Albright's printing establishment in Lancaster, where he acquired a practical knowledge of that art.

In 1808 Joseph Ehrenfried and William Hamilton established the *Volksfreund*, a German newspaper, which he disposed of to Johan Baer in 1817, the paper still being published in Lancaster by the son of Mr. Baer. He continued, however, in the employ of Mr. Baer for twenty years, during which time he translated a number of works into German, which were published, among them being "Buck's Theological Dictionary" and "Ehrenfried's Colloquial Phrases."

In 1837 Mr. Ehrenfried visited Germany, and returning to this country, located in Harrisburg, where he published the *Vaterland's Waechter*, and during the administration of Governor Ritner he held the office of German State Printer. He afterward established the *Friedenboten*, a German newspaper at Allentown, Pa. This he disposed of and returned to Lancaster, where in the autumn of 1845 he became deputy register of wills, which office he filled until in 1860. In 1816 he became a Swedenborgian in faith and in 1835 connected himself with the Lancaster New Jerusalem Society, of which he was president for twenty years.

In 1809 he married Mrs. Ann (Hubley) Smith, who was a daughter of Bernard Hubley, Esq., of Lancaster. He died March 6, 1862, esteemed by all who knew him.

CHARLES HOWELL LOCHER. For five generations members of the Locher family have followed one line of industry, beginning it among the hills of Maryland, as an accessory to extensive farming operations, and pursuing it with accelerated skill and profit. To Charles Howell Locher, president of the City Savings Fund & Trust Company, of Lancaster, the industry has been only an accessory to extensive financial and business operations, in which he has been most successfully interested.

Seven generations back Henry Locher, the founder of the family in America, left his native home in Switzerland and settled in the Colony of Virginia. Some of his descendants removed to Maryland, where Jacob Locher, the grandfather of Charles Howell, owned and operated a large farm, on the Hagerstown pike, 112 acres of which remained, until very recently, in the possession of the family. Jacob Locher was also a tanner and currier, as were his father and grandfather before him. He was a patriotic American, and during the war of 1812 enlisted from Maryland in the American army. He married Mary Grove, daughter of an extensive farmer of Maryland, and removed to Lancaster county, Pa., later continuing the leather trade at Harrisburg, where he died at the age of sixty-two years. His wife survived to the age of seventy-three, passing away in 1871.

David P. Locher, father of Charles Howell, was born at Shepherdstown, Va. (now West Virginia), on the banks of the Potomac, in July, 1827. He came with his parents to Lancaster county, and in the early days of his manhood became interested in busi-

ness which he prosecuted most successfully throughout life, becoming one of the best known businessmen in Lancaster. He built a small tannery on South Prince street, which he operated for two years, then building a larger tannery, which he managed successfully for many years, until 1868. In 1876 he bought a tannery on South Prince street, which he extended and operated most profitably until his death. Mr. Locher also owned and conducted an excellent and well improved farm of 120 acres in Manheim township, this county, which is still in the possession of the family. He was greatly interested in fine stock, and his herd of blooded Jersey cattle was the admiration of farming communities for many miles around. He was an admirable judge of horses, and kept a fine stable in Lancaster, his four-in-hand of Hambletonian breed being the only one in the city for many years. It was in 1870 that he engaged in the banking business in partnership with his son, Charles Howell, who has since followed that foundation branch of finance with remarkable success.

In November, 1848, David P. Locher was married, at Lancaster, Pa., to Clementina M., daughter of Robert Evans, a merchant of Lancaster. To this union were born four sons, Charles Howell, Robert E., Grove and Clement E., the three last-named being, respectively, president, secretary and treasurer of the Park Run Tanning Company, incorporated in 1895, and succeeding to the business so successfully conducted by the father. The death of David P. Locher occurred Feb. 11, 1884, when he was aged nearly fifty-seven years. His widow survives, residing in Lancaster, on East King street. She is a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and a lady most highly esteemed for her many womanly and Christian qualities.

Charles Howell Locher was born at Pottsville, Pa., Oct. 21, 1849. The following year his parents returned to Lancaster, and there he spent his childhood and boyhood. He attended the city schools, and from the Lancaster high school, in February, 1867, he entered the bank of Evans, McEvoy & Co., as a clerk. While gaining experience there he acquired a taste for a financial career. On Nov. 30, 1870, the business of Evans, McEvoy & Co. was purchased by his father and himself, under the firm name of D. P. Locher & Son, the partnership continuing until the death of the father, in 1884. The bank then became the property of Charles H. and Robert E., his brother. It is now the City Savings Fund & Trust Company, located at the corner of West King street and Penn Square, and has a paid-up capital stock of \$150,000. Charles Howell Locher is president and one of the directors.

Mr. Locher has also been interested in many other successful business enterprises. In June, 1894, in company with John Keller and Michael Reilly, he purchased the Lancaster & Quarryville narrow gauge railroad, fifteen miles in length. The company was reorganized, with Charles Howell Locher

as president, and he operated the road in connection with the board of directors until Dec. 28, 1899, when the property was sold for \$350,000 to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mr. Locher is also interested in the Park Run Tanning Company, incorporated in 1895 by the consolidation of the Conestoga Oak Tannery and the Park Run Tannery, both owned by Mr. Locher and brothers. The six stockholders were Mr. Locher, his three brothers, his mother and George Greiner, foreman, who is now deceased. In 1894 Charles H. Locher was one of the organizers of the Citizens Power, Light & Heating Company, which sold their property at a handsome profit to the Edison Company. He is now director and treasurer of the Lancaster Electric Light, Power & Heating Company. For the past twenty years he has been a stockholder and secretary of the Lancaster Hotel Company; he is treasurer of the Conestoga Fire Insurance Company, having \$100,000 capital; and president of the Lancaster & Columbia Railway Company. He is also treasurer of the Woodward Hill Cemetery Association. In 1887 he laid out an addition to Harrisburg, a tract of thirteen acres, which was subsequently sold in building lots at a handsome profit, and is now well improved. Mr. Locher is recognized as one of Lancaster's most capable and successful business men. While prospering to an unusual degree in his own business affairs, his success contributes also to the general advancement of the city, for his investments and enterprises are constructive in their nature and insure the general welfare. He is public-spirited and generous in disposition, and earnestly supports those measures that promise to advance the best interests of Lancaster.

Mr. Locher was married, at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1872, to Miss Lila S. Reno, a native of Beaver county, Pa., daughter of Eli Reno, a farmer, who was also engaged in steamboating. To Mr. and Mrs. Locher were born five children, namely: David R., Mira E., James R., Lila R. and Robert E. David R. is president of the Eastern Milling & Export Company, of Philadelphia; he was married Oct. 23, 1901, to Miss Mary Eshleman, of Lancaster. Mira E. married Jay Nevin Shroder, manufacturer of paints in Lancaster, and they have one child, Jay N., Jr. Lila R. was married April 12, 1902, to Frederick Atwood McVay, treasurer of the Pittsburg Trust Company.

In politics Mr. Locher is a Republican, and he is serving at present as a member of the school board of Lancaster.

ALEXANDER CRAIG, M. D. (deceased). The entire medical career of this eminent physician of Columbia belongs to that city. His practice extended over a period of thirty-four years, beginning immediately after graduation and continuing until death closed his usefulness in the summer of 1899. During that time he was one of the prominent figures in the medical history of Lancaster county, contribut-

ing largely to the current professional literature, eminent as a surgeon, honored repeatedly by the various medical societies of which he was a member, and exerting a wide influence in the community where his mission was cast. The medical career was preceded by a term of military service during the Civil war.

Dr. Craig was born at Hillside, Westmoreland Co., Pa., Dec. 22, 1838, son of Alexander and Sybilla (Kern) Craig, and grandson of Samuel Craig, a soldier of the Revolution. The family were of Scotch-Irish extraction. Alexander Craig, the father, was a woolen manufacturer and a land owner of Westmoreland county, Pa. He died in 1869, aged seventy-four years. Sybilla, his wife, survived until 1888, passing away at the age of eighty years, at the residence of her son Alexander, in Columbia. To Alexander and Sybilla Craig were born three children: Alexander, the subject of this sketch; Louisa S., who married James B. Moore, of Wheeling, W. Va.; and George G., a physician of Rock Island, Illinois.

Alexander Craig, the subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Westmoreland county, and at Eldersridge Academy. The pathway to learning was rugged, and he continued his studies at night while engaged in teaching school. Choosing medicine as his profession, he began a course of reading in 1859, in the office of Dr. Eli Ferguson, at New Derry, Pa., and continued after his army service with Dr. C. D. Hottenstein, then of Columbia. In 1862 he patriotically abandoned his studies to enter the service of his country. In that year he enlisted as a private in Co. F, 135th P. V. I., and was soon afterward appointed hospital steward of the regiment, in which capacity he completed his nine months term of service. He then joined the 57th Regiment State Militia, serving as second lieutenant of Co. A.

The young student then attended two courses of lectures at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he graduated in 1865. On May 1st, of that year, Dr. Craig entered upon his long medical practice in Columbia. His military service gave him a predilection for surgery, and, while a general practitioner, he was especially recognized by his colleagues as an authority in surgery. His practice increased steadily and in a few years he became one of the most successful physicians of the city. His abilities were recognized by the profession throughout the State and even beyond its borders. In 1890 he was honored with the presidency of the Medical Society of the State of Pennsylvania, having previously filled the offices of vice-president in 1870, and of corresponding secretary in 1880-81. He was in 1878 elected president of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, of which he had for many years been an active and prominent member. In 1879 he was also honored by election to the presidency of the Pennsylvania and Maryland Union Medical Society. Among other professional organizations with which he was actively associated was the National Association of Railway Surgeons. In

an honorary capacity he was a member of the York County Medical Society and of the Grand Rapids Academy of Medicine of Grand Rapids, Mich. From 1869 he was surgeon at Columbia for the Pennsylvania Railroad. He prepared many papers and reports of surgery, which were presented at the various medical societies with which he was connected.

Dr. Craig was identified with a number of fraternal and social orders, including the G. A. R. and the I. O. O. F., the K. of P., and the Scotch-Irish society of America. He served as a member of the town council of Columbia from 1869 to 1878, and in the latter year was president of that body. He was one of the organizers of the Columbia Electric Light & Power Co., in 1883, and two years later was elected its president. From 1887 and until his death he was a director of the First National Bank of Columbia.

At Columbia, Oct. 29, 1867, Dr. Craig married Miss Eleanor M. Righter, a native of Lancaster, and the daughter of Washington and Elizabeth Mayer (Cottrell) Righter, granddaughter of Jacob and Edith (Evans) Righter, and great-granddaughter of a Revolutionary soldier, who was taken prisoner by the British in Philadelphia, and died on board one of the prison ships. Washington Righter, the father of Mrs. Craig, was born Dec. 9, 1799. He was by trade a tanner, and became one of the pioneer lumber dealers of the Susquehanna Valley. In 1827 he removed from Chester county to Columbia, where he engaged in the lumber trade. For four years, 1843-46, he resided in Lancaster, serving during that period as clerk of the Orphans' Court. His death occurred at Columbia, Sept. 22, 1879. His widow, who was born in January, 1810, survived him many years, dying in her ninety-second year, Sept. 1, 1901, at Columbia. To Washington and Elizabeth Righter were born five children, namely: July E., who married Rev. Joseph Gregg, and died at Columbia, Nov. 7, 1881; Thaddeus Stevens, who died aged two years; Eleanor, widow of our subject; Washington, a lumber merchant of Philadelphia, who died July 16, 1902; and Joseph C., a lumber merchant of Williamsport. The children born to Dr. and Mrs. Craig were five: Alexander R., whose sketch appears below; Washington, a graduate of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, class of 1893, and now resident engineer on the Pittsburg, Shaumut & Northern Railroad, stationed at Bolivar, N. Y.; Elizabeth, who graduated with the degree of B. S. from Wellesley College in 1891; Eleanor Svilla, who attended Wilson College, for one year, and completed her studies in music at the Musical Academy in Philadelphia; and John J., a graduate of Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, afterward resident physician at the Philadelphia Polyclinic Hospital. Dr. Alexander Craig died Aug. 16, 1899.

DR. ALEXANDER RIGHTER CRAIG, the eldest son of Dr. Alexander and Eleanor M. Craig, and now a rising young practitioner at Columbia, was born at Columbia, July 31, 1868, and graduated from the Columbia High School at the age of seventeen years.

Entering Franklin and Marshall College at Lancaster, he graduated in the class of 1890. His collegiate studies ended, he began the study of medicine and received the degree of M. D. from the University of Pennsylvania, in 1893, having been honored with the presidency of his class. He served for a year as resident physician of the Philadelphia Polyclinic College Hospital, and in February, 1895, began the practice of his profession at Columbia. He has attained a very large and lucrative practice, and enjoys the professional confidence of an unusually large acquaintanceship. In politics Dr. Craig is a Republican, and in religious affiliations a member of the Presbyterian Church. He is a Mason, and is prominent in the social life of the city. He was married at Port Deposit, Md., Oct. 17, 1899, to Miss Florence C. Bromwell, daughter of R. E. and Josephine (Evans) Bromwell, her father being a prominent physician residing near Port Deposit. To this union two children have been born, Josephine Bromwell, on Nov. 15, 1900, and Margaretta, on Sept. 3, 1902.

HON. AARON HOSTETTER SUMMY, for some time a well-known farmer of Manheim township, now residing in Manor township, has had a career which, if fully written up, would fill a good-sized book.

The first Summys to arrive in this country came from Summiswald (Summy's Woods), Switzerland, landing in Philadelphia in 1732. Five brothers started from the old country, but one died on the ocean. One of the four who reached this country married a Mrs. Barr, a widow, near Landisville, where he lived and died, and from him the Lancaster county Summys are descended. It has recently been learned that one or more of the brothers also settled in South Carolina, along the Catawba river.

Peter Summy, the grandfather of Aaron H., married Barbara Long, and died on a farm of which the Fondersmith estate in East Hempfield forms a part. John Summy, the father of Aaron H., was a farmer and a Mennonite preacher. He married Susan Hostetter, daughter of Jacob Hostetter, a farmer at Salunga, this county, and an aunt to the late David Hostetter, the millionaire manufacturer of "Hostetter's Bitters." To this union were born seven children, only two of whom survive: Abraham, the well-known coal and lumber merchant at Marietta; and Hon. Aaron H. Summy, of Manheim township.

Aaron Hostetter Summy was born on his father's farm, in East Hempfield township, Aug. 28, 1830, and obtained his education in the public schools of his district, remaining at home until he was sixteen years old, when he went to learn carriagemaking at Roseville. In 1851 he married Lavinia Miller, a daughter of John Miller, at one time a commissioner of Lancaster county, and they had four children: Annie, the wife of John R. Burkholder, wholesale dealer in grain and feed; Lavinia, the wife of L. N.

Spencer, an attorney at law, in Lancaster; Frank, a bookkeeper in the Lancaster Trust Company; and John Miller, who died when twelve years old, from tetanus.

Mr. Summy was engaged in the lumber and coal trade in Marietta from 1852 to 1860, and then bought a farm in East Hempfield township, which he sold to buy the coach works of A. B. Landis, in Mt. Joy, where he continued five years. Selling out, he finally located on a farm in Manheim township, where he resided until April, 1902. In 1866 he bought the Abbeville Mills, on the Columbia pike, in Manor township, renting the property until April, 1902, when he took charge of the same himself, running the mills and renting the farm. But Mr. Summy had a varied career before he came to Manheim. At one time he ran the grist and saw mills at Graeff's Landing; was in business at Marietta; ran a sawmill at Chickies; was United States storekeeper and gauger at various distilleries; filled a clerkship in the War Department at Washington; was deputy marshal under Elias Billingfelt, State marshal of Lancaster county during the State draft ordered by Gov. Curtin; and afterward assistant assessor under James Alexander, when the excise laws were first enacted and enforced; was a school director in his district; and was elected and re-elected to the council in Marietta. He served one term in the General Assembly from East Hempfield, and another while living at Mt. Joy. In the Assembly he served on important committees, and gave much attention to the interests of his constituents.

BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, son of the Rev. Thomas Barton, pastor of St. James' Episcopal Church, Lancaster, was born in that city Feb. 10, 1766, his mother having been Esther Rittenhouse, a daughter of the celebrated philosopher David Rittenhouse. The death of his parents was the cause of his removal to Philadelphia in 1782, when he took a course at Goettingen and there obtained the himself to the study of the sciences and medicine. Going to Great Britain in 1786 he pursued his studies at Edinburgh and London. He subsequently took a course at Gottingen and there obtained the degree of Doctor of Medicine. He returned to Philadelphia in 1789, and began the practice of medicine. The same year he was appointed Professor of Natural History and Botany in the College of Philadelphia, and continued in that professorship after the college was merged into the University of Pennsylvania in 1791. On the resignation of Dr. Griffiths he was appointed Professor of *Materia Medica*, and he succeeded Dr. Rush in the department of the Theory and Practice of Medicine on the death of the latter. He died Dec. 19, 1816.

Dr. Barton contributed much to the natural science of this country and published a number of valuable works, among them being "Elements of Botany," which appeared in 1803; he also in 1805 commenced the publication of the *Medical and Phy-*

sical Journal. As a naturalist his merits were uncommon and he has the honor of being the first American who gave to his country an elementary work on botany.

SQUIRE HIRAM L. THOMPSON, who was for many years prominent as a justice of the peace and pension collector at Buck, Lancaster county, was born in East Drumore township May 8, 1824, a son of Tilghman and Elizabeth (Boehm) Thompson. The father was born in Harford county, Md., in March, 1804, and the mother in Lancaster county, in November, 1808.

Tilghman Thompson was the son of Nicholas Thompson, a native of Maryland, and a soldier of the war of 1812, who came to Lancaster county in 1814, and was located near Conestoga Springs for some years. Then, taking with him a part of his family, he moved to the remote West, where he died. His wife died in Lancaster county. They had one son, Tilghman, and two daughters: Rachel, wife of Martin Shaub, who moved into Ohio, where they died; and Sarah A., who married John Wilson, and is living, a widow, in Illinois.

Tilghman Thompson began life as a farmer in Lancaster county, but presently became a merchant, and was for some years engaged at Martinsville, this county, in that line. He purchased a farm and hotel property near Clearfield Church, in this county, where he made his home for some years, and then bought a farm on the State road leading to the McCall Ferry, where he died in January, 1864. His widow passed to her reward in 1887. Mr. and Mrs. Thompson belonged to the Methodist Church, and are remembered in that communion as good, earnest Christian people. In politics he was a Whig and a Republican. Hiram L. was their only child.

Hiram L. Thompson acquired his education in the public schools, and when he was sixteen took up the work of a school teacher, in which he made a decided success. For eight years he taught at the Rising Sun school house, and he was also engaged at his profession in Maryland. In 1842 he taught school in Ohio, but after a year there came back to Pennsylvania. He taught in all for thirty-five years. Squire Thompson was a man of scholarly attainments, and by close application largely increased the somewhat limited education which he secured in the public schools and the Carlisle Preparatory School, which he attended for three months.

Squire Thompson was married, in April, 1846, to Miss Jane Laird, daughter of John Laird, of Rawlinsville, where Mrs. Thompson was born, and where she died in 1863, leaving one son, Tilghman L., who, following in his father's footsteps, also became a distinguished teacher. He was teaching at Quarryville when he was stricken with a fatal sickness, and passed away, leaving a wife and three children. Cora, Charlie and ———.

Squire Thompson was married the second time,

in 1886, to Miss Lizzie A. Beecher, daughter of Benjamin and Mary (Herr) Beecher, and the same year they settled on the present farm in East Drumore township. Mrs. Thompson was born in East Drumore in 1844.

Hiram L. Thompson was a member of Co. I, 122d P. V. I., serving as sergeant of his company. For a time he was detailed as a clerk of his company. He was in the battles of Cloud Mills, second Bull Run, Fredericksburg (December, 1862) and Chancellorsville. When his term of enlistment had expired he was honorably discharged, at Harrisburg.

Hiram L. Thompson was elected a justice of the peace in East Drumore township, was reelected, and served until his death, giving excellent satisfaction to all concerned in the administration of the important duties of that position. Always a Republican, he was an active worker in the interests of that party, and his influence was widespread. He belonged to the Methodist Church, where his substantial and reliable character commanded respect and confidence, and served as trustee at Mt. Hope and also at Quarryville. His widow also unites with that church. Mr. Thompson died at his home in East Drumore Jan. 16, 1902, after a few days' illness, in his seventy-eighth year. His wife and three grandchildren survive. The funeral was held on Jan. 19th, with services and interment at the Clearfield M. E. Church.

JOHN B. WARFEL was born in Paradise township, Lancaster county, Sept. 19, 1830, son of John Warfel, who was a farmer until 1836, in which year he was appointed recorder of deeds for Lancaster county; he then with his family removed to Lancaster city.

Mr. Warfel's paternal great-great-grandfather, George Warfel, came from Germany, and was one of the early settlers of what is now Conestoga township, Lancaster county. He was twice married, and by his first wife had two sons, Henry and Peter. Henry married Margaret Good, and by that union had seven children, three sons and four daughters. Their second son, Jacob, married Mary Stoutzenberg, whose father was Jacob Stoutzenberg, and whose mother was Barbara Eckman, a granddaughter of Mathias Slaymaker, who came to this country from Strasburg, Germany, in 1710. Jacob and Mary (Stoutzenberg) Warfel had five children, one son and four daughters. John Warfel, the eldest, and father of John B., married Maria Eshleman.

John B. Warfel's maternal great-great-grandfather, Jacob Eshleman, came to this country in the ship "Mortonhouse," from Holland, landing in Philadelphia in August, 1729. He was married to Barbara Barr, and they had one son Jacob, who married Barbara Groff, a descendant of Hans (John) Groff, a native of Switzerland, who was one of the first settlers in the Pequea Valley. Barbara Groff's mother was Barbara Brackbill, a daughter of Rev. Benedict

tus Brackbill, who with his family came from Germany, landing at Philadelphia Aug. 24, 1717, and settling in what is now Strasburg township, Lancaster county. Jacob and Barbara (Groff) Eshleman had eight children. The eldest, Jacob, married Mary Brackbill, who was a daughter of Benedict Brackbill and his wife, Mary (Kendig), and a granddaughter of Ulrich Brackbill and his wife Fanny (Herr). Ulrich Brackbill was a son of Rev. Benedictus Brackbill, and Fanny Herr was a granddaughter of John (or Hans) Herr, who came from Switzerland in 1710, and who was the progenitor of the numerous Herr family now living in Lancaster county. Jacob and Mary (Brackbill) Eshleman had twelve children, Maria, the wife of John Warfel, and mother of John B. Warfel, being the fourth.

John B. Warfel received his education in the public schools of Lancaster, at the Strasburg Academy, and at Lewisburg (now Bucknell) University. From the latter, in 1895, he received the honorary degree of A. M. He taught the public school in the village of Paradise during the term of 1849-50, and the public school in Strasburg borough during the term of 1853-54. In the spring of 1854 he commenced farming on the place where he was born, and he continued in that occupation until 1863. In 1855 Mr. Warfel was elected a justice of the peace for Paradise township, and was re-elected in 1860. When elected a justice he commenced the practice of surveying and conveyancing, and in the latter business had a large clientele. He was elected a school director for Paradise township in the spring of 1856, and was re-elected in 1859 and 1862. In January, 1863, Mr. Warfel was appointed an examiner in the United States Pension Bureau, at Washington, D. C. He then abandoned farming, resigned his several positions in Paradise township, and with his family moved to Washington. While in that city, and serving as an examiner in the Pension office, Mr. Warfel commenced the study of law at Columbia College, attending the lectures at night. He graduated with the class of 1867, and shortly afterward was admitted to practice in the courts of Washington city, and at Lancaster, Pa. In April, 1867, he was appointed by the President of the United States assessor of Internal Revenue for the 9th Pennsylvania District, and he then moved with his family from Washington to Lancaster. In the spring of 1869 he was elected a member of the Lancaster city school board, and he has been re-elected and has served as a school director from that time to the present (1902). He was president of the board in 1877-78-79-80. In 1869 he was elected senator, to represent Lancaster county in the State Senate. He was re-elected in 1872, and again in 1875, and while in the Senate was chairman of the following standing committees: Federal Relations, Education, Private Claims and Damages, Railroads, and Pensions and Gratuities. In May, 1872, Mr. Warfel was appointed a State trustee of the Normal School at Millersville, and he has been re-appointed,

serving continuously as such to the present time; he has been president of the board since May, 1897. In 1876 he was one of the Presidential electors for Pennsylvania, on the Republican ticket, elected to cast the vote of the State for Rutherford B. Hayes. He was president of the Howard Benevolent Association of Lancaster for a number of years; president of the Lancaster County Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals for more than a quarter of a century; a director of the Farmers National Bank for a number of years until 1888, and since then has been a director in the Lancaster County National Bank. He was one of the organizers and for some time the manager of the Inquirer (now Wickersham) Printing Company; was director and president of the Union Building & Loan Association; and director of the West End Building & Loan Association. He has been trustee and W. M. of Lodge No. 43, A. F. & A. M., and trustee of Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, K. T. He has been a trustee of the Lancaster Cemetery Association since February, 1882. He is also a trustee of the Home of Friendless Children, of Lancaster; of the Stevens Orphans' Home, of Lancaster; and of the Henry G. Long Asylum, also of that city. As executor and trustee Mr. Warfel has had charge of a number of estates, several of them quite large, and these occupied a great deal of his time and attention from 1874 to 1897. In April, 1877, in connection with J. M. W. Geist, Mr. Warfel commenced the publication of *The New Era Daily and Weekly* newspapers, and continued thus engaged until May 15, 1897, when he withdrew from the partnership, and retired from active business.

Mr. Warfel was married to Mary, daughter of the late Col. Isaac Girvin, of Strasburg township, Lancaster county. Of the children born to this union the following survive: Ila, wife of William F. Beyer, Esq.; John G., one of the firm of *The New Era* Printing Company; and Jessie F., at home. One son, Robert, died young.

REV. JOHN B. LANDIS, deceased. The traveler through many portions of the State of Pennsylvania, particularly through Lancaster county, will not fail to observe the air of comfort and neatness prevailing around the farmhouses, the excellence of the improvements, and the fine state of cultivation of the land, and perhaps come to a better understanding of the thriving appearance of his surroundings when he notices the modest white structures along the well-kept highways, in which devoted ministers of the Mennonite Church minister to their people. Many of the residents belong to that simple Christian denomination, and among those well-known and much beloved was Rev. John B. Landis, who for nearly fifty-three years faithfully served his Master and ministered to this people.

Abraham Landis, the father of John B., was the second son of Jacob Landis (3), the family being an old and honored one in this portion of the

State, and was born Nov. 1, 1767. He passed out of life March 10, 1851, after a life full of good deeds, and he ever stood high in the community. He was engaged as a farmer in East Lampeter township, where he first married a Miss Houser, and after her early death he married, in 1795, Elizabeth Brenneman, who was born Aug. 11, 1775, and died Nov. 15, 1857, leaving a family of ten children: Hettie, who married Christian Segrist; Nancy, who married Benjamin Stauffer; Jacob; Maria, who married Tobias Kreider; Elizabeth; Tobias; Abraham; Benjamin; Adam; and John B.

Rev. John B. Landis was born March 5, 1820, in East Lampeter township, and received his education in the common schools, being a studious and eager pupil. The year following his marriage, which was solemnized in 1844, he settled upon a farm of 108 acres in East Hempfield, and immediately began its improvement, devoting himself to it carefully and thoroughly, as was his habit, in whatever he undertook. Serious and thoughtful during his youth, it was but natural that he should enter the church at an early age, and on Oct. 18, 1849, he was ordained a minister of the Mennonite faith, in which he had been carefully reared by Godly parents. After ordination he took up the ministerial work connected with the Petersburg and Landisville Churches, and for over a half century never wavered in his allegiance, working hard, ministering to the sick and well, with advice, comfort, sympathy and religious counsel, having the great satisfaction of realizing that his work bore good fruit, and that he was of benefit to those he so faithfully tried to direct into the right path. Quiet and unassuming in manner, John B. Landis inspired respect from all with whom he came into contact, and his death, on April 26, 1902, at the advanced age of eighty-two years, was widely mourned.

John B. Landis married Anna Krider, a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth Krider, who was born near Strasburg Dec. 29, 1819, and passed away Sept. 24, 1880. Although our venerable subject was thus deprived of his beloved companion, a family of children survived, and at one time eleven merry little great-grandchildren belonged to the family, but death has claimed three of these. The children of John B. and Anna Landis were named as follows: Elizabeth (deceased) was the wife of Israel Root; Maria is the widow of Martin P. Swar, of East Hempfield township; Anna is the wife of Christian F. Charles, of Mt. Joy township, who is a deacon in the Old Mennonite Church; Katie is the wife of Benjamin F. Charles, of East Hempfield township; Hettie is the wife of John M. Denlinger, of near Millersville; Fannie married Daniel Denlinger, of near Kinzers; Jacob has been a resident of the far West since 1890, his present residence being San Francisco. The grandchildren of the family, who are ever welcome in the old home, are as follows: The children of Maria—Salome, Milton, Harry and Martin; of Anna—Amos, Christian,

Landis, John, Jacob and Anna; of Katie—Ellen, Anna, John, Joseph, Benjamin, Fannie, Jacob, Lizzie, Katie and Clayton; of Hettie—Landis, Benjamin, Harry, John and Abraham; of Fannie—Lizzie, Daniel, Fannie, Ruth and Jacob. All are descendants of whom the family has reason to be justly proud.

DAVID ESHLEMAN, SR., is one of the oldest and most respected residents of Manor township, Lancaster county, where he was born Nov. 8, 1817, son of Jacob and Catherine (Lutz) Eshleman, and grandson of John Eshleman, whose wife was a Zigler.

Jacob Eshleman, father of David, was also a native of Manor township, and died when over seventy-two years of age, a member of the Albright Church. Although the son of a blacksmith, he chose the carpenter's trade as a vocation, and carrying on same in connection with a small farm succeeded in securing a competency. He was thrice married. His first wife bore the maiden name of Catherine Lutz, and they had eight children, viz.: Jacob, a carpenter, went to Sterling, Ill., where he died; Elizabeth was married to Christian Myers, of Manheim township, and is now deceased; John, a carpenter, died in Hannibal, Mo., at the age of sixty-four years; Catherine, deceased, was the wife of William Tillman, of Lancaster county, Pa.; one son died in infancy unnamed; David is mentioned below; Mattie, wife of Michael Hess, died in Illinois; Martin was captured while in the Civil war, and died in Salisbury prison, South Carolina. The second marriage of Jacob Eshleman was to Barbara Stoner, who bore him three children, as follows: Daniel, a carpenter, who died in Jackson, Miss.; Barbara, widow of Frederick Doerstler, and residing in Millersville; and Christian, who was a shoemaker by trade, and is now deceased. The third marriage of Jacob Eshleman was to Susan Hurtzler, to which union were born several children, of whom only three reached years of maturity, namely: Susan, who was married to John Herr, of Millersville, and is now deceased; Henry, deceased, a farmer; and Annie, wife of Henry Millhause, of Iowa.

David Eshleman, Sr., early learned the carpenter's trade, but after working at that business fourteen years, rented a 128-acre farm of Jacob Frye, in Manor township, which he occupied three years. He then rented another farm, and a few years later purchased the 128-acre farm mentioned from Jacob Frye, lying south of Creswell, and near Highville. He cultivated it for ten years, and then placed it in charge of his son Isaac, and retired from active labor, but continued his residence on the farm ten years longer, with his son. In 1893 he purchased the property on which he now lives, at Creswell, where he is passing his declining years in quiet retirement.

The marriage of David Eshleman, Sr., and Eliza-

beth Kauffman, took place June 16, 1844. She was born July 3, 1826, and died July 14, 1880, the mother of nine children, viz.: Isaac, a farmer, and Cyrus, a laborer, of Manor township; Anna, wife of Reuben Baker, a miller, of Martic township; Aaron, who died when four months old; Hiram, present supervisor of Manor township; Abraham, who died at the age of nineteen years, ten months; Jacob, who is employed in iron works in Dauphin county; David, a farmer of Manor township; and Elizabeth, a graduate of the State Normal School at Millersville, and at present employed as a stenographer in a watch factory at Lancaster.

David Eshleman, Sr., although he has lived beyond the proverbial span of man's life, is still hale and hearty, and bears himself much better than many men that are a quarter of a century his junior. Notwithstanding the immense amount of hard work he has accomplished, he still possesses a constitution of iron and a pleasant and genial disposition. Ever temperate in all things, Mr. Eshleman now enjoys the reward of his abstemiousness and the sincere respect of his acquaintances. He has always been a devout Christian, and was first a member of the Albright Church, but is now a member of the United Evangelical Society; he has contributed liberally in his day toward the erection of three church edifices.

CAPT. ELIAS McMELLEN is not only one of the most prominent and familiar figures in the city of Lancaster, but he is a remarkable example of the self-made man. Robert McMellen, his grandfather on his father's side, was a native of the North of Ireland, and came to America before the Revolutionary war, in which he took an active part. He was a farmer, and made his home in Lancaster county. Joseph McMellen, a son of Robert, was a stonemason. He married Barbara, daughter of John and Barbara (Hess) Derredinger, both of whom were natives of Lancaster county, of German descent.

Capt. Elias McMellen, son of Joseph and Barbara McMellen, was born in the township of Cone-stoga, Lancaster county, Nov. 23, 1830. His mother was left a widow soon after his birth, the father dying in 1841, at the early age of thirty-one years. He left no estate, and the fatherless boy learned very early to take care of himself and of his mother as well. He was educated in the public schools of his district, attending until he reached the age of fourteen years, at which time he became a carpenter's apprentice. In 1853 he came to Lancaster, where, after working for a time in a sash factory, and later as a journeyman carpenter, at bridge building, he engaged in this latter business for himself, under exceptionally favorable circumstances. When he was twenty years old he built the bridge over Chickies creek, at Snaveley's mill, and continued at that work until 1861, when he enlisted for service in the Union army, becoming a private in Co. K,

79th P. V. I., which regiment was assigned to Gen. Negley's brigade, and became a part of the Western Army. Mr. McMellen took part in the battles of Bowling Green and Nashville, and in all the engagements of that memorable campaign. He was with Buell in his famous retrograde movement through Tennessee and Kentucky, and fought at Perryville, where he contracted camp fever through exposure, and was sent home on a furlough. In 1863 he was mustered out of the 79th Regiment on a surgeon's certificate, and the same year, when his health had somewhat recovered, was again received into the service, as first lieutenant of Co. C, 21st Pa. Cav., being assigned to duty in the Shenandoah Valley. This regiment was enlisted for six months, and at the conclusion of that term was reenlisted at Chambersburg for three years, at which time Lieut. McMellen was appointed recruiting officer for the regiment, with offices at Lancaster and Harrisburg. At the reorganization of the regiment he was appointed captain of the Color Company of the regiment, Co. I, 21st Pa. Cav. Capt. McMellen returned with his regiment to the Army of the Potomac, and took a gallant part in the battles of the Wilderness, Cold Harbor, James River and the siege of Petersburg. In August, 1864, the 21st Pennsylvania became a part of the cavalry division under command of Gen. Gregg, attached to Gen. Sheridan's Corps, and in the battle of Boynton Plank Road Capt. McMellen was shot in the left leg, Oct. 27, 1864. He was again wounded at Black Water Swamp, in the armpit, and at Dinwiddie Court House by a fragment of an exploding shell, in the hip. Again, at Amelia Springs, April 5, 1865, he had his left ankle injured by his horse falling on him, but did not leave his command. Capt. McMellen participated in the last charge made by the Army of the Potomac, on the morning of the surrender of Gen. Lee. After the collapse of the Rebellion the 21st was ordered to Lynchburg, Va., and from there Capt. McMellen was sent, with Cos. I and A, to Campbell Court House, on provost duty. He was mustered out with the regiment July 8, 1865.

The war ended, this battle-scarred veteran hastened to resume the arts of peaceful life, and returned to Lancaster to take up the work of a carpenter and contractor, which he had thrown down at the cry of an imperiled country. In this work of building and contracting he has been very successful, and many iron, wooden and stone bridges in this and adjoining counties were erected by him, his reputation as a bridge builder being second to that of no man in eastern Pennsylvania. In 1876 he purchased the "Exchange Hotel," on East King and Christian streets, which two years later he completely remodeled, greatly enlarging it at the same time. His private residence for many years has been at No. 28 East Vine street, and next door to it he provided a handsome and commodious home for his mother, but in her latter years she preferred to make her home with him. She entered into rest

Jan. 7, 1894, at the advanced age of eighty-two years.

Capt. McMellen is a staunch Republican, and is a liberal contributor of both his time and money to the success of the party. It is said that he has in several notable campaigns paid the entire expenses of fitting out marching clubs, and their expenses in going elsewhere, that the cause he has cherished may be helped onward. In 1869 Capt. McMellen was elected a member of the select council, and served continuously until 1879, when he was elected prothonotary of Lancaster county, serving his three-years terms with much credit to himself and satisfaction to all with whom he had to do business. Repeatedly he has attended State and county Republican Conventions as a delegate, and in 1880 was an alternate delegate to the National Republican Convention which nominated James A. Garfield for the position of President of the United States. Capt. McMellen was elected a member of the select council in 1892, after an interval of some years, and again in 1894.

Capt. McMellen is a member of George H. Thomas Post, No. 84, G. A. R., and of the 21st Pennsylvania Cavalry Association. He also belongs to the Jr. O. U. A. M. He was one of the promoters and officers of Lancaster's first street railway company, became a stockholder of the Lancaster Traction Company, and has endeared himself to the Lancaster public by the erection of many substantial and comfortable homes.

Capt. McMellen was married Sept. 21, 1865, to Annie E., daughter of Christian and Elizabeth (Markley) Wenditz, born at Chestnut Level, Lancaster county, Nov. 13, 1841. To this union were born the following children: Ella Minerva, Sara Elizabeth, Joseph Charles, Walter Elias and James Donald. The survivors are Sara E., who is the wife of M. M. Denlinger, M. D., and James D., who is at school. The mother died April 1, 1899.

Capt. McMellen is still vigorous and hardy, bearing himself with the ease and power of a man in his prime, and his appearance, at this writing (October, 1902) indicates that he has many useful and industrious years yet before him.

SIMON SNYDER RATHVON, Ph. D., one of Lancaster's most eminent and respected citizens, died March 19, 1891. He was born April 24, 1812, in the borough of Marietta, where, with the exception of three short intervals, he resided until 1848, when he removed to Lancaster. His people were remotely of Swiss descent, settling in Lancaster county many years ago. Between the seventh and tenth years of his age he attended four or five terms, of three months each, at three different common schools, where he "learned to read, write and cipher as far as compound division," which completed his education.

In 1832, Mr. Rathvon became a member of a literary society which numbered among its mem-

bers Prof. S. S. Haldeman, Judge J. J. Libhart and others who became prominent in their chosen fields; it was soon merged into a "Lyceum of Natural History" with Mr. Rathvon as secretary. It was while affiliating with this society that he first felt the need of proper literary training; and to understand and realize the want was a sufficient cause for action. At this time he devoted his spare time to the study of mineralogy, herpetology and ornithology, collecting and preparing specimens of all that the county produced.

In 1869 Mr. Rathvon assumed editorial charge of the *Lancaster Farmer*, continuing in the position until its suspension in 1884. In the columns of this periodical Mr. Rathvon is seen at his best as a scientific writer. Since 1861 Mr. Rathvon had been Professor of Entomology to the State Horticultural Society, and also to the Philadelphia Horticultural Society since 1864, succeeding Prof. Haldeman. Since 1862 he had been curator and treasurer of the Lancaster Linnæan society, and its Entomologist, and had averaged about four papers annually to its transactions. By request he contributed two papers to the United States Agricultural Reports for 1861 and 1862, which were properly illustrated, treating of the several orders of insects in a popular manner, in this way filling the position of United States entomologist. Since 1869 he had been entomologist to the Lancaster County Agricultural Society and had frequently read papers before that body. In June, 1878, Franklin and Marshall College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Philosophy.

The Doctor was a corresponding member of the following: Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, American Entomological Society, Davenport (Ia.) Academy of Sciences, and various local and State horticultural and agricultural societies; and in the transactions and reports of the above, in the *Pennsylvania Farm Journal*, *Lancaster Farmer*, *American Entomologist*, and the various local, daily and weekly newspapers are to be found some of his published articles, which number among the thousands.

Dr. Rathvon was married May 27, 1834, to Catherine Freyberger, at Marietta, Pa. The children surviving are Linnæus, Geo. F., William D., Robert H., Harry, Mrs. E. Maxwell, widow of David, Parthenia and Annie.

If Dr. Rathvon's studies and merits did not bring him wealth, they at least brought him honors. He was an honorary member of many societies, at home and abroad. He was a member of Lodge No. 43, A. Y. M.; of Chapter 43, R. A. M., and of Goodwin Council, and also of Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar. He was for many years chairman of the Library Committee of the Mechanics Library. In early life he was known as a musician and took a pride in our volunteer soldiery. He became a member of a military company in early life and was its captain for a period of four years, holding his commission from Gov-

ernor Ritner. His first literary efforts were made in 1844.

His remote ancestor in this country, John George Rathvon, was a lieutenant in the Pennsylvania militia during the Revolutionary war.

FREDERICK A. GAST, D. D., professor of Hebrew and Old Testament Theology in the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church in Lancaster, was born in that city, Oct. 17, 1835, son of Christian and Maria (Eckert) Gast.

Frederick Gast, his paternal grandfather, was born in Germany, and came to America with his children. These in the order of their birth were as follows: Henry; Margaret, the wife of Mr. Shroad; Christian, the father of Frederick A.; Conrad; Elizabeth, the deceased wife of Mr. Hougendobler; Philip, deceased; and Col. Frederick, a railroad engineer, who served in the Mexican war, won his rank of Colonel in the Civil war, and died in California in 1901.

The maternal grandfather of Dr. Gast was Jeremiah Eckert, a native of Schuylkill, Pa., and who came to Lancaster at an early day. He built the first winding stair in this county, which at the time was something of a curiosity. His death occurred in 1859, and that of his wife in 1878. Two children were born to this couple: John, formerly a carpenter, later a marine; and Maria.

Christian Gast was for many years prominently connected with public institutions and business enterprises in Lancaster, and in the discharge of his large responsibilities evinced not only marked financial and executive ability, but conscientious and painstaking regard for the best interests of all concerned. He was born ten miles from Giessen, Germany, and came to Lancaster with his parents when ten years of age. By trade a shoe maker, he was also a shoe merchant, and gradually became identified with politics and county institutions. He not only held the position of county prison inspector, but was for many years superintendent of the county poor house, and held other positions in various institutions maintained by the county. He was a director in the Lancaster Cemetery Association, and was one of the founders and also a director of the Mechanics Association; also a director in the Lancaster County Mutual Life Insurance Co. He was a charter member of the Reformed Church, in which he was an elder up to the time of his death, Jan. 1, 1897, at the age of eighty-eight years, and he was a frequent delegate to the synod of the church. His wife, formerly Maria Eckert, was born in Lancaster county, Jan. 12, 1812, and is still living in this city. She is the mother of the following children: Emanuel, formerly with his father in the shoe business, but now deceased; Catherine A., deceased during childhood; Rev. Frederick Augustus; Albert, a confectioner, who was killed on the railroad while off on a fishing expedition; William,

formerly manager of his business but now retired; Mary E., deceased in infancy; Anna, widow of Jacob Martin, of Lancaster; Samuel D.; Charles E., attorney at Pueblo, Colo., and solicitor for the A. & T. R. R. Co.; and Margie, widow of William Welchans, living with her mother in Lancaster.

While yet a student in the Lancaster high school, Prof. Gast, at the age of sixteen, became assistant at the Oxford Academy, New Oxford, Pa., for a year, after which he completed his course in the high school, and in 1853 entered Franklin and Marshall College, from which he was graduated in July, 1856. He then spent a year as a student in the Theological Seminary at Mercersburg, but owing to the prevailing panic returned to his home, and in the fall of 1857 assumed charge of Mt. Dempsey Academy for a year, resigning his position to enter the ministry. As there was no vacancy at the time, he undertook the management of the high school at North Lebanon, and at the end of a year was enabled to carry out his intentions. In October, 1859, he took charge of the New Holland church, and in March, 1865, was commissioned chaplain of the 45th P. V. I., remaining with the regiment until it was mustered out. The following September he became the pastor of the Loundon and St. Thomas charge, Franklin county, and at the end of two years, in Sept., 1867, was called to the management of the Franklin and Marshall Academy. During his term of service, which extended to the summer of 1871, he was associated for a part of the time with Rev. Dr. C. S. Gerhard, who died November, 1902; Dr. N. C. Schaeffer, the State superintendent; and Rev. Dr. J. A. Peter, later president of Heidelberg University, who died in 1901. Prof. Gast taught in Franklin and Marshall college for a year (1871-1872), and in January of 1872, was elected tutor in the Theological Seminary. In October, 1873, the tutorship was converted into the professorship of Hebrew and Old Testament Theology, to which he was elected by the synod. In 1877 he was made Doctor of Theology by Waynesburg College. Dr. Gast is a brilliant scholar, an able writer, and one of the most cultured men in Lancaster county.

On Dec. 24, 1857, Prof. Gast married Adeline G. Frey, a native of Lancaster county, and daughter of Jacob Frey. Mrs. Gast died July 4, 1901.

HERSHEY. John Eby Hershey and Elias Hershey, two well known residents of Paradise township, are representatives of one of the oldest and most distinguished families in Lancaster county, and descendants of the sixth generation from Andrew Hershey, the founder of the family in America.

(I) Andrew Hershey was a resident of Switzerland about two centuries ago. He removed from his native land Friedensheimerhof in the Palatinate country prior to 1709, for in the latter year he emigrated with two of his sons, Andrew and

Benjamin, to America, settling in Lancaster county, near the present city of Lancaster. A third son, Christian, remained in the Fatherland until 1739, when he, too, crossed the ocean, joining his two brothers and father. The three brothers were all ordained ministers in the Mennonite Church.

(II) Andrew Hershey, eldest of these three brothers and son of Andrew Hershey, was born in 1702. He had a family of twelve children, namely: Christian, Andrew, John, Benjamin, Jacob, Abraham, Isaac, Henry, Peter, Maria, Catherine and Adli. The father lived to the age of ninety years, passing away in 1792.

(III) Jacob Hershey, fifth son of Andrew Hershey, was born about 1743. He married Anna Newcomer, and to them were born six children, as follows: John, Jacob, Christian, Elizabeth, Abraham and Joseph. Jacob, the father, died in 1825, in his eighty-third year.

(IV) John Hershey, eldest child of Jacob and Anna (Newcomer) Hershey, was born about 1762. He became a man of considerable prominence and influence, and was ordained a deacon in the Mennonite Church. A man of quiet, unassuming manners, he was, nevertheless, positive in his convictions, sentiments and beliefs. He was a farmer, and purchased several tracts of land in Lancaster county, which descended to his children. He married Anna Horst, and a family of seven children were born to them, as follows: Jacob, Magdalena, Anna, Feronica, John, Benjamin and Joseph. The father lived to the age of seventy-eight years, and died in 1850, his wife surviving until 1861.

(V) Jacob Hershey, eldest son of John and Anna (Horst) Hershey, was born in 1803. He was a lifelong farmer of Paradise township, residing about one mile south of Paradise on the farm now owned by his son, Elias Hershey. Jacob was ordained to the ministry in the Mennonite Church in 1842, and remained in the work until the close of his life in 1883, at the ripe old age of eighty years. He was a man who attended to his own affairs, and looked carefully after the welfare of his family. His union with Elizabeth Eby, a daughter of Bishop Peter Eby, was blessed with a family of children who still survive, namely: Margaret, John E., Elizabeth, Elias, Peter, Susanna and J. Menno, all of Lancaster county. The mother of these children died May 31, 1897, at the age of eighty-nine years, eleven months and nineteen days, leaving seven children, thirty-three grandchildren, and sixty-nine great-grandchildren, and seven great-great-grandchildren.

JOHN EBY HERSHEY, eldest son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Eby) Hershey, was born Jan. 16, 1830, on the old homestead located in Paradise township, one mile south of Paradise village, and adjoining the well tilled farm which he now owns and occupies. Here he was reared, receiving his education in the common and academic schools, and remaining at home until he was twenty-four years of age,

when he began farming on his own account on the fine farm of ninety acres, which has since then remained his residence and field of labor. The year preceding, or in 1853, he assisted in the erection of the buildings on the place, and being then a young man of powerful physique, he himself handled most of the heavy timbers used in framing the buildings. Into this dwelling he moved early in 1854, soon after his marriage, and there he continued to reside until 1889, when he erected another commodious dwelling-house and has ever since occupied the same, living a life of retirement and surrendering the active operation and management of the farm to his son, Benjamin. In 1889 he also erected a tenant house.

General farming and stock raising received the careful and successful attention of John Eby Hershey throughout his active life, and he was soon recognized as one of the wide awake and progressive agriculturalists of Lancaster county. He has been prominent in local affairs, and has served his township as a member of the board of education, and also as auditor. He has interests aside from his highly improved farm, and for many years has been a stockholder in the Farmers National Bank of Lancaster.

On Jan. 3, 1854, John Eby Hershey married Miss Anna Millinger, who was born June 30, 1833, daughter of John and Anna (Hertzler) Millinger. To John and Anna Hershey were born a family of eight children, as follows: Jacob M., a farmer near Palmyra, Marion Co., Mo., who married Miss Mary Eby, and has seven children, Emma, Elmer, Charles, Eva, Paul, Isaac and Martha; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Isaac E., a merchant at Buyerstown, Pa., who married Miss Ada Leaman, and has one child, Noah; Anna, at home, a zealous worker in the Sabbath school; Benjamin, an extensive farmer and stock raiser, who manages the old homestead, and who married Miss Fannie Wenger, who died in November, 1900, leaving five children, Elizabeth, Maud, Annie, Katie and Benjamin; John H., a farmer of Marion Co., Mo., who married Miss Mary Buchwalter, and has three children, Paul, Mark and Phoebe; Mary, wife of John K. Hershey, a farmer of Paradise township, by whom she has three children, Ruth, John and Rhoda; and Susan Salome, who died at the age of twelve years. The devoted mother of these children died March 16, 1897. Mr. Hershey and children are members of the Old Mennonite Church. They have high social rank in this well settled and well developed farming region, and are an honor to the family which for so many generations has been influential in the history of Lancaster county.

ELIAS HERSHEY, the fourth child and second son of Jacob and Elizabeth (Eby) Hershey, was born March 13, 1837, on the old homestead, situated about a mile south of Paradise village. He was reared on the farm, receiving his education in the neighboring schools, and throughout his useful and

industrious life, until his retirement in 1895, he had been a successful and prominent farmer. He is the owner of several good tracts of land, including, besides the old homestead of 105 acres, two others of eighty acres each, and the two-acre property at Paradise village, which he has occupied since his retirement from active work in 1895. He is recognized as one of the liberal-minded, public-spirited citizens of the township, widely esteemed and influential. He has held various local offices, including those of tax collector and member of the school board.

On Nov. 28, 1865, Elias Hershey married Miss Anne Kreider, who was born Oct. 26, 1840, in New Danville, Lancaster county, daughter of Michael and Nancy (Boyer) Kreider. To Elias and Anne Hershey have been born five children, as follows: John K., who resides on the old homestead, married Miss Mary Hershey, and has three children, Ruth, John W. and Rhoda. Lizzie A., married H. Martin Eby, a farmer of Paradise township, residing on one of her father's farms, and they have six children, Ruth, Eli, Mina, Annie, Menno and Ada; Susan is the wife of John E. Keneagy, a farmer of Kinzers, by whom she has three children, Elias, Sabina and Martha; David E., a farmer residing on one of his father's farms, married Miss Ella Wilson, and has one child, Clarence E.; and Sabina is at home. Elias Hershey and family are prominent members of the Old Mennonite Church, which has been so long and so steadily the faith of their ancestors.

JACOB G. WEAVER, M. D. The Weaver family, in Lancaster county, has become prominent through its members, in many lines, and among those who have won approbation in a professional career, is Dr. Jacob G. Weaver, a well-known physician of Strasburg.

The birth of Dr. Weaver was in the old Weaver homestead, in West Lampeter township, on April 9, 1840. He was reared on the old farm, and his early education was obtained in the public schools, this being supplemented by a course at the Coatesville Academy and the Chester County Normal school, and in the spring of 1863, he entered the office of Dr. Benjamin Musser, of Strasburg. From early boyhood he had shown a strong inclination toward medicine, and when he was prepared to enter Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, it was with the intention of profiting to the greatest extent. This thoroughness enabled him to graduate with honor, in 1865, and his first office was located at Midway, a hamlet on the Strasburg Pike road. A year later he came to Strasburg and was associated with his preceptor, the distinguished Dr. Musser, for one year, profiting by his experience, and then opened up an office of his own, where he has been ready for practice and consultation, ever since. Dr. Weaver confines his practice to Lancaster county, unless the call is exceptional, and

his skill, knowledge and success have gained him patronage over a wide extent.

Dr. Weaver is a thorough physician, and keeps abreast of the times, studying every new discovery of medical science for himself, and providing all modern appliances for the alleviating of pain, and the cure of disease. Dr. Weaver is a member of all of the medical associations and in 1882 represented the Lancaster County Medical Society at the National Medical Association, at St. Paul, Minn. Since 1869, he has conducted a drug store in connection with his practice, thus being able to fill his own prescriptions in a satisfactory and safe manner.

On Dec. 31, 1873, he was married to Miss Lizzie Shultz, a daughter of Christian Shultz, of Strasburg township, where she was born, on July 28, 1846, and to them have been born six children: Wilmer John, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, in the class of 1895, who is associated with his father in the drug business; Lizzie Blanche; Mary Emily; Carl Shultz; Ross Kreider; and Park Jacob. The Doctor and his estimable wife are members of the Reformed Mennonite Church, where they are valued as consistent Christians. Dr. Weaver has taken an active part in civic affairs, has been a member of the council, and served for several years on the school board. As a physician he is trusted and beloved, and as a citizen he is regarded with respect and approbation.

HON. C. G. BOYD, one of the leading citizens and substantial farmers of Penn township, has been prominent in business and political life for an extended period.

The Boyd family is of Irish origin, John Boyd, the father of C. G., being the first of this branch of the family to locate in Pennsylvania. John Boyd came from Ireland in 1810 and settled in Berks county, Pa., where he became manager of the Gibraltar Iron Works, moving to Lancaster county to take charge of the Mt. Hope Iron Works, and remaining in the employ of the owners, the Grubbs, for a period of fourteen years. Then he bought a farm near Mt. Hope, in Penn township, and gave his exclusive attention to farming until his death, in 1860. He married Catherine Likens, and they had a family of ten children: William (deceased) was the efficient manager of the Mt. Hope Iron Works for some years; John (deceased) was a merchant in Middletown, Pa.; Mary died unmarried; James (deceased) was a farmer of Penn township; Anna Jane was the wife of John A. Beam; Edward and Harriet were twins; Elizabeth is the widow of Eli Lichtenberger; C. G. is the subject of this article; H. C. is a merchant of Manheim, Pennsylvania.

C. G. Boyd was born in Mt. Hope July 28, 1836, and until the age of eighteen years grew up on the farm, busy with the duties pertaining to agricultural life, and attending the public schools. Later he

attended the State Normal School, at Millersville, in 1855. Mr. Boyd was by nature intended to adorn public life, for very early he displayed that quickness in learning, that easy understanding, that love of study, which have contributed in no small measure to his continued success. Beginning his public career as a teacher, he continued in that line in Lancaster county for three years, having charge at different times of schools in both Penn and Rapho townships. Then for five years he was employed in the store of John Shaffer, at Elstonville, but tiring of this confinement he bought a farm near White Oak, to which he retired for ten years. In 1872 he purchased the farm on which he now resides, at Fairland, and where he has since enjoyed a comfortable home. Mr. Boyd was also a competent scrivener.

Mr. Boyd has always been an ardent Republican, and has efficiently filled many of the township and county offices, serving from 1864 to 1877 as assessor of Penn township; and for seventeen years after 1859 as collector of the township. So well did he perform the duties of the offices committed to his care that in 1890 his fellow citizens elected him as the representative of the Northern District in the State Legislature, and during his term of office he came fully up to their expectations. In 1894 he was elected prison inspector, and has held that responsible position until the present time, having been re-elected in 1897.

Mr. Boyd was united in marriage with Miss Fannie L. Thuma, and to this union has been born a family of eight children. Alfred T., at home; Benjamin T., of Denver, Colo.; A. Lincoln, of Oklahoma; Lizzie T., wife of A. G. Shelley; Jacob, a resident of Manheim; Clement T., a farmer of Penn township; Katie T., at home; and Dora T., wife of Harry B. Miller. Mr. and Mrs. Boyd are both members of the Lutheran Church of Manheim, and Mr. Boyd is one of the trustees in the same, being also one of the most liberal of its supporters. He was one of the organizers of the Lititz Agricultural Mutual Fire Insurance Co., was one of the first directors of the company, serving as such for three years and was then elected president of same, which position he has filled since 1892. He was also one of the organizers of the Penn Township Mutual Fire Insurance Association. One of Lancaster county's most respected citizens, his public career has reflected honor upon the location of his birth as well as upon the honorable family from which he originated. Mr. Boyd is a man of pleasing personality and great ability, and, being still in the prime of life, may again become a standard bearer in the ranks of his party.

JOHN WILLIAMSON NEVIN, D. D., was born in Franklin county, Pa., Feb. 20, 1803, and he was born and reared a Presbyterian. He entered Union College, New York, in 1817, graduating therefrom in 1821. In 1823 he studied in the Theo-

logical Seminary at Princeton, and in 1826 he temporarily filled the chair of Biblical Literature in that institution. In 1828 he received his license to preach by the Presbytery of Carlisle, then in session at Philadelphia. In 1829 he became professor of Biblical Literature in the seminary at Allegheny, Pennsylvania.

In 1840 Dr. Nevin entered the Reformed Church, by accepting the professorship of theology in the Reformed Theological Seminary located at Mercersburg, Franklin county, and in 1841 he became president of Marshall College. In 1853 Franklin College, Lancaster, and Marshall College, Mercersburg, united and formed an institution of learning since known as Franklin and Marshall College, and he resigned his position in Marshall College. In 1861 he became professor of History in Franklin and Marshall College, and in 1866 he became its president, which position he held until 1876, when he resigned it; he died June 6, 1886, in the eighty-fourth year of his age. His numerous theological and ecclesiastical works gave him his great reputation as a theologian.

FRANCIS SCHROEDER (deceased), who entered into rest Jan. 8, 1901, at the old family home at the corner of East Orange and Lime streets, Lancaster, in the eighty-second year of his age, was one of the most venerable and beloved figures of that city.

Coming from an old and honored ancestry, Mr. Schroeder was born in Sharpsburg, Md., Sept. 16, 1810. At the tender age of nine years he took on his shoulders the burden of his own support. His early introduction to the cares of life doubtless had much to do with his sturdy and reliable manhood. His experiences as a poor and friendless boy probably stimulated his sympathies and aroused the helpful nature which was so marked through all his mature years. Coming into Lancaster county, Mr. Schroeder was engaged in several occupations, not meeting with much success until 1845, when he became connected with the Lancaster Cotton Mills, where he passed from position to position, finally becoming one of the owners of mill No. 1, in partnership with the late Gideon Arnold, the firm being F. Schroeder & Co. The business steadily prospered until the prolonged depression that marked the closing years of the nineteenth century. Mr. Schroeder and the Arnold heirs kept the mill in operation at a considerable loss for several years, rather than close it and throw out of work many people who had been with them for years. In 1897 the building was purchased by the Banner Cheroot Company, an adjunct to the American Tobacco Company. At the time of his death Mr. Schroeder was a director of the Griswold Worsted Company, of Philadelphia, having been associated with the late Mayor Strong of New York, and others, in the enterprise; was president of the Lancaster Hotel Company; president of the Conestoga Fire Insurance Company; a trustee of

Franklin and Marshall College; and a director of the Woodward Hill Cemetery Company. At one time he was director of the Lancaster Fire Insurance Company. For almost fifty years he left his impress upon the business interests of Lancaster, and few if any men contributed more to its general prosperity than Francis Schroeder.

Mr. Schroeder was an active member of St. James Episcopal Church for forty-seven years, served as vestryman many years, and was senior warden at the time of his death. Politically he was an active Republican, and was often sent to party gatherings. In 1888 he was a delegate to the National Convention that nominated Gen. Harrison for President, and he was one of the earliest and best known members of the Union League, of Philadelphia.

Mr. Schroeder was married to Miss Katherine Barr, daughter of John Barr, June 29, 1847. This marriage took place in the old Barr home, where four generations had lived. Eight children blessed this union, four of whom died in early childhood, the surviving members of the family being: (1) Rev. Francis Elmaker is a clergyman of the Episcopal Church. (2) Katherine H. is the wife of C. J. Swarr, a well-known coal merchant, whose father was a prominent member of the Lancaster Bar, and postmaster under President Buchanan; he died Aug. 6, 1896. His wife was a Miss Toby, who belonged to a noted Philadelphia family. (3) Henry Muhlenburg and (4) Jay Nevin are both residents of Lancaster, and engaged in the manufacture of paints. The old Schroeder home was the first dwelling house built on the corner of two streets in Lancaster. It is a spacious mansion, set in the midst of an extended lawn, and surrounded with many trees, and was built by the distinguished Edward Shippen, after whom one of the streets of Lancaster was named. Tradition says that in one of the rooms of this stately mansion Penn made a treaty with the Conestoga Indians, who then roamed about this region in considerable numbers; and for generations this house has been the abode of wealth, culture and hospitality.

SAMUEL STEHMAN HALDEMAN, than whom no one was better or more favorably known to the scientific world, was born at Locust Grove, in the section of Lancaster county which is now Conoy township, August 12, 1812. He was educated in the public schools and graduated from Dickinson College, at Carlisle. In 1833 and 1834 he attended lectures at the University of Pennsylvania. In 1835 he wrote an article for the *Lancaster Journal* in refutation of Locke's "Moon Hoax." Early in life he began the collection of specimens of mineralogy and conchology, and from 1835 on devoted himself to the study of science. During the remaining forty-five years of his life he passed most of the time in his library. In 1836 and 1837 he was respectively assistant geologist of the State geological surveys of New

Jersey and Pennsylvania. He at different times held professorships of science in the Delaware College, at Newark, and in the University of Pennsylvania, besides being chemist and zoologist for a number of scientific associations.

The University of Pennsylvania conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Laws. During his career as a scientist he wrote and published 150 works, of which 120 were scientific and 30 linguistic. In 1858 he issued the Trevelyan Prize Essay, gaining a prize offered by Sir Walter Trevelyan, of England, over sixteen competitors, who were among the best European philologists. This essay contained examples of seventy different languages, many of them heard from the lips of the natives themselves. Dr. Haldeman died Sept. 10, 1880.

DAVID WELLER (deceased), in his day one of the well known and very prominent men of Lancaster, was born in Koenigsbron, Heidenheim, Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1830, and died in Lancaster, Pa., in 1893; he was buried in the Lancaster cemetery.

David Weller was the son of Jacob Weller, who was born in Germany, where he lived and died, and pursued the calling of a cabinet-maker. Children as follows, were born to Jacob Weller: Regina, deceased; Jacob, a retired contractor of Philadelphia, Pa.; David; Hannah, of Germany; Katherine, deceased; and Michael and Abraham, deceased.

In 1852 the young man was filled with stories of the fortunes awaiting those who emigrated to America, and in that year David Weller came to Lancaster, Pa., and for several years worked at his trade, that of carpenter, in the city. Later he branched out into contracting, and at the time of his death was in very comfortable circumstances, leaving a large amount of property to his family. All of his success was won through his own efforts and those of his estimable wife, for they were very poor when they started out together, and the comforts Mrs. Weller now enjoys are but her just due, after a life of toil.

Mr. Weller was a member of the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P., and the entire family are members of St. John's Reformed Church. In politics Mr. Weller was a Democrat, and gave his hearty support to the candidates of his party, although he never was an office seeker.

On July 17, 1856, Mr. Weller was married to Anna Graf, and the following children were born to them: Mary, deceased; Pauline, deceased; John, a contractor and builder of Lancaster; David, deceased; Adam, deceased; Andrew, deceased; Miss Elizabeth, who resides at home and assists her mother in the management of the property, a most accomplished and energetic lady; Jacob, of Kansas City, Mo.; Phenie, of Philadelphia, who married Julius Hass; and Anna, deceased. Mrs. Weller was born April 14, 1828, at Holzhausen, Sulz am Neckar, Wurtemberg, Germany, a daugh-

ter of Andrew and Anna (Blocker) Graf, of Germany, where they lived and died, Mr. Graf being a very prominent man and conducting a brewery, a distillery, bakery and tavern at the same time; he became very wealthy. To Mr. and Mrs. Graf were born: Rosa (deceased), who married Mich. Kipp; John (deceased), a brewer, and later a stone quarryman at Witmer; Mary, who died unmarried; Anna; and nine other children, who died in childhood.

HON. WILLIAM HENRY BROSIUS, member of the Legislature, and one of the best known dairy farmers in Lancaster county, is descended from the same early and sturdy ancestry as was the late Hon. Marriott Brosius, his cousin.

Abner Brosius, father of William H., was born in Chester county, Pa., whence he moved to Lancaster county when twenty-two years old. He married Letitia Wilkinson, whose father was a prominent tanner and teacher, and children as follows were born to them: Amanda P., wife of W. J. Arnold, of York county, Pa.; Milton L., deceased, for years a steel manufacturer; William H.; and Edmond S., deceased, an attorney in San Francisco, Cal., and for years a clerk in the Interior Department at Washington, D. C. The father died Aug. 13, 1876, and the mother Nov. 10, 1897.

William H. Brosius, whose name opens this sketch, was born Nov. 30, 1839, on a farm in Martic township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and received a liberal education in both public and select schools, finishing his studies at the Locust Grove Academy, from which he was graduated. At the age of twenty years he commenced farming on shares with his father, an arrangement that continued until 1863, in which year he took charge of his father-in-law's farm, afterward purchasing same, and has been living thereon ever since. The property is considered one of the finest dairy farms in Lancaster county. A practical farmer, Mr. Brosius has manifested a keen and intelligent interest in all agricultural matters, and for twenty years has been a member of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society, of which he for a time served as one of the vice-presidents. Interested from his boyhood in farming and farm products, he became one of the managers of three of the most successful agricultural fairs ever held in this county. In 1897 he was appointed by Gov. Hastings, a member of the Farmers' National Congress, which met at St. Paul, Minn., that year.

Mr. Brosius has had a busy and noteworthy career, both as a farmer and as an active citizen. For six years a school director in his district, he placed himself fairly in the line of advancement in educational matters, and has shown a notably progressive spirit in all public affairs. No more enthusiastic Republican can be found in the State, and on several occasions he has been a delegate in Republican State conventions. In 1883 he was elected to the Legislature on that ticket, and re-elected in 1885.

An orator of more than ordinary ability, his voice has been heard in almost every nook and corner of the county, while in every State and National campaign for many years he has made powerful speeches for the good of the cause. He served with the Republican State Central committee in the campaign that seated Gov. Stone, and his eloquent services have never been called for in vain. In 1900 he was again elected to the State Legislature, and again in 1902. He served on the committee on Agriculture, and for a part of the time was its chairman; he was also a member of committees on Fish and Game, Iron and Coal, Law and Order, and Pensions and Gratuities. He was active in opposition to the Oleo Bill, and did much in securing the passage of a bill restricting same.

On Jan. 1, 1863, Hon. William H. Brosius married Miss Ellen W. Smith, daughter of Joseph and Tacey Smith, respected farming people of Drumore township, Lancaster county; the father in religious faith was a member of the Society of Friends. One child was born of this union, Mary, now the wife of William J. Lang, a farmer of Drumore township.

Possessed of great fluency of speech, with a magnetic presence that makes for him friends everywhere, faithful in his friendships and firm in his convictions of right, Mr. Brosius has certainly made his influence felt for good, and this is the consensus of public opinion in his community.

AARON CONRAD KEPLER, a retired merchant, is one of the most prominent men of Lancaster.

Daniel Kepler, his father, was a farmer, and was a son of Jacob Kepler. Daniel Kepler married Mary Kohlmeyer, a daughter of John George Kohlmeyer, a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and eight children blessed their home, the survivors being: Mary Catharine, wife of Alexander Johnson, a farmer of Nebraska; Elizabeth, widow of Charles Hyde, a banker of Plainfield, N. J.; Aaron Conrad, of Lancaster; and Caroline, wife of James S. Kiskaddon, a farmer of Colorado.

Aaron Conrad Kepler was born in Butler county, Pa., March 29, 1841, was first sent to the district school, and then attended the academy at Sunbury, Butler county. He was but seventeen years old when he began teaching school and he studied evenings to prepare himself for the work, teaching during the long winter vacation in order to pay his way through the academy in the summer. When he reached his twentieth year he enlisted as a private in Co. C, 11th Pa. Reserves, for a term of three years. He was badly wounded at Gaines' Mills on the second day of the Seven Days battle before Richmond, the bullet penetrating the right thigh. He was left on the field of battle, among the dead and dying, from Friday until the following Monday, when he was discovered by the Rebels and taken to Libby prison, where he was detained

without medical aid for twenty-three days, when he was exchanged. After his return to the Union lines he was sent to a hospital at Baltimore, where he remained for treatment until the spring of 1863, when he was discharged. The young soldier returned to his father's farm in Butler county, spending some three months there before he went to Petroleum Centre, Venango county, where he secured a position with Hyde & Egbert, an extensive oil firm. In 1866 he made investments on his own account, thus laying the foundation of his very substantial fortune. The following year he came to Lancaster and bought the farm of Col. W. B. Fordney, where he lived for twenty years, much of the time engaged in settling his oil interests in Venango and Clarion counties. Finally John W. Hiemenz purchased this farm, which was later named "Rossmere," because it was at one time owned by George Ross, one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence, and is now regarded as one of the loveliest among the many beautiful places in Lancaster.

In 1874 Mr. Kepler purchased the hardware store and building of A. W. Russel on North Queen street, and after conducting the business for fifteen years sold it to Reilly Bros. & Raub. The fine large building next door to this was built by him in 1883, and leased to the Post Office Department of the United States Government. After the removal of the post office, in 1892, the lower floor was converted into stores, and the upper floors into lodge rooms, where are found the headquarters of Posts No. 84 and No. 405, G. A. R., and other lodge rooms.

Mr. Kepler was married, in 1867, to Mary M., a daughter of Nathaniel Ellmaker Slaymaker, of Williamstown, Paradise township, and to this union were born four children, only one of whom is now living, Mary Slaymaker, who is at home with her parents. In 1889 Mr. Kepler bought the large and substantial A. W. Russel home, on North Lime street, which he has greatly improved and beautified, and where he still resides. Mr. Kepler is a strong Democrat, but though often urged to become a candidate for public station, has uniformly declined, being so retiring in his nature that he not only has abstained from politics, but has never united with any secret society. He was a director and treasurer of the National Park Association, until the park, which is now known as McGrann's Park, was purchased by B. J. McGrann. For a time he was a director in the People's National Bank. He is now one of the trustees of Woodward Hill cemetery.

Mr. Kepler is an ardent sportsman, and his hunting trips to the Alleghanies, the Rocky Mountains, Florida and Maine, as well as other parts of the Union, and to Newfoundland, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and British Columbia, furnish incidents and experiences enough for a book. His hospitable home is filled with interesting and valuable trophies of the hunt, including moose, elk, caribou,

deer, mountain sheep, goat and antelope heads, rare birds, and other curiosities, while all about are robes and rugs from the hides of bears, beavers, wild cats and other animals he himself has shot and trapped. He has traveled thousands of miles on foot, in quest of game, and among other interesting and attractive curiosities are his snow shoes used in the cold frozen North. Mr. Kepler visited Cuba in 1893, and twice he has been to Europe, accompanied by his wife and daughter, visiting Ireland, Scotland and the Continent in 1896, and the Paris Exposition, the Passion Play at Oberammergau and Holland, on the second trip, in the summer of 1900.

ISAAC E. HIESTER, who in his time was a prominent and influential lawyer of Lancaster, and who was born in New Holland, Lancaster county, in May, 1824, died Feb. 6, 1871. He was educated at the Moravian School at Lititz, and at several other academical institutions, finally graduating from Yale College with high honors. He read law under Thomas E. Franklin, and was admitted to practice in the year 1845. In 1848 he was appointed district attorney of Lancaster county, and in 1852 he was elected to Congress by the Whig party. He subsequently became a Democrat, which party sent him as a delegate to their National Convention held in 1868. He also represented the State of Pennsylvania in the Democratic National Executive Committee. He was an astute lawyer and enjoyed a large and lucrative practice.

FREDERICK MAY (Deceased). Two interesting careers are presented in the life histories of Frederick May and of his son, Tobias H. They have been uneventful as the world usually notes affairs, but none the less typical of that profound success which grows from within. Frederick May was the emigrant—a German lad to whom liberty and greater possibilities in a new western country beckoned irresistibly. He was born in 1817, in a village of Baiern, on the banks of the Rhine. When a young man he came to America, friendless and without means, and here he lived in contentment and quiet, building up a small competence and presenting an imperishable example of thrift, industry and right living. Coming directly to Strasburg he sought and found employment at farm work. Perceiving the more lucrative returns of day wage, he acquired the knowledge of the butchering business, which he followed for several years. He worked by the day and by the year, and in time saved enough to begin farming for himself as a tenant. He first rented a farm in Paradise township, then in Strasburg township, where he lived for many years. Still saving, he bought a place of thirty-eight acres in Paradise township one and one-half miles east of the borough, Strasburg, where he was content to live the latter years of his life. To that little farm he removed in 1880, and there dwelt until January, 1898, at the age of eighty-one years, when death

came. Though retiring and unostentatious in manner, Frederick May was a man of strong convictions and public spirit. He was a life-long member of the Lutheran church, and for many years was one of the trustees of the Strasburg church. He married Miss Mary Huffman, who was born in Germany, a daughter of John Huffman, and who came to America when a young woman. She died in 1894, aged about eighty years. Seven children were born to Frederick and Mary (Huffman) May, as follows: Lizzie, who married George Leager, and now resides in Pittsburg; Anne, deceased wife of Henry Flade, of Philadelphia; George, of Paradise township; Maggie, wife of Theodore Swaggert, of Paradise township; John, a resident of Paradise township; Tobias H., mentioned below; and Mary, wife of John Hassle, of Bart township.

TOBIAS H. MAY, the son of Frederick and Mary (Huffman) May, was born in Paradise township, March 14, 1854. He was reared on the farm and was educated in the common schools. He adopted the vocation of his father, and in 1877 at the age of twenty-three years, soon after his marriage, he began life on his own account at Lampeter, renting a place of sixteen acres and farming it for three years. He then, for three years, operated a farm of 115 acres in Earl township, owned by Adam Diller. Removing to the Henry Hess farm in Strasburg township, about one and a half miles from the borough, he remained there four years, leaving it to begin a stay of nine years on the George McIlvaine farm in Paradise township. In 1897 Mr. May purchased the farm of about twelve acres, located about two and a half miles east of Strasburg borough, which he has since occupied. It is one of the best improved little farms in this part of the county. Mr. May engages in general farming but of late years he has also engaged in the produce business. He is progressive in thought and in actions, and his modest possessions are the result of his own efforts, as he began at the bottom of the ladder and his advance is due to himself.

Tobias H. May married Dec. 28, 1876, Miss Annie Cockchel, who was born in West Lampeter township, Oct. 16, 1858, the daughter of Solomon and Catherine (Eshleman) Cockchel. Mr. and Mrs. May are the parents of five children: Rufus H., born Jan. 17, 1878; Clyde, born Aug. 4, 1883; Carrie, born April 21, 1886; George, born Jan. 6, 1892; and Bessie, born Jan. 12, 1897. Rufus H., the eldest son, became a telegraph operator, and is now train dispatcher on the Norfolk and Western Railroad, at Bluefields, W. Va.; he began to handle the keys when only sixteen years of age, and has since held responsible positions, being promoted from operator to yard master, and to his present responsible position before he was twenty-one. He enlisted at Philadelphia and served in the Spanish-American war as a private in Co. D, in the Regiment raised in that city, and was promoted to the signal corps, in which department he served to the close of the

war, when he resumed telegraphy. His rapid progress has been a credit not only to himself and family but his native county. Clyde, the second son, is a student of telegraphy at Kinzers.

Mr. May is active in religious work as a member of the United Brethren Church. He is public-spirited, and the family rank high as worthy and respected citizens of Lancaster county.

CHRISTOPHER GEIGER died in Lancaster Oct. 28, 1889. He was born in Berks county, near Geigersville, in 1809. When old enough he taught school, after which he learned the milling business with the late Isaac Eckert, of Berks county. After he thoroughly understood the business he went to Pottstown, where he managed a forge. His next residence was at Castle Fin, York county, as manager of a forge. Here he married a daughter of Rev. Samuel Parke. He also for a time managed a furnace in York county, owned by P. & S. Small, whence he went to Harford county, Md., where he built the Sarah furnace, and operated it as a partner of the Smalls. He went from there to Baltimore county, where he built the Ashland furnace, which he ran with Edward and Joseph Paterson and the Smalls, of York, as partners. His wife died while he lived in Baltimore county and there he married his second wife, Miss Ann Beates, daughter of late Rev. Wm. Beates, of Lancaster.

About 1849 Mr. Geiger removed to Lancaster and bought the foundry property at the corner of Duke and Chestnut streets. He ran that for a few years and then sold out to Mr. Marshbank. He next bought what is now known as the Peacock furnace, and operated it for a long time.

P. T. WATT, of the firm of Watt & Shand, of the New York Store, is one of the most prominent men of Lancaster. He was born in Stronza, one of the Orkney Islands, of Scotch parents. Regarding Mr. Watt, the following from a sketch written by Hon. W. U. Hensel, and published in the Lancaster *Intelligencer* July 17, 1886, gives some interesting facts:

"The members of this firm were of Scotch birth and business training. The Orkney Islands, lying off the north coast of Scotland, are sixty-seven in number. Of this number thirteen are well populated, Pomona being the largest. Of late years agriculture has received a good deal of attention, and among the leading farmers of that region are the family—father and brothers—of our townsman, P. T. Watt, now on a visit to these old associations. He is now almost thirty-seven years old, and when fifteen he quit the farm to learn the dry-goods business in Kirkwall, the principal place of the Orkneys, with about 6,000 population. Like most apprentices in the Old World, those of mercantile pursuits are learned far more thoroughly than here. For four years young Watt devoted himself to the mastering of the business, and when he had completed

it and sailed for Boston, he was well fitted to take a good place as a salesman in the American establishments of that city, where he first found employment. After about two years' experience in that city, he came to Hartford, where he engaged for seven years with the extensive retail dry-goods house of Brown, Thompson & Co., and where he made the association that determined his future business career. In 1876 he came to this city. His subsequent marriage to a young Scotch girl of his early acquaintance, and her death in this city, where in a short time she had found many warm friends, are well remembered. She left twin children.

"Gilbert W. Thompson was a fellow countryman and early acquaintance of Mr. Watt, though older. He arrived first in America, and meeting Mr. Watt in Boston went with him to Hartford, and then to this city as a partner. He died here in 1879, the surviving partners buying his interest, and his wife returned to her former home in Hartford. In 1878 the firm first located at No. 20 East King street. Before locating at Lancaster several cities were visited, Syracuse, Elmira and Binghamton, N. Y., Wilmington, Del., and Harrisburg and Lancaster, Pa. When the old New York Store, under Mr. McDonald's management, closed out, they were telegraphed for, and came to Lancaster. Although entire strangers, and with limited means, they opened up with a full stock, determined to do business on a one-price cash system. Liberal advertising and fair methods steadily increased their trade, which once gained was never lost. After two years at No. 20 East King street they bought Stark's China Hall, a part of their present large establishment, and continually added other neighboring properties until at present they have an 83-foot frontage on East King street, 50 feet on Centre square, the building being five stories, including the basement, with a depth of 50 feet to one part and 110 feet to the remainder. The building is of light gray pressed brick, trimmed with terra cotta, and is ornate in design. Beginning with nine employees, they now employ from eighty to one hundred people, according to the season. Part of the business is devoted to jobbing trade. There are many departments, the principal ones being dress goods and silks, coats and suits, millinery, house-keeping goods, table linens, upholstery goods, men's and women's hosiery, gloves, underwear, etc., laces, ribbons and notions. Mr. Watt built and lives in one of the handsomest homes in the city, located on Marietta avenue. His fine stable contains a number of valuable horses, and numerous vehicles of various character, all of the best. He is a member of the First Presbyterian Church, a director of the Lancaster Board of Trade, vice-president of the Hamilton Watch Factory, a director in the Edison Electric Light and Lancaster Gas Companies, and a director in the Farmers' National Bank."

All the foregoing, and more, may still be said of Mr. Watt. He has maintained and elevated the high standard with which he commenced business, and

has established himself firmly among the most successful merchants of the city wherein his interests have so long been centered. Each member of the firm goes abroad about once in three years, so they are well acquainted with the principal cities and points of interest in Europe.

Mr. Watt has been twice married, first to Miss Lizzie Learmouth, who went to school with him in Scotland. She died in Lancaster shortly after the birth of twin daughters, Katie Angus Learmouth and Anna, who completed their education in the National Park Seminary, Washington, D. C. Mr. Watt's second wife was Miss Laura Geiger, daughter of the late Christopher Geiger, a well-known Lancaster ironmaster, and to this marriage have come four children: James, Charles, Donald and Laura. Mr. Watt's father died when his son was a mere lad, and the mother during his earlier life. Thus thrown on his own resources early in life, he has splendidly illustrated the sturdy character of the Scotch race.

PROF. ISAAC DANIEL RUPP was born in East Pennsboro, Cumberland Co., Pa., July 10, 1803, where his paternal grandfather had settled in 1772. In early life he acquired a fair education, and at the age of twenty began the profession of teaching. In 1827 he located in Harrisburg and opened a private school. He had, at the time of his residence in Harrisburg, access to the archives of the State, and he accumulated from their examination a vast amount of material which he afterward used in writing histories of a number of counties in the State. In 1842 he compiled, and in 1845 published the first "History of Lancaster County," which was sold by subscription. He translated, wrote and compiled for the press in all about twenty-five books. He died June 1, 1878.

W. J. WENTZ, M. D., who passed away Sept. 5, 1902, was one of the prominent, self-made men of Lancaster county, who resided in New Providence. He occupied a position in the front rank of the profession in the county, and was one of its highly esteemed citizens.

The Wentz family is of German origin. In 1277 is found mention of Wentzenfeld (Wentz'feld), near Bingen-on-the-Rhine, which field was entailed to the Bishops of Mayence. In June or July, 1731, four brothers, Beltzer, John, George and Karl, from the Palatinate, in Germany, sailed in the ship "Samuel" for America. Purchasing land on Skippac creek, in the northern part of Philadelphia (now Montgomery) county, they located there, and built a church which still exists and is known as Wentz' Church. From these four brothers are descended the many of the name in Lancaster county.

John Wentz, great-grandfather of the Doctor, settled in Lancaster county. He had a large family of children.

Joseph Wentz, son of John, went to Chester

county, and there married into a Quaker family named Smith, who were descended from the Smiths who accompanied William Penn to this country. In 1803 Joseph Wentz returned to Lancaster county, locating in Martic township. He followed milling and farming, and was a justice of the peace for a number of years. His death occurred Jan. 30, 1861, when he was aged eighty-eight years, two months, eleven days. In his family were eleven children.

John Wentz, father of Dr. Wentz, was born in Martic township in 1805, became a farmer in Drumore township, and was a man of some note. He was active in the ranks of the Democratic party. His wife, Sarah A. Penny, belonged to a family of Scotch-Irish extraction, members of which were named in the assessment rolls of Drumore in 1756. John Wentz died at the age of seventy-seven, and his wife passed away aged sixty-two. They had a family of nine children: Mary, the widow of William Morrison, resides in Drumore township; Joseph is a farmer of Drumore township; W. J. was born Jan. 31, 1839; Hugh P., a farmer of Drumore, died at the age of fifty-seven; John is a merchant at Bethesda; Thomas is a physician in Colerain township, at Kirkwood; Emma became the wife of William C. Boyd (both are deceased); Laura is the wife of James A. McSparran, of Drumore township; Hattie E. is the widow of John McCombs, of Drumore township. The parents were pious, worthy people, who had long been consistent members of the M. E. Church.

W. J. Wentz passed his early boyhood in a manner not unlike that of many others, as he grew up on the farm in Drumore township, attended to the "chores" and went to school. At the age of eighteen he was given better opportunities, however, and entered Locust Grove Seminary, where he remained hard at work with his books for two years, after which he took one session of instruction in the Millersville State Normal School. During the succeeding three years he taught school very successfully in Drumore township, and the two following years in Strasburg township, during a part of that time reading medicine with Dr. J. K. Raub, of New Providence. He continued his professional studies in Jefferson Medical College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1865. After graduation he enjoyed the benefit of two years of association as partner with his old preceptor, Dr. Raub, but in the spring of 1867 he opened up his own office in New Providence, locating just north of the village in Strasburg township, where he continued in active practice up to the time of his decease, on Sept. 5, 1902. He was laid to rest in the Mennonite cemetery at New Providence on Sept. 8th.

Dr. Wentz was a student, and by his close attention to the demands of his profession, and his display of more than ordinary skill, won the confidence of the public, and his place cannot easily be filled in the affections of the community. He was a member of the County and State Medical Societies,

and of the American Medical Association, and filled the president's chair of the society in Lancaster county. As one of the organizers and directors of the Conestoga National Bank, of Lancaster, his financial stability was unquestioned.

Dr. Wentz was married, Sept. 28, 1865, to Miss Susan Rohrer, who was born in New Providence, March 5, 1844, daughter of John K. and Mary (Peoples) Rohrer. Six children blessed this union: Anna Laberta, who is the wife of Alfred W. Moyer, of Lancaster; John R., who married Miss Ida Weaver, and is engaged in the trucking business in Strasburg township; B. Frank, a physician of West Philadelphia, a graduate of the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1895, who studied first under his father (he married Miss Catherine Helm, of New Providence); Mary B. and Emily, at home; and Charles E., who is a member of the class of 1902, Medico-Chirurgical College, in Philadelphia.

Dr. Wentz was an active member of the Democratic party. He was connected with the Reformed Church in New Providence. A self-made man, who had much success after early discouragement, he stood well in the community and enjoyed general esteem.

REV. FREDERIC GARDINER, A. M., the efficient Headmaster of Yeates School, a noted and exclusive school for boys, is descended from an old and distinguished family. His first ancestor in this country, Benonni Gardiner, was famous in the history of Plymouth Colony, as its first Episcopal resident, who had the courage of his convictions and dared to maintain an unpopular name.

Dr. Sylvester Gardiner, the great-great-grandfather of the Rev. Frederic Gardiner, after being in this country for a time, went to England and Germany, where he studied medicine, and returned to New England, to become the most noted physician of the times. A large grant of land was given him in what is now Maine, and he there established the settlement that has since become the large and populous city of Gardiner. He built a large stone church, and liberally endowed it. By his will his heirs were to name each succeeding rector, and, as it has happened that the majority of the church congregation have always been and still are descendants of the founder, there has never arisen occasion to question this somewhat doubtful provision of the will. The old granite home which Dr. Gardiner built is now occupied by R. H. Gardiner, a cousin of the gentleman whose name introduces this biographical review. Gardiner's Island, N. Y., the original possession of another branch of the family, is also entailed. Dr. Sylvester Gardiner was a warden in the old Narragansett Church, and his daughter was the wife of Dr. McSparran, a most distinguished divine of the time.

Among Rev. Frederic Gardiner's paternal ancestors, was William Tudor, Judge Advocate General under General Washington, and he was one of

the originators of the Order of the Cincinnati, serving as its first vice-president. Another ancestor was a Colonel at the siege of Louisbourg, and several of his ancestors participated in the Colonial wars. Dr. Benjamin Vaughan was private secretary to the Prime Minister, Lord Shelburne, in 1783, and was sent by him as a special ambassador to Paris during the negotiations for the Treaty of Independence. Finding negotiations were at a standstill because the independence of the Colonies was not acknowledged, he posted to England, secured the required recognition, and returned in time to save the Treaty from failure. As soon as the Treaty was signed he emigrated to this country and settled at Hallowell, Maine, and much of his estate is still in the possession of his descendants. The marble mantelpiece in the parlor at Mt. Vernon was presented to Washington by him. Gen. O. O. Howard was a cousin of the mother of Mr. Gardiner, and Cardinal Manning, as well as Charles Stewart Parnell belong to the family. Rev. Gardiner has the antique mahogany desk which was used by his progenitor, Dr. Benjamin Vaughan, upon which, perhaps, some of the correspondence touching the Treaty of Independence was written. He has hanging upon the walls of his office at Yeates School the tomahawk that was given his great-grandfather Gardiner by the chief of the Sassanoo tribe of Indians. Dr. Vaughan's brother, Samuel, was the founder of the Philosophical Society in Philadelphia.

Rev. Frederic Gardiner, D. D., his degree coming from Hobart and Trinity College, the father of Rev. Frederic Gardiner, of Yeates School, was an Episcopal clergyman from the age of twenty years, and died in 1889. The greater part of his life was spent as professor of Theology at Gambier, Ohio, and at Middletown, Conn. He was the founder of the American Exegetical Society, serving as its first president, and was a voluminous and useful writer, his most noted work being a Harmony of the Gospels, in Greek and English. Dr. Frederic Gardiner was married to Miss Caroline Vaughan, and they became the parents of five children, two of whom died in infancy: Emma is the wife of Prof. Henry Ferguson, of Trinity College; Rev. Frederic is the Headmaster of the Yeates School; and Miss Henrietta is an instructor in Wellesley College.

Rev. Frederic Gardiner, A. M., was born in Gardiner, Maine, in 1858, and was educated at Phillips Exeter Academy, from which he was graduated, and he graduated from Harvard in 1880; from Berkeley Divinity School in 1885, and he was ordained to the priesthood the following year. His first pastoral settlement was at Sioux Falls, S. D., where he became the Dean of the Cathedral. From Sioux Falls he removed to Pomfret, where he labored ten years as the rector of a most interesting parish, and where he started the Pomfret School in association with William Peck. In 1890 he came to Lancaster to become the Headmaster of the Yeates School, then located at Duke and Walnut streets. In September,

of that year, this school was removed to Belmont, the rural home of the late John Kellar, where Mr. Gardiner has created a school that gives boys a substantial education, broad in its curriculum, and most practical in its bearing on the making of character. The attendance has grown under the present administration from twenty-eight to sixty students, and the literary and manly development of the pupils has attracted general admiration. They come from the best families in Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York and elsewhere.

While at Harvard Mr. Gardiner served on the "Varsity Eleven and also rowed with the Class crew. Always a close student of athletics, he is a believer in a rounded and symmetrical manhood, and the boys under his care are imbued with a healthy love of manly out-door recreations.

Headmaster Gardiner was married to Miss Sallie, a daughter of William H. Merrick, of Southwark, Philadelphia, an iron founder, and a granddaughter of the first president of the Pennsylvania railroad. To this union were born three children: Frederic M. and William Henry, both students of the Yeates School, and Frances Vaughan.

SAMUEL R. SAMPLE, M. D., an old and prominent physician at Intercourse, Lancaster county, was born in Leacock township, that county, Sept. 13, 1834, son of Dr. Nathaniel W. and Margaret (McCausland) Sample. His father was born near Delta, York Co., Pa., and in 1780 came to Lancaster county with his parents, his father being a Presbyterian clergyman.

Dr. Nathaniel W. Sample was a very active member of the medical profession until old age necessitated his retirement. His medical ability was recognized by his appointment as an honorary member of the Ohio Medical College. Dr. Sample practiced medicine for over sixty years, his practice covering a wide range of country, reaching as far away as Peach Bottom and Safe Harbor, and he continued in its active duties to some extent as long as he was able to see anybody—long after he had given up the regular work of his profession. He died in 1865. He belonged to the Presbyterian church, in which he was an elder for over fifty years. For six years he was prothonotary. He served as a brigadier-general in the war of 1812, and for many years filled the office of brigade inspector. In 1852 he was a candidate for Congress. He was at Harrisburg during the "Buckshot War," in which he took part. Dr. Sample was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and held the office of Grand Master of Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Margaret (McCausland) Sample, who was born here in Leacock township, died in 1870, and was buried in Leacock cemetery. She was a woman of fine Christian character. Her marriage to Dr. Sample took place in Leacock township in 1815, and they became the parents of the following family: Nathaniel W., a physician, married Sarah Steele,

and died at the age of thirty-three; Rebecca C., who married David Agnew, died at the age of thirty-four; William M., who married Margaret Dobson, was a merchant in Lancaster and at Philadelphia, and went West, where he died at the age of seventy years; Elizabeth, who married Dr. S. E. Duffield, died at the age of forty-six; Molton R., who married Laetitia Knox, is a retired farmer in Philadelphia; Harriet A. married Lieut. D. H. Leche, of the cavalry service, who was killed in battle in 1862, and she is also deceased; Edward C., who married Susan Wilson, is a physician and is living retired at Florin, Pa.; Newton C., who married Amanda Summy, is a retired farmer, and his home is in Philadelphia; Samuel R. is mentioned below.

The grandparents of Dr. Samuel R. Sample were Rev. Nathaniel W. and Elizabeth (Cowan) Sample. The grandfather was born in Scotland, and the grandmother was born in Maryland. When quite young he came to America with his parents, and became distinguished alike for his piety and learning. For forty-two years he preached in Lancaster county, coming here from Deer Creek, Md., and was in his later years a professor in a theological school. Some of the most eminent clergymen of the last generation passed under his guiding hand, among them being Dr. Francis Herron, Dr. Cummings, of New York, Dr. Paxton, and others well known to this State and elsewhere. The school of theology with which he labored was established at this residence. The parents of Mrs. Margaret (McCausland) Sample were William and Rebecca (Clemson) McCausland. Her father was a Major in the Revolutionary army.

Dr. Samuel R. Sample was married at Intercourse, in November, 1861, to Amanda Eaby, by whom he has had the following children: Susan married E. M. Ranck, of Lancaster, and is the mother of two children. Margaret, who married Dr. J. M. Peters, has her home in Steelton, Pa. Harriet E. married R. C. Seldomridge, a merchant of Lancaster, Pa., and is the mother of five children. Alice married Howard M. Grossman, a traveling salesman, has her home in Germantown, and is the mother of four children. Nathaniel W., a farmer on the old homestead, married Mary Buckwalter. Mary E., the wife of Robert Taggart, a traveling salesman from Detroit, Mich., has one child, and lives in Detroit. Jeanette married Sebastian B. Romagosa, of Cienfuegos, Cuba, who is a capitalist and a banker, and is engaged with his father in business; they have two children.

Mrs. Amanda (Eaby) Sample was born at Intercourse, in June, 1841, a daughter of Moses and Susannah (Kurtz) Eaby, the former a prominent merchant of Lancaster county. The biography of his son, J. K. Eaby, appears elsewhere.

Dr. Sample remained at home until he was fourteen years of age, when he entered the drug store of Mr. Heinitsch, in Lancaster, and there spent four years, at the end of which time he began the study of medicine with his father; he also read with Dr. D.

Hays Agnew. In due time he was graduated from the Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, with the class of 1857. For a short time he was located at Bird-in-Hand, and on the first day of January, 1858, came to Intercourse, where he has led a long and honorable life as a devotee of the healing art. His high character and scientific attainments have won him many friends, and he has had a practice at times measured only by his ability to give it proper attention. During the Civil war he was assistant surgeon of a Pennsylvania regiment during the latter half of 1862, when he was attacked with typhoid fever and obliged to retire from the service. He is a Knight Templar in the Masonic fraternity, and has been an elder in the Presbyterian Church for more than twenty years. In political sentiment he is independent, and he is regarded as one of the most intelligent and conscientious citizens of this part of the county. Dr. Sample comes of a fine family, and is a not unworthy representative of a father of more than ordinary ability, high character and stainless reputation.

REUBEN A. BAER (deceased), whose esteemed widow lives in a lovely home on East Orange street, Lancaster, was for an ordinary lifetime justly regarded as one of the foremost men in that city—foremost in journalistic, mercantile, banking and church circles.

Mr. Baer was a son of John Baer, who was born Jan. 31, 1795, in Leacock township, Lancaster Co., Pa., of parentage that is traced back to ancestors who came to this section of Pennsylvania among the Mennonites of Swiss origin about the year 1730. His father, Andrew Baer, was a farmer, and died in 1807, leaving a widow and several children. The widow married again, and the family came to Lancaster in 1812. The descendants of this family are found in Lancaster county, western Pennsylvania, and the Western States, and among them have been citizens of prominence.

John Baer applied himself to the art of printing in the office of William Grier, in Columbia, Lancaster county, afterward in the office of John Wyeth, in Harrisburg. In his twenty-first year he formed a partnership with Samuel Kling, for the publication of the *Volksfreund*. In a few months he became sole proprietor of the paper by the purchase of the interest of Samuel Kling. In 1834 he purchased the *Lancaster Beobachter* from Samuel Wagner, and combined the two papers under the title of *Der Volksfreund und Beobachter* (*The People's Friend and Observer*). He was now firmly established in the confidence of the public, and entered on a prosperous career, which continued until his death. He developed remarkable enterprise in the publication of many books of miscellaneous, moral and religious character, besides the regular issue of the German newspaper, English and German almanacs, and printing work in general.

In 1819 Mr. Baer published a large German

folio Bible, the first German Bible in folio printed in this country, the prospectus of which appeared in the first number of the paper published by himself. It was an enterprise of considerable risk, and attended with many difficulties, owing to the primitive character of the printing machinery and apparatus then in use. It was printed on an ancient Ramage hand-press, inked by hand-balls, and yet the work was a success, and compares favorably with work done with more modern facilities.

Mr. Baer's ancestry secured for him the favor of the Mennonites of his native country, and by industry and integrity he gained their patronage and support, and became the publisher of many of the religious books used by that denomination. With the people of Lancaster county, especially those of German origin, he exerted an influence through the columns of the *Volksfreund* which he conscientiously used for the best interests of the community. By appointment he was for a number of years treasurer of Lancaster county. From 1828 he continued the publication of the "Agricultural Almanac," formerly published by William Albright, and in 1833 commenced the publication of the "German Pennsylvania Almanac," both of which were published until his death, and have been continued by his sons. These Almanacs have become household friends in Pennsylvania and the Western States.

In the year 1820 Mr. Baer married Frances Rine, of Lancaster city, a daughter of a Lutheran family of German origin, and by her had five sons who grew to the age of manhood. Of these, Reuben A. Baer and Christian Rein Baer succeeded him in the business of the house under the firm name of John Baer's Sons; another son, Rev. Charles A. Baer, was pastor of the English Lutheran Church at Norristown, Pa., where he died in September, 1863; another, Benjamin F. Baer, was a lawyer of promise, who became a captain in the 122d Regiment, P. V. I., in the war of the Rebellion, from which position he was obliged to retire because of broken health, which caused his death in 1875; another, John A. Baer, was engaged in business in New York City for many years, and died there.

As a citizen John Baer was a man of honor and integrity, and was animated by a sincere desire to advance the interests of his community. He was a member of the board of common schools of Lancaster city in the early stage of their existence, and evinced a great interest in their success, knowing the value of a good education. Liberal and unassuming, though firm in his convictions, he won the esteem and respect of his fellow citizens. He was a faithful husband and a kind father, leading his children, by education and example, in the paths of truth and uprightness. Endowed with a vigorous form and strong constitution, he drew unsparingly on his energies in the prosecution of his business, which led to failing health and a shortened life. He died Nov. 6, 1858, in the sixty-fourth year of his age.

Reuben A. Baer was born in the city of Lancaster

April 4, 1823, and C. Rein Baer is the only surviving brother. His education was pursued in the private schools of the city, and at what was then Franklin College, but later combined with old Marshall College, and is now widely known as Franklin and Marshall College. In early manhood he entered his father's printing establishment, and in 1854 he and his brother, C. Rein Baer, were received into partnership by their father, under the firm title of John Baer & Sons. Upon the death of the head of the firm the sons carried on the business under the firm title of John Baer's Sons, continuing the publication of the German paper called *Der Volksfreund*, Baer's Almanac, and other publications, and also the conduct of the bookstore on North Queen street. The sons were practical men of business, and the operations carried on by them were eminently successful.

Reuben A. Baer was a director and one of the largest stockholders of the Farmers' National Bank, and was connected with several turnpike companies, in which he was a director. He was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, of which he was a trustee for many years. His position as one of the leading substantial men of Lancaster, and his public spirit and interest in the city, made him long a very important factor in its life. His handsome home, located at No. 141 East Orange street, is one of the most attractive in the city, and it had long been his delight to adorn it with valuable works of art. There his death occurred Dec. 9, 1897, in his seventy-fifth year, from a complication of diseases.

Mr. Baer married Miss Mary L. Harman, daughter of Daniel and Susannah (Herbst) Harman, the latter of whom still survives, one of the most esteemed residents of Lancaster. She is a devout member of the Lutheran Church, and is not only a liberal contributor to its support, but also generous and charitable in other directions. Revering the memory of her distinguished husband, Mrs. Baer lives quietly in the magnificent home which he erected, on the site of the old stone mansion that had been the home of his venerable and beloved father. This home, located on one of the prettiest squares of East Orange street, is a monument to Reuben A. Baer's liberality and good judgment, just as the great printing house and book store are monuments to the courage and progressiveness of John Baer, the founder, and Reuben A. and C. Rein Baer, the developers, of the colossal business of John Baer's Sons.

DANIEL HARMAN, father of Mrs. Reuben A. Baer, was born in Lancaster county, and died in 1862, at the age of seventy-two years. He was buried in Woodward Hill cemetery, Lancaster. The parents of Mr. Harman were John and Esther (Kerrick) Harman, farming people of Lancaster county. For many years Daniel Harman was well known in the city of Lancaster, where he was a successful merchant, conducting a large store, his stock including dry goods, groceries, china, etc. On ac-

count of failing health, he retired from active business some years prior to his death. He was one of the leading, active members of St. John's Lutheran Church, and was one of its most liberal supporters. Mr. Harman was at the time of his death regarded as one of the wealthy and prominent citizens who had always done his full duty in the advancement of the best interests of Lancaster.

Daniel Harman was married in Lancaster, to Miss Susannah Herbst, who was born in Philadelphia, daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Herbst, of that city. Mr. Herbst, a wealthy merchant of Philadelphia, settled in Lancaster after his retirement, and there passed the remainder of his life. Mrs. Herbst died in 1871, at the age of seventy-two, and was interred by the side of her husband in the beautiful Woodward Hill cemetery, in Lancaster. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Harman were as follows: Henry, who died in Lancaster; William Beates, who died in Cairo, Ill., during the Civil war, having been a soldier of Co. B, 1st Pa. Reserves; Elizabeth E., who died in 1901, the wife of Christian Yeager, a prominent retired merchant of Allegheny, Pa.; Anna M., who is the widow of William W. Wills, of Wilkinsburg, Pa., who carried on a wholesale and retail variety business; Mary L., widow of Reuben A. Baer; Susannah, who died unmarried; and John and Samuel, who removed from Pennsylvania, the former becoming a merchant in Maryland, where he died, and the latter dying in California. These families are among the leading ones in Lancaster, and are truly representative of its commercial prosperity and social importance.

CHRISTIAN REIN BAER. In reviewing the history of Lancaster the name of Baer is often found, and always in connection with enterprises tending toward the development of local resources and the welfare of the citizens. The entire life of Christian R. Baer has been associated with Lancaster, for there he was born May 12, 1828, and there the years of his youth and manhood have been usefully passed. As a Bookseller and Publisher he continues a business established many years ago, and which has never yet passed out of the hands of the family, but has descended in honorable succession from father to son.

In the home of his parents, John and Frances (Rein) Baer, the boyhood of Christian R. Baer was quietly passed, his time being occupied with the exercises of youth and study in public and private schools. The family being able to give the children fair educational advantages, he was sent to Franklin (now Franklin and Marshall) College, where the knowledge acquired in common schools was supplemented by the efforts of the excellent corps of educators which the Faculty of that institution comprised. On leaving college he entered his father's establishment, where he and his brother, Reuben A., continued during many years to relieve their father of business cares and responsibilities, and on

the death of the senior member of the firm, in 1858, the two sons succeeded to the ownership, continuing together until the elder brother died. On the settlement of the estate Christian R. Baer acquired the ownership of the business of John Baer's Sons.

Mr. Baer has continued the publication of *Der Volksfreund und Beobachter*, a German newspaper supporting the measures of the Republican party since its origin; also the publication of the Books and Almanacs of the firm, of which the Agricultural Almanac is now in its seventy-eighth edition. To carry on this business he has erected a four-story printing house, equipped with modern conveniences, machinery and material necessary for the Printing and Publishing business. He is loyal to his home city, to his county and to his country, and his sympathy and aid are always to be relied upon in movements for the benefit of the people.

In Philadelphia, Pa., May 27, 1875, occurred the marriage of Christian R. Baer and Joanna Seiser, a daughter of John Seiser, of that city. Mr. and Mrs. Baer are the parents of three children, all of whom remain in the family home, namely: Frances R., John F. and Charles S. The sons assist their father in his business, the details of which they are mastering, so that in all probability the interests which have remained in the family so many years will be carried forward through another generation.

JOHN W. FORNEY, the celebrated journalist and politician, was born at Lancaster in 1817, and began editing the *Intelligencer* about 1838. In 1845 he removed to Philadelphia, Pa., and edited the *Pennsylvanian*, for many years the Democratic State organ. He was clerk of the United States House of Representatives from 1852 to 1855, and through his efforts, James Buchanan carried Pennsylvania, and was elected President in 1856. In August, 1857, he founded the *Philadelphia Press*. He was again clerk of the United States House of Representatives. In 1874 he was appointed United States Centennial Commissioner to Europe. He died in December, 1881.

ALBERT FRANCIS SHENCK, a prominent member of the Lancaster County Bar, who enjoys the distinction of having been the youngest soldier in the Union Army during the War of the Rebellion, belongs to a very old and influential family of Lancaster county.

Henry Shelly Shenck, his father, was born near Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, Nov. 19, 1813, a son of Peter and Catherine (Shellv) Shenck, the former of whom died when his son Henry was three months old. The mother survived nine years, but in the meantime had married a second time, and by this union she became the mother of one child, Eliza Hunt, who married George White, by whom she had three children, Sarah M., Ann and George, Jr. Both Mr. White and George, Jr., gave up their lives in the Civil war. Mrs. White is still living,

and has attained the advanced age of eighty-four. John Shenck, son of Peter and brother of Henry S., died March 14, 1851. Henry S. Shenck received a common school education, and after reaching mature years clerked in a country store. In 1841 he began the hotel business at Chickies, and he followed this line of work periodically until 1870, when he was elected register of wills. After one term of three years in that office he retired, and engaged in no active work until 1890, when he was appointed Tipstaff, which office he still retains, although at this writing he is in his ninetieth year. On Oct. 27, 1840, Henry S. Shenck was married to Sarah M. Eichler, who was born June 29, 1823, a daughter of Abraham Eichler, a farmer in Whitehall, who died when Mrs. Shenck was quite young. There were fifteen children born of this union, and of the six deceased, four died in infancy. Caroline E. died at the age of forty-three, and William C. was drowned in the Delaware River at the age of thirty-four. The others are: Jefferson E., a clerk; Harry C., a dealer in second-hand furniture, and mentioned elsewhere in this work; Howard B., who is a salesman in a New York store, and who made a tour of Europe in 1899; Amelia J., the wife of L. E. Reeves, a jeweler of Dayton, Ohio; Mary A., Sarah and Laura all at home unmarried; Albert Francis; and Kate, wife of W. G. Eckman, a clerk in Hager & Brothers. On Oct. 27, 1890, this worthy couple celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of their marriage, and a host of friends and relatives from far and near gathered to wish them many more happy years together—wishes that are being well fulfilled as on Oct. 27, 1900, they celebrated the sixtieth anniversary of the same happy day. Few people are entitled to the esteem so heartily accorded this grand old man and his noble helpmeet, and few are as well known.

Abraham Eichler, father of Mrs. Shenck, was a merchant and farmer, and died in 1846. His wife, Augusta Barker, died in 1840. They were the parents of four children: Orlando W., who died in infancy; George Simon, who died in 1870; Sarah M., who became Mrs. Shenck; and Caroline A., who married William Carpenter.

Albert Francis Shenck was born on his father's farm, in Rapho township, Aug. 16, 1847, and received his education in Lancaster, to which city his father removed when he was a mere lad. When the war of the Rebellion broke out, young Shenck enlisted as a bugler in Co. F, 9th P. V. C., commanded by Capt. John Wise (the veteran aeronaut, who, up to the time of his strange disappearance, and now generally conceded death in the pine forests, had made more balloon ascensions than any other man in this century). Young Shenck was just fourteen years of age when he enlisted, and although there have been innumerable newspaper discussions as to the youngest soldier, that distinction has never been snatched from Mr. Shenck. His term of service extended from 1861 to 1865, and he participated in the battles of Perryville, Chicka-

mauga, Stone River, Sherman's March to the Sea, and many other fierce and bloody engagements, besides innumerable skirmishes. For a time he was in Libby prison, but was never wounded. He was bugler on the staff of Gen. James Jackson, who was killed at Perryville, and Bugler Shenck carried the flag of truce to recover the body of his gallant commander, an event which excited much comment, and showed a brave and manly heart in so young a man.

Mr. Shenck became an apprentice at a business which did not agree with him, after the war, and he entered Franklin and Marshall College, from which he graduated in the class of 1871. He read law with the late Congressman O. J. Dickey, and was admitted to practice May 10, 1875. Mr. Shenck has had a practice before the Supreme Court for the last fifteen years, and many of his cases have excited much attention. Mr. Shenck has been county and city solicitor, has been chairman of the Republican County Committee for two terms, and also chairman of the Republican City Committee for the past five years. For 1900 he was supervisor of census in the 8th District of Pennsylvania, comprising the counties of Lancaster and York, fulfilling its laborious duties with satisfaction to his constituents and with credit to himself.

Mr. Shenck is a Moravian in religion, and he is an affable and genial gentleman, earnestly devoted to the pleasant labor of making the declining years of his parents peaceful and comfortable.

HENRY CHARLES HARNER, who has been an official of the First National Bank of Lancaster since 1864, for twenty-five years being cashier of that institution, has had a more than usually interesting history. His maternal grandfather was a master carpenter and builder in Lancaster, and his grandmother owned the old homestead on Mulberry street, Lancaster, within a stone's throw of St. John's Episcopal church. Near there Henry C. Harner was born, and that section has been his residence to the present time—his present home being on West Chestnut street.

His ancestors on both sides were patriots and soldiers, and his grandfather Harner served in the war of 1812. John Harner, father of our subject, was a carpenter by trade; he died about 1852. His wife, Sophia Zelles, died in 1887. She received her education in a school taught by the Widow Paulding, whose husband was one of the captors of Major Andre. To John and Sophia (Zelles) Harner were born six children, four sons and two daughters: William; Emanuel; John; Henry Charles; Mrs. Martin G. Light, whose husband is a coach trimmer; and Mary A., now deceased. Of these, Henry Charles and John are the surviving sons, the latter having been for twenty years connected with the Supreme Court at Harrisburg, where he has his home.

Henry Charles Harner was born in the old family

home in Mulberry street, Feb. 6, 1842. After being educated in the public school and taking a practical course in Franklin and Marshall College, he spent about five years in mercantile pursuits, part of the time being engaged in the store owned and operated by H. A. Rockafeld, devoted to patent medicines, and the rest of the time in Heinitsch's music store. Entering the First National Bank as bookkeeper in 1864, he became teller in a comparatively brief time, and in 1875 was made cashier of the bank, a position he has occupied continuously, declining all overtures for work of any other kind. This fidelity has been remarked not only by the bank officials, but by the general public. Mr. Harner is at present one of the vice-presidents of the Lancaster Fire Insurance Co., and has been associated in the management of that concern for over twenty years, longer than any other man now connected with it. Only one assessment has been called for fire losses in eight years, a fact that speaks much for the management of the company, as it carries a large volume of insurance.

Mr. Harner was a mover in the erection of the Western Market House, serving as a member of the building committee, and as treasurer of that institution. He was a director of the city railway system until its consolidation with the Pennsylvania Traction Co., and a director of the Lebanon and Myerstown trolley lines until they passed into the control of the United Power and Transportation Co., in 1899. Mr. Harner has also been a director of the Camden and Trenton Railway Co., a director also of the Lancaster and Manheim Electric Railway, and of the Lancaster and Columbia Street Railway. Much public spirit and enterprise has been shown by him, but the proudest monuments to his memory are the many substantial houses he has caused to be erected in the western part of Lancaster, for he was a pioneer in the development of what is now the garden spot of the city. He is a prominent member of the Board of Trade of Lancaster.

In 1874, Mr. Harner was married to S. Frances Seitz, a daughter of Christian Seitz, a farmer, who lives near Mt. Joy. To this marriage were born five children, four of whom are living: Arthur J., with A. N. Chandler & Co., bankers of Philadelphia; Edith Frances and Edna Grace, both of whom are at home; and H. Stanley, formerly a student of Franklin and Marshall Academy, and at Elizabethtown College, but now at home.

Mr. Harner has not only contributed much to the upbuilding of the city, but by his integrity has added confidence and strength to its financial circles. By his affability and close application to the affairs of the First National Bank, with which he has been so long connected, he has added strength and popularity to that old and substantial institution. He is a member of the Episcopal Church, and his wife of the German Baptist. In politics he is a Republican, but cares nothing for the honors of public office.

CHRISTIAN MUSSELMAN is one of the prominent business men and influential citizens of East Lampeter, in which township he has extensive and flourishing business interests.

Michael Musselman, the grandfather, was a distiller and miller of Paradise, and his son, John Musselman, who was born in November, 1811, was a miller. The latter learned his trade in youth, and attained such proficiency therein that the "Wheatland Mills," of which he was the proprietor, enjoyed a reputation second to none in the county of Lancaster. In fact, it is said in regard to his skill that in such request was the "Wheatland" output, that good housewives were wont to ascribe the failure of a baking to the fact that they had not had John Musselman's flour. He married Eliza A. Brackbill in February, 1834, and became the father of eleven children. Besides Christian, with whose career this sketch is more particularly concerned, these were: Frank B., of Strasburg; Emma S., the wife of Dr. A. J. Herr, of Lancaster; Martha M., and Barbara A., both of whom remained unmarried; Lida A., deceased, wife of Dr. J. Harry Musser, of Lampeter Square; Myra, wife of Dr. H. E. Musser, of Witmer, Pa.; Milton and Susan, both of whom are deceased; Harriet Frances and Addie, twins, the first named of whom became the wife of Reuben D. Herr. Mr. John Musselman is still living, having retired from active business life. His wife died in November, 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years.

Christian Musselman was born Jan. 18, 1839. His educational advantages were superior to those of most boys of the locality in which he lived, as attendance at the Normal School at Millersville was supplemented by a commercial course in a Philadelphia business college. His school days over, he began work in his father's mill, and it is not easy to suppose that he could have found a better qualified or more patient instructor in his manly trade, which has been honored alike in story and in verse. At the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion, the Anderson Troop was formed, and on Oct. 28, 1861, Christian Musselman rode away, to plant again his country's flag where it had been trailed in the dust, and to aid in establishing a reunited land. In March, 1863, Co. G, 15th Pa. Cav., was recruited and Christian Musselman received a commission as first lieutenant and was made adjutant of the regiment. After being mustered out, at Chambersburg on Feb. 20, 1864, he returned home, to claim in marriage the maiden's hand that had been promised him long before. Then followed his union with Miss Mary Luetta Musser, a daughter of Jacob H. Musser.

In 1869 Mr. Musselman embarked in the lumber, coal and feed business at Witmer, and he has conducted his yards there almost uninterruptedly since that date. His success has been marked, but not unexpected by those who knew his sagacity, industry, perseverance and pluck. For fourteen years he represented the railroad interests at that point, and his progressive ideas, forceful character and un-

assailable integrity have gained for him an enviable position in the community at large. His home is a pleasant one, and the numerous substantial improvements upon his property one and all indicate thrift and prosperity. He is a member of the directorate of the People's Bank of Lancaster.

Mrs. Mary M. Musselman is a granddaughter of Dr. Martin Musser, and a daughter of his son Jacob H., who was also a physician of wide repute. Jacob H. Musser was born in Lampeter Square, Lancaster county, June 24, 1819, and died March 4, 1890, after an honored life exceeding three score years. He studied medicine under the preceptorship of his father, Martin Musser, and began his professional career on "Horseshoe Road." After two years he removed to Smoketown, on the old Philadelphia turnpike, and there he remained until his death. He was a man of profound study and deep research, and as a practitioner far in advance of his times. His heart was tender and sympathetic and no insignificant portion of his time was devoted to the aid of the poor, to whose relief he gave his best skill without hope, or even thought, of compensation, knowing that his richest earthly reward was to be found in the grateful tears of some mother whose child he had helped to save. To say that he was beloved is to describe but feebly the positive veneration in which he was held. Others have succeeded to his practice yet his memory will remain forever green. On Oct. 20, 1840, he married Martha Herr. Her father, John Herr, was a bishop in the Reformed Mennonite church. She was born Oct. 12, 1820, and died May 6, 1898. To their marriage came the following children: Mary Luetta, Mrs. Christian Musselman; John, deceased; Ann Elizabeth, who married Ezra F. Bowman, of Lancaster; John H. and Francis Martin, both deceased; Willis Benjamin; and Omar Henry.

HENRY M. ENGLE, who was born in Conoy township, Lancaster county, on April 11, 1819, died at his home in East Donegal township, Feb. 7, 1897. He was one of the best known horticulturists of the State. He was a son of Henry Engle, and his grandfather, Jacob Engle, was one of the founders and also a minister of the denomination known as the River Brethren. The first of the name of Engle in the United States came from Switzerland.

Henry M. Engle was one of the organizers of the Lancaster Horticultural Society which was subsequently merged into the Lancaster County Agricultural Society, and of this latter body he had been president for a number of years. He was also a member of the American Pomological Society, and one of the founders of State Board of Agriculture. Mr. Engle was married three times, and was the father of twenty-one children. His first wife was Miss Elizabeth Breneman, to whom he was married Dec. 19, 1830; the second wife was Miss Lizzie Musser; and the third wife was Miss Fannie Nissley, to whom he was married in 1875.

In politics he was a Whig, and when that party broke up he became a Republican, representing that faction in the State Legislature during 1871 and 1872. He was for a number of years a school director of East Donegal township. For a long time he was a member of the Patrons of Husbandry and of the Good Templars. In religion he belonged to the River Brethren.

MAJOR ADAM CYRUS REINOEHL, who passed away Dec. 14, 1900, was one of the best known and popular citizens of Lancaster county.

The ancestors of Major Reinoehl were old and prominent Pennsylvanians, and his father, Augustus Reinoehl, who was for many years a resident of Lancaster, where he was greatly respected, is now living in the city of Lebanon, this State. Adam C. Reinoehl was born Nov. 15, 1840, in Lebanon, and when sixteen years old came to Lancaster with his parents. In 1861, he was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College. After this he taught school for two months in Ephrata township, and then gave way to his patriotic impulses, enlisting in the 76th Pennsylvania Volunteers, known to fame as the Keystone Zouaves, and participating in all of the battles with his regiment in the Department of the South. On Dec. 10, 1862, he was made quartermaster sergeant of his regiment, and on Jan. 24, 1863, he was promoted to the position of sergeant-major. Conspicuous in leading a charge that resulted in the capture of the batteries at Morris Island, S. C., July 10, 1863, he also took a gallant part at Fort Wagner, where he was seriously wounded in the arm, so seriously, indeed, that he was unfit for duty for some time. But in April, 1864, he re-enlisted for three years. Andrew G. Curtin, the State's great war governor, issued a commission as first lieutenant in the 76th Regiment to Mr. Reinoehl, and for quite a time he commanded his company, and took a conspicuous part in the terrible struggle at Cold Harbor and in the explosion at Petersburg. On Aug. 4, 1864, he was promoted to adjutant for gallantry on the field of battle. At Darbytown Road he was wounded in the thigh, which compelled his return home, and he was honorably discharged Feb. 6, 1865, having first been breveted major for gallant and meritorious service in the attack on Darbytown Road.

After returning to civil life Major Reinoehl entered the law office of the late Hon. Oliver J. Dickey, and was admitted to practice in 1866. Naturally shrewd, with a bright mind and a literary and studious disposition, he was endowed with many of the qualities essential to success in his chosen calling, and enjoyed an extensive practice. But public life was more to his liking, and he was an ardent Republican from early manhood. An eloquent speaker, he became a great campaign orator, and rendered much effective service to the Republican cause. In 1868 Major Reinoehl was elected to the Legislature, in which he served three terms, and in

1872, Gov. Geary appointed him deputy secretary of the Commonwealth, in which office Gov. Hartman continued him. Both complimented him highly for his efficiency. In 1889 he was appointed a member of the Soldiers' Orphan School Commission, and the same year was elected district attorney of Lancaster county, his term expiring Jan. 1, 1893. At the death of Major Ellwood Griest, President McKinley appointed Major Reinoehl postmaster of Lancaster, the duties of which position he assumed Feb. 23, 1900, retaining same until his death.

Major Reinoehl married Miss Lucy Davis, a daughter of the late W. V. Davis, for many years the beloved principal of the Boys High school in Lancaster. Mrs. Reinoehl and four children survive the Major: Walter A., who was in the law office with his father; Mary, wife of Walter McFarran, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Gertrude; and Albert. The Major was a member of the Presbyterian church. Socially he was identified with Post No. 84, G. A. R.; the Masonic fraternity; and the Artisans Order of Mutual Protection.

Major Reinoehl was invariably the central figure in every group he joined. An infinitely good story-teller, a fine conversationalist on any topic, a natural humorist, a fluent writer, it would have been strange, indeed, had he not been popular. He was a great lover of nature and his letters from the Tucquan Club to *The New Era* at its annual camp at York Furnace, written over the nom de plume of "Demas," in which he vividly pictured the beauties of that charming spot, were eagerly read. Generous at all times and under all circumstances, true in his friendships, gentle as a woman in his nature, yet brave as the bravest in the hour of danger, Major Reinoehl was pre-eminently possessed of those qualities of mind and heart which made him the popular man he was, and as such he will ever be remembered by those who knew him best. We extract the following from *The New Era* (to which he was a frequent and welcome contributor), issue of Dec. 14, 1900: "The blow falls heavily on *The New Era* and its staff, to whom he bore the most intimate relations as friend and contributor, relations which dated back to the days of the old *Express*, before the war, in which he took so active and patriotic a part. As a war correspondent he had few equals in investing his narratives with absorbing interest and touches of that quaint humor for which he was noted, and which was never strained. Good humor and a genial spirit seemed to be an inseparable element of his nature."

MARTIN BARR. In the year 1790 Martin Barr located in what is now the northern end of Quarryville, and there constructed a manor house known as the "Ark." It was a substantially built and commodious structure. The Barrs were good farmers and Martin's family consisted of Abram, Christian, Martin and Jacob, and two daughters, Christina, who married John Mowrer, being the last sur-

viving daughter. Upon the death of Martin Barr his son Adam purchased the "Ark." Adam died in 1836, and the homestead was purchased by Jacob Barr, who carried on lime burning and farming until in 1852, when he sold out to Daniel Lefever. Of the children of Martin Barr, Christian died in 1816; Adam in 1836; Abram died in 1836, and Martin died in 1826. "Lame" Jacob Barr, as he was called, who purchased the "Ark" from Adam's heirs, was born in Strasburg in 1778. He was a second cousin of Martin Barr, the elder, and besides being a lime burner and farmer, he was known as a teamster all over the State. He died in 1874, aged ninety-six years. One of his grand children is Miss Anna Lyle, teacher of history in the Millersville State Normal School. The lime business continued to grow in Quarryville after it was established by Martin Barr, until about 1860, when commercial fertilizers began to be put on the market. Millions of bushels of lime have been burned from stone taken from the quarries on the "Ark" property. Those who tenanted the "Ark" are gone, the estate is subdivided, new methods have succeeded the old, but the "Ark" still stands as a landmark in the village of Quarryville.

JAMES C. BROBST, M. D., a popular physician of Lititz, Lancaster county, is descended from Dr. Valentine Brobst, who came to America from Wurtemberg, Germany, in 1827, and settled in Baltimore, where he helped to establish the Baltimore University. He was the great-grandfather of Dr. James C. Brobst. His son, Valentine Brobst, was also a physician. The latter left Baltimore, his first home, and went to Mt. Carmel, Pa., where he had extensive investments in coal lands, and from there removed to Reading.

Valentine Brobst (3), father of Dr. James C., was a scrivener and conveyancer. He married Mary Miller, daughter of Peter Miller, a hotel keeper at Hamburg, Berks Co., Pa. They had five children, four of whom are still living: John A., of Bernville, Pa.; Dr. Edward, of West Leesport, Pa.; Mary E., wife of J. Frank Buck, proprietor and editor of the *Lititz Record*; and Dr. James C., of Lititz. Sarah, wife of Col. J. H. Rossler, went to California for her health, and died there.

James C. Brobst was born at Rohrerburg, Pa., Aug. 18, 1844. After attending the academy at Myerstown (which is now known as the Palatinate College) he entered Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, from which he was graduated in 1861, as valedictorian of the class, which embraced a number of young men who afterward attained eminence. Studying medicine in the office of his brother, Dr. John A. Brobst, he prepared himself for entrance to the University of Pennsylvania, where he spent four years, graduating in the class of 1864. Two years later he was graduated from Bellevue Hospital Medical College, of New York. During his course at the University of Pennsylvania, he served

in the Union army, as assistant surgeon of the 46th P. V. I., and at the end of a year and a half of faithful service was discharged by reason of the closing of the war.

Dr. Brobst began the practice of medicine in civil life in Leesport, Berks county, where he remained three years, and then removed to Mohrsville, where he practiced five years, at the end of that period coming to Lititz. This was in September, 1873, and Dr. Brobst has been a resident of Lititz continuously to the present time, and has so grown into and with the place, that he is now one of the most familiar and prominent figures of that famous borough. He is a member of the State Medical Society, and was one of its representatives to the National Medical Society at its session in Washington in 1872. He is a member of the local post of the Grand Army, and all the old veterans look upon him as their especial friend. This is the only fraternal organization with which he is connected. In religion he is descended from an old and faithful family of Lutherans.

Dr. Brobst was married, in 1868, to Miss Emma E. Mohr, a daughter of Isaac H. Mohr, of Mohrsville, whose ancestors founded the thriving and busy place that bears their name. To this union were born three children, two of whom are living: Helen Mohr, now a student at Linden Hall; and Valentine, also attending school.

Dr. Brobst's office is adjacent to his fine and commodious drug store, in the rear of which is a laboratory where are prepared the specialties manufactured by the Inland Chemical Company, which was founded in 1870, and reorganized into the present company in 1899. Of this organization Dr. Brobst is president. Its specialties are Tea-berry Elixir, Indian Herb Red Clover Cough Syrup, Pain Cure Oil and Lecto-Peptic Acid, which are now sold all over the country.

Dr. Brobst is the owner of a fine store and farm at Lime Rock, Lancaster county. He is president of the Farmers Fencing Association, an organization which meets monthly in Lancaster to consider and meet the fence question, a most important one to farmers; its energies are devoted to the growth and erection of hedges and wire fences. It has no stock on the market, a surplus in the treasury, and has paid six per cent for a number of years. Much of its prosperity is due to the doctor's earnest and capable interest in its affairs. Dr. Brobst has been an active promoter and manager of county fairs at Lancaster and Lititz for many years, and is closely associated with the farming interests of his community.

Dr. Brobst's business associations are many and profitable. He was a promoter of the Lititz Electric Light Company, which was organized in 1874, and is its president; he is a director of the Womelsdorf Water Company, of the Schuylkill Valley Electric Railway Company, the Mine Hill Steam Railway, and of the Lititz Water Company; and has recently

assisted in the organization of the Lititz Sanitarium, founded for the treatment of chronic diseases, with room for twenty-five patients. Dr. Brobst is always ready to invest his time and money in every enterprise that looks to the improvement of the beautiful borough in which his home is found.

Politically Dr. Brobst is a Republican, but he has never consented to take a political position save one, and that was when his fellow townsmen insisted upon his election as chief burgess, he being the second man to fill that office after that town had become a borough. He has been active as a campaign orator for the Republican party for the last twenty years, being called upon by the State Committee to serve in that capacity in the Harrison campaign and both McKinley campaigns. A forceful and earnest speaker, he attracts the masses with his great fund of anecdote and story, so that when one of his Lititz friends introduces him at political meetings as a second Mark Twain the introduction is regarded by the audience as an appropriate one. No man in Lititz is more popular, and few men in the county are more widely or favorably known than Dr. Brobst.

Though he has been active in many fields of usefulness, Dr. Brobst's greatest work undoubtedly has been a philanthropic one. He has reared and educated eleven boys and two girls, and each of these eleven boys is now a successful druggist.

REV. ABRAHAM HORST, who, since 1868, has been a faithful and devoted minister of the Mennonite faith, was born Sept. 20, 1821, a son of Peter and Elisabeth (Heisey) Horst, who were born on adjoining farms in Lebanon county, Pa., and there passed their lives. Peter Horst was a farmer by occupation and passed to rest in July, 1840, while his wife had preceded him to the better land in 1829. Their remains lie buried in a private burying ground on their old farm. In life they were consistent followers of the Mennonite faith. The children born to Peter Horst and wife were as follows: Peter, who died in 1890, married Nancy Shaffer, and has a family of five children; Jacob, who died in 1894, married Nancy Kraybill, and had no family; Elizabeth married Peter Smith, and became the mother of seven children, but is now deceased; Sarah is the deceased wife of Michael Shank, by whom she had six children; David, who died in 1875, married Eliza Brightenstein, and had eight children: Benjamin, now deceased, married Sarah Shawk, and had six children; Rev. Abraham is next in order of birth; and Mary, deceased, married Jacob Bachman, and became the mother of eleven children. Previous to his marriage with Elisabeth Heisey, Peter Horst had wedded Catherine Smith, a native of Lebanon county, Pa., who became the mother of four children, all now deceased. The children by this first marriage were: Nancy; Joseph; Catherine, who married Samuel Gaman, and had seven children;

and Samuel, who married Catherine Shaffer, and had eight children.

The old home of the Horst family in Lebanon county was originally purchased many years ago, and consisted of four hundred acres. The place is now occupied by the fifth generation from the original owner. The Heisey family were also of Lebanon county, and were farming people. They originally came from Switzerland.

Rev. Abraham Horst remained with his parents until they had both passed away, and then leaving the home farm, began milling, first in Manheim, and then on the Conestoga, but after a year and a half he went West, locating in Montgomery county, Ohio, where he followed the same occupation for one and one-half years. He then returned to Lebanon county, Pa., and there worked in the sawmill business for his brothers. This he continued until his marriage, when he began farming in that same county, but a year later located in Penn township, Lancaster county, and after five years located on the farm he still owns, and which he continued to operate until 1890, when he retired and moved to the present comfortable home, leaving his son and namesake to continue the cultivation of the fields. In 1868 he was admitted to the ministry of the Mennonite faith, in which he had been reared, and has continued to expound the doctrines of his Church to the present time, after the manner of Chaucer's "good man of religion," who "preached, but first he practiced it himself." In his political faith he was a Republican until his admission to the ministry. He is one of the prominent men of his community, beloved alike for his genial manners and his unquestioned integrity.

Rev. Horst has been twice married. First in 1847, in Lancaster, he wedded Miss Anna Brubaker, and to this union were born the following children: Susannah B., who married Henry Shank, of Penn township, and had fourteen children; Maria B., who married Martin Risser, a farmer of Mt. Joy township, and has eight children; Elizabeth B., who married Rev. Abraham Kauffman, a Mennonite preacher of Port Huron, Mich., by whom she has four children; Anna B., who married Anthony Fauser, a farmer of Penn, and has ten children; Sarah B., deceased in infancy; Catherine B., who married Jacob Risser, a farmer of Mt. Joy township, and has three children; Abraham B., a farmer residing on the old homestead; Miss Fanny B., residing in Rapho township; Benjamin B., unmarried, and residing in Fulton, Ohio; Barbara B., who died in infancy; and Martha B., who married Oscar Kreider, a painter of Rapho township, and has three children. Mrs. Anna (Brubaker) Horst was born in 1823, and died in 1872, her remains resting in Hernley's Meeting House cemetery. She was the daughter of Jacob and Maria (Eby) Brubaker, of Lancaster.

For his second wife, Rev. Horst married, June 17, 1879, in Perry county, Pa., Miss Rebecca J. Lauver, daughter of Fred and Mary (Auker) Lau-

ver, and to this union was born one daughter, Naomi L., who lives at home.

Fred Lauer was actively engaged in farming in Perry county, until about ten years prior to his death which occurred March 17, 1876, when he was aged seventy-five years. His wife, Mary Auker, a daughter of Casper and Mary (Brandt) Auker, of Perry county, was born in 1802, and passed away March 25, 1882, and was buried at the side of her husband in Fautz Valley. They, too, were members of the Mennonite Church, in which her father, Casper Auker, was a minister. The following is a brief record of their family of children: Fanny, who married Jacob H. Lehman, of Franklin County, Pa.; Belthasor, of Juniata county, Pa., married Mary Kraybill; Mary married Christian Martin, of Lancaster county; Anna married John Kraybill, of Snyder county, Pa.; Susannah, deceased; Lydia married Isaac Winey, of Snyder county, Pa.; Catherine married Benjamin Dillman, of Juniata county, Pa.; Elizabeth married Eli Grubb, of Perry county; Isaac was deceased in infancy; Simeon married (first) Margaret Grubb, and (second) Elizabeth Book; and Rebecca J., wife of Rev. Horst. Fred Lauer was a son of Michael and Anna (Kindig) Lauer, of whom the former, Michael, was a farmer and Mennonite deacon in Juniata county.

THOMAS BAUMGARDNER COCHRAN.

Prominently identified with much of the public life of the State of Pennsylvania, a leader in the Republican party, and an influential factor in the literary and commercial life of Lancaster, Thomas Baumgardner Cochran well represents the finest type of American citizenship. As a senior member of the firm of T. B. & H. B. Cochran, proprietors and editors of the *Examiner and Express*, of Lancaster, he has long exerted a wide influence, and is no less honored beyond his home, as an able journalist.

The ancestors of Mr. Cochran, as described in ancient records, belonged to a family of great antiquity, and the name is derived from the Barony of Cochrane, in Renfrewshire, Scotland. Warden de Cochrane, in the reign of Alexander III, was a witness to grants of sundry lands in the County of Argyll made by Dunegal, or Dongal, the son of Swaine, to Walter Cumming, Earl of Monteith, and his successor swore fealty to King Edward I, of England. William Cochrane, who lived in the reign of Queen Mary, obtained from Her Majesty charters of the land and Barony of Cochrane, and erected from its foundations the ancient seat of that family, at the same time that he adorned it with extensive plantations. Sir John Cochrane lived in the reign of Charles I, and was a devoted Loyalist. His brother, Sir William Cochrane, of Cowden, a man of "great parts and learning," was equally loyal, and in recognition of his services was raised to the peerage, in 1647, as Baron Cochrane, of Dundonald, and at the same time was created Lord Cochrane of Paisley and Ochiltree. Lord Cochrane left two sons, Will-

iam, Lord Cochrane, and Sir John Cochrane, of Ochiltree, the latter's daughter having been the familiarly known Lady Kilsyth, of Scotland.

The Cochranes were ranked among those who were friendly to Presbyterianism, and shared the fate of thousands of other families who were driven from their country to seek homes in the North of Ireland during the persecution of that religious denomination in England. In 1570 John Cochrane, of the family of the Earl of Dundonald, from whom Thomas Baumgardner Cochran (the final "e" has long since dropped from the name) traces his lineage, crossed from Paisley, Scotland, to the North of Ireland. His son James was succeeded by John, who was the father of another James, and then came Robert.

James, Stephen and David, sons of Robert, emigrated to Pennsylvania in the beginning of the eighteenth century, and first settled in what is now known as Cochranville, Chester Co., Pa. John, son of James, and grandson of Robert, removed from Chester county to Delaware, locating near Middletown. He married Mary Ellis, and among their children was Dr. Richard E. Cochran, born Sept. 1, 1785.

Dr. Richard E. Cochran was graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1810, took part in the war of 1812, was elected a member of the Delaware Assembly for the session of 1822-23, and was very nearly elected governor of Delaware. He practiced medicine in Middletown and Wilmington, Del., until May, 1824, when he removed to Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa., where he successfully engaged in the practice of his profession. In 1836 he was a Henry Clay elector for Lancaster county, and was an enthusiastic Whig; and was also a member of the Reform Convention which met to amend the Constitution that year. In the summer of 1854, when cholera was epidemic in Columbia, Dr. Cochran fell a victim, entering into well-earned rest, in his seventieth year.

On May 5, 1812, Dr. Richard E. Cochran wedded Eliza F. Evans, daughter of Dr. Thomas Evans, of near Middletown, Del., and to this union were born the following named children: (1) Thomas E., a prominent lawyer, represented Lancaster and York counties in the State Senate in 1840-43, was elected auditor general of the State of Pennsylvania in 1859, and was a member of the State Constitutional Convention of 1872-73; he died at York, Pa., in 1882. (2) John Jefferson, the veteran publisher and journalist, is mentioned below. (3) Lieut. Richard E. served in the regular army, in Florida and among the Indian tribes in Arkansas and Kansas, and was under Gen. Taylor in the Mexican war, falling at the battle of Resaca de la Palma, just after he had entered the intrenchments captured from the Mexicans. (4) Theodore D., a journalist and politician, graduated from the Columbia *Spy* office, and succeeded Preston B. Elder in the editorial management of that paper; in 1840 he came to Lancaster and took charge of *The Old Guard*,

then the organ of "Honest John Strohm," for years a prominent political figure in this county. Mr. Cochran was elected to represent Lancaster county in the Legislature in the session of 1844-45; served in the Mexican war as a lieutenant of volunteers, and as a captain in the Civil war, and died in York in 1863. (5) Mary Frances Cochran died in 1884.

John Jefferson Cochran was born in Wilmington, Del., Dec. 20, 1816, and was in his eighth year when the family moved to Columbia, this county. In 1831 he entered the office of the *Columbia Spy*, then edited by his brother, Thomas E. Cochran, and there he became an expert and thorough printer. In the spring of 1835 he removed to York, where, in partnership with his brother, Thomas E. Cochran, he continued the publication of the *York Republican* until 1852, when they sold the paper. In the meantime he had been appointed postmaster at York, by President Fillmore, and filled the office with great acceptability until 1853, when he moved to Lancaster and engaged in the coal mining business in Shamokin, Pa., the firm being Cochran, Peale & Co. On Sept. 21, 1858, in connection with his brother, Thomas E., he purchased the *Independent Whig* and the *Inland Daily Times* from Theophilus Penn, discontinued the daily edition, and changed the name of the weekly to the *Lancaster Union*. On Jan. 1, 1863, the Messrs. Cochran sold the *Union* to John A. Heistand & Co., who consolidated it with *The Examiner and Herald*. In the meantime John J. Cochran was appointed postmaster at Lancaster by President Lincoln, and served until 1868. After his postmastership Mr. Cochran was appointed newspaper clerk in the House of Representatives at Washington, D. C., and served during the terms of the late Hon. O. J. Dickey, member of Congress from this district, after which the office was abolished. Following this he became one of the office editors of the well-remembered *Father Abraham*, the most unique paper ever published in Lancaster, and later became a stockholder in the *Inquirer Printing & Publishing Co.* In April, 1874, Mr. Cochran became the news editor of the *Lancaster Express*, discharging the duties of that position until December, 1876; and in the following April he accepted the position of news editor on the staff of *The New Era*, where he did signal service until Nov. 11, 1878, when, by reason of failing health, he resigned. John J. Cochran passed away May 12, 1879, in his sixty-third year. Another biographer says: "Mr. Cochran, who was a prominent member of St. John's Lutheran Church, of Lancaster, was an earnest Christian gentleman," to which those who were closely associated with him in newspaper work can heartily subscribe.

In October, 1830, Mr. Cochran married Miss Catherine Baumgardner, who belonged to one of the most prominent families of York, and whose brothers were the late Thomas and Henry Baumgardner, of Lancaster, and whose ancestor was Leonard Baumgardner, founder of the family in

Pennsylvania. To this union were born thirteen children, seven of whom survived him, as follows: Thomas B., mentioned below; Richard E., who is one of the vice-presidents of the United States Life Insurance Company, of New York; Harry B., one of the proprietors of *The Examiner*; John J., a coal merchant of Lancaster; Alice E., wife of Charles R. Morrell, of Merchantville, N. J.; Flora May, deceased, wife of James A. Romeyn, of Hackensack, N. J.; and Elizabeth G., also deceased.

Thomas Baumgardner Cochran, whose name introduces this sketch, was born in York, Pa., Aug. 21, 1845, and has proved himself a worthy son of a distinguished father. He removed with his parents to Lancaster in 1853, and was graduated from the Lancaster high school in 1861, when as an apprentice to the printer's trade he entered the office of the *Lancaster Union*, the organ of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, and after serving his time he worked at his trade in Philadelphia. During the Legislative session of 1864 he was employed by George Bergner, at Harrisburg, as reporter for the *Legislative Record*, serving in that capacity until 1871, when a vacancy occurred in the office of journal clerk in the Senate, to which position he was unanimously elected. During the period that he was legislative reporter he corresponded for the Lancaster papers, and was thus almost continuously in practical journalistic work. During the Presidential campaign of 1868 he formed a co-partnership with Capt. E. H. Rauch, in the publication of *Father Abraham*, but in 1870 he withdrew from this enterprise, read law with Judge Livingston, and was admitted to practice at the Lancaster Bar in 1873. While the Legislature was in session he served as journal clerk of the Senate, from 1871 to 1876, inclusive, and in 1877 he was elected, without opposition, to the chief clerkship of the Senate, which position he held until 1889. During all these years he was actively engaged in politics, was a member of the Republican State and County Committees for several years, and was chairman of the latter from 1886 to 1888, inclusive. For one year he was a member of the Lancaster city councils, and he was a member of the Lancaster city school board for twelve years, ending in November, 1889, when he declined a re-election.

In March, 1889, Mr. Cochran and his brother, Harry B. Cochran, purchased from John A. Heistand the *Examiner*, the building in which it was published, and all the plant, which they afterward increased by the addition of new presses and other machinery, building up a business and a paper second to no inland daily or weekly in the country. The *Examiner*, one of the oldest journals of the State, had passed through many different ownerships, and absorbed a number of other newspapers, including *The Old Guard*, in 1841; the *Lancaster Union*, in 1863; and the *Lancaster Evening Express*, in 1876. One of the owners of the latter was John H. Pearsol, Mr. Cochran's father-in-law. While a Republican newspaper, the *Examiner* is conducted on liberal and

independent lines, and has become one of the most influential journals in Pennsylvania. It is published daily and semi-weekly. An interesting thing in connection with Mr. Cochran's ownership of the Lancaster *Examiner and Express* is the fact that he finished his trade of printer on the *Express*, then owned by the late Mr. Pearsol, his father-in-law, that paper now being consolidated with his own, which also absorbed the one published by his uncle, Theodore, and the *Lancaster Union*, published by his father and uncle, Thomas E., on which he (Thomas B.) began his apprenticeship.

On April 8, 1875, Thomas Baumgardner Cochran was united in marriage with Miss Anna Margaret Pearsol, daughter of the late John H. Pearsol, for many years the senior publisher of the *Evening Express*, of Lancaster, and of this union two children were born: Miss Katharine, a graduate of Wilson College, of Chambersburg, Pa., is at home; William Pearsol, a graduate of the electrical department of the State College of Pennsylvania, 1898, is now mechanical and electrical engineer of the Lackawanna Coal & Coke Co., in western Pennsylvania.

Fraternally Mr. Cochran is a Mason of high degree, belonging to Lamberton Lodge, No. 476; Royal Arch Chapter, No. 43; and Lancaster Commandery, No. 13. His name is well known in philanthropic circles. He is a trustee of the Home for Friendless Children, and also for the Thaddeus Stevens Orphans' Home, both of Lancaster. He is also a trustee of Woodward Hill Cemetery. He has been an active member of the Young Men's Christian Association of Lancaster since its organization, in 1867, and was one of its founders. In the organization of the Lancaster Street Railway Company he was a prime factor, and its first secretary. This company was the beginning of the present extensive trolley system in Lancaster city, and radiating from it to the principal towns and boroughs of Lancaster county. Mr. Cochran is a member of the Lancaster County Historical Society. Outside of the journalistic field Mr. Cochran has acquired a prominent place, and unlike many men of literary tastes he is a fine business man, and is a member of the Lancaster Board of Trade. Since 1886 he has edited and compiled the well-known and useful "Smull's Legislative Handbook and Manual of the State of Pennsylvania." Mr. Cochran is a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, and is an enterprising and liberal citizen. Politically he is known all over the State, and has been an influential factor in the Republican politics of Pennsylvania for the past thirty years. Devoted to the principles of the party, true and steadfast in his friendships, liberal in his views, but firm in his convictions and with the courage to assert them, Thomas Baumgardner Cochran is justly regarded as a strong man, and, personally, no one is more popular.

HARRY BAUMGARDNER COCHRAN, of the firm of T. B. & H. B. Cochran, publishers and editors of *The Examiner*, and a son of ex-postmaster John J. Cochran, was born in the city of Lancaster March 25, 1853, and was educated in the public schools there, graduating from the Boys' High School in 1868, and afterward attending Franklin and Marshall College for two years.

After leaving college Mr. Cochran entered the drug store of Dr. George R. Welchans, where he remained two and one-half years, and then went on the road as a traveling salesman for a wholesale drug house. Later purchased the drug business of Dr. Welchans, taking charge Nov. 1, 1874, and conducting it with marked success until 1889. On March 27th of that year, in connection with his brother, Thomas B. Cochran, he bought *The Examiner*, and at once proceeded to enlarge and strengthen the plant by the addition of new presses and other machinery.

Mr. Cochran was secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board of Pennsylvania from 1887 to 1891, when he resigned because of other interests which required his time and attention. Many of the successful business ventures of this city owe their organization, in some degree, to Harry B. Cochran. As one of the organizers of the Edison Electric Company of Lancaster, in 1885, he was its first manager, but later resigned the position; and he was also one of the organizers of the Hamilton Watch Company, and for one and one-half years served as a director; this, too, he resigned, in order to devote his whole time and business thought to the interests of his rapidly growing newspaper enterprise.

Mr. Cochran was married June 14, 1877, to Miss Alma C. Shreiner, daughter of the late Martin and Maria Shreiner, and whose grandfather, Martin Shreiner (they spelled it with a "c" in the early days), was the manufacturer of the celebrated "Shreiner Grandfather Clock." Three children blessed this union: Miss Mary, a graduate of the Girls' High School, of Lancaster, and of Wilson College, Chambersburg, who married Lewis B. Sprecher, of Lancaster, Pa., Feb. 19, 1902; Miss Flora; and John S., who is a student in the Pennsylvania State College, class of 1903.

Mr. Cochran is an active man, belonging to the lodge, chapter, council and commandery in the Masonic fraternity, and in religion he is a Lutheran, being a member of St. John's Church, where he has been trustee for more than fourteen years, and in which he at one time served both as librarian and as teacher in the Sunday-school. An intelligent, progressive business man, of liberal views and practices in all measures looking toward the "greatest good to the greatest number" of our people, Mr. Cochran naturally occupies a position in the front ranks of Lancaster's representative citizens.

JAMES AGNEW PATTERSON. By the death of James Agnew Patterson, on Jan. 7, 1898, the Borough of Mt. Joy lost one of its oldest and most useful citizens. By nature unassuming, he was always unwilling to take any conspicuous part in public life, but was of service to his locality as an excellent farmer and upright citizen, whose integrity was never questioned. The name of Patterson appears in the early history of the county, where it has ever been honored and respected, and no member of the family ever bore it more worthily than did James Agnew Patterson.

The late Mr. Patterson was born in Rapho township, Sept. 26, 1810. His parents were Col. James and Mary (Watson) Patterson, the former having been born on the old Rapho township homestead, and the latter in East Donegal township. Col. James was a son of Lieutenant James (who served in the Revolution), had his residence at Greenwood, and was an officer in the war of 1812. As early as 1819 he was elected as a Representative in the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and again in 1833 and 1834. As an elder in the Presbyterian Church of Donegal, he was highly esteemed, being elected to this dignified office from 1819 until his death, May 30, 1863, his birth dating back to the historic time, Oct. 7, 1775. His remains lie in Donegal Church cemetery. The maternal grandparents of James A. Patterson were Dr. John Watson and Margaret (Clemson) Watson, of Donegal Springs.

The founder of the Patterson family, though of Scotch descent, emigrated from Ireland, in 1724, and located on the Big Chiquesalunga creek, where he took up large tracts of land, and part of this is now owned and occupied by Jacob G. Nissley. His wife was Ann, the daughter of Abraham Scott, and they reared a family of nine children. The family record is easily traced thus: (I) Arthur Patterson married Ann Scott. (II) Lieut. James Patterson married Margaret Agnew. (III) Col. James Patterson married Mary Watson. (IV) James Agnew Patterson married Sarah Margaret Sterrett.

Until 1854, the late James A. Patterson followed an agricultural life, but then moved into Mt. Joy. During the two years intervening between 1865 and 1867 he belonged to the United States Revenue service in the capacity of collector, but could never be prevailed upon to accept political office. As a friend of education, he served fifteen years as school rector, and for twenty years was an elder in the Donegal Presbyterian church, where his place was seldom vacant, and to which he was a large and generous contributor for benevolent and charitable work. His political convictions were with the Republican party, but he never joined any fraternal organizations, as he was conscientiously opposed to secret societies.

The marriage of James Agnew Patterson took place on Nov. 14, 1844, to Sarah Margaret Sterrett, a daughter of Thomas Sterrett, of Lancaster county, and to this marriage were born: Mary Watson, the

only survivor, who resides in the old home in the borough of Mt. Joy; Martha S., deceased; James H., deceased; William S., deceased; Laura, who died in infancy; and Margie J., who died in infancy.

MILTON B. MUSSER, M. D., associated during his professional life with private and hospital practice in Philadelphia, was born near Strasburg, Lancaster county, Pa., and died in Philadelphia, March 2, 1888, at the age of forty years. His parents, Henry and Elizabeth (Breneman) Musser, were natives of Lancaster county, where the father was a farmer during early life, although he eventually retired to Strasburg, and died in Lampeter. He was twice married, and was the father of three sons: Dr. Henry E., of Lampeter; Charles, who died young, and Milton B.

The education of Milton B. Musser was acquired in the public school near his father's farm, and at the Millersville Normal, from which he graduated at the age of eighteen. His professional training was received primarily under his uncle, Benjamin Musser, at the Bellevue College, N. Y., and at the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, from which he was graduated at the age of twenty-one. He served for a time as resident physician of the Philadelphia hospital, and then opened a private office in the city, a large and remunerative practice finally rewarding his perseverance. At different times he was connected as physician with various hospitals and city institutions and was accounted skilled both in surgery and medicine. He was a member of the Masonic fraternity, a Republican in politics, and was identified with the Presbyterian Church.

In Philadelphia Dr. Musser married Caroline Swain, born in Morris county, N. J., and daughter of Mahlon F. and Jane (Guerin) Swain, of Dutch-English ancestry. Three children were born to Dr. Musser and his wife: Henry M., a manufacturer of Lancaster; Lawrence G.; and Anna W.

EMANUEL ZIMMERMAN OR CARPENTER was a son of Henry Carpenter, and he was born in Switzerland in the year 1702. Henry Carpenter had arrived in Philadelphia in 1698, but afterward returned to Europe, coming back to America in 1706, bringing his family with him. He settled first in Germantown, but removed to within the present bounds of Lancaster county, then Chester, in 1717. Emanuel Carpenter was a member of the Assembly from Lancaster county in 1768. In 1760 he was appointed a presiding Justice of the Common Pleas court of Lancaster county, and held that position until his death in 1780. He died "beloved and lamented by all." He is buried in Zimmerman's or Carpenter's graveyard, near Earlville.

GEORGE SELDOMRIDGE (deceased). The death of George Seldomridge Nov. 20, 1898, removed from Salisbury township one of its esteemed and leading citizens, well known also in all that part

of Lancaster county. He was born June 20, 1819, in Salisbury township, son of John and Christianna (Smoker) Seldomridge.

John Seldomridge, his father, operated a hotel in Intercourse, Leacock township, during a long period, dying there in 1851, aged sixty years; his widow survived until 1859, dying at the age of seventy years. They were members of the Dunkard Church, and were interred in Roland's Church cemetery, in Earl township. The children born to them were as follows: John, who died in 1898, a merchant, a justice of the peace and once prothonotary of the county; George, of this record; Maria, who was the wife of Abigner Miller; Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of John Knox, of Leacock township; Cassandra, deceased, wife of John Jacobs; and Catherine.

George Seldomridge followed principally the occupation of drover until about the time of his marriage, and then engaged in farming in Leacock township, until 1873, when he removed to Salisbury township, and for fifteen years operated what is now known as the Hess mill; at the end of that period he settled on the farm where his widow and sons now reside. There he passed away, when full of years, after a useful and exemplary life. He was a consistent member of the Episcopal Church, and was buried in Christ Church cemetery, in Leacock township. As a man of reliability and influence, he was frequently called upon to serve in public offices, and was one of the efficient school directors during his residence in Leacock township, and was auditor of Salisbury township.

On Dec. 29, 1853, in Lancaster, Mr. Seldomridge was married to Miss Sarah Ann Fenninger, and to this union were born these children: John F., the proprietor of a hotel at White Horse, Pa., who married Mary Worst, and has seven children; Edwin F., a farmer of Salisbury township, who married Anna Margaret Worst; Sarah C., who married Samuel Wanner, a farmer of Salisbury township; George M., a farmer of Salisbury township, who married Mary Reeser, and has two children; Fred G., who married Alta Bair, and resides on the old homestead (she is a daughter of Eckert and Fianna (Hoover) Bair, who still reside in Salisbury township); Hannah Elizabeth, who married Brinton Oberholtzer, a farmer of Salisbury township, has two children and resides at Mast, Pa.; and Aldus M., who married Amanda Miller, in Centerville, Pa., and has two children, Anna M. and Elsa M. Mrs. Aldus M. Seldomridge is a daughter of John I. and Anna M. (Smoker) Miller, the former an ex-soldier and retired millwright of Lancaster county.

This family is one of the old and prominent ones of the county and is especially noted for its substantial character and agricultural excellence. The two brothers, Fred G. and Aldus M., for some time owned and operated the home farm, consisting of 146 acres, but Aldus has now sold his part to Hannah E. Oberholtzer and has purchased the old

Amos Henderson farm at White Horse. Both are well and favorably known through Salisbury township, in politics they are Republicans, and their religious connection is with the Episcopal Church.

Mrs. Sarah Ann (Fenninger) Seldomridge was born in Harristown, Lancaster county, Dec. 20, 1831, daughter of John F. and Sarah (Swigart) Fenninger, the former of whom was a native of Switzerland, and the latter of East Earl township. When but sixteen years of age Mr. Fenninger came to Lancaster county, with a brother, and settled near Milltown, in Paradise township. He carried on a butchering business in Harristown and died in that place in 1864, at the age of seventy-one years. His widow died in 1873, at the age of eighty-three years, and both were buried in Christ Church cemetery, having been consistent members of that church. They were the parents of the following named children: John and Martin, deceased; Hannah, deceased, who married Aaron Snyder; Elizabeth, who died at the age of eighteen years; Samuel and Frederick, deceased; Rebecca, who married John Siegel, and resides in Bird-in-Hand; Sarah A., who became Mrs. Seldomridge; and Susan C., who married Jacob Armstrong, of Leacock township.

Mrs. Seldomridge resides on the old farm with her sons. She is a valued member of the Episcopal Church, and enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of friends.

HENRY S. METZGER, late undertaker at Petersburg, Lancaster county, was born in East Hempfield township, Sept. 23, 1832, a son of Jacob and Mary (Smaling) Metzger, both natives of West Hempfield township, and he died May 14, 1902.

Frederick Metzger, the grandfather of Henry S., was born in Lancaster county, Sept. 29, 1768, and is supposed to be the son of the founder of the family in this country, whom tradition says came from Germany. Frederick Metzger was a hotel keeper, being engaged in that capacity for twenty-two years at what is now known as McGovernville in Lancaster county, where he died March 17, 1813. Farming and hotel keeping were combined in his career, as he also owned and operated a farm. His wife, Catherine Dengert, died Oct. 18, 1870, at the age of ninety-two years. To them were born seven children: Mary, who married John Stillinger; Elizabeth, who married Tobias Miller; Catherine, who married Peter Mumma; Susan, who married Jacob Seachrist; Andrew, a farmer and an auctioneer; Jacob, the father of Henry S. Metzger; David, a blacksmith by trade, who died Dec. 2, 1891, at the age of seventy-seven years.

Jacob Metzger was born Dec. 23, 1798, and spent his life in East and West Hempfield, working as a blacksmith all his life; he died Dec. 28, 1846; Mary Smaling, his wife, was born March 3, 1801, and died March 22, 1869. She was the mother of eight children: George, a wagon maker at Lititz and at Newtown, died in 1901; Jacob S., a carpenter

at Columbia, died Feb. 8, 1885; Frederick, a wagon-maker, lives in Landisville; Elizabeth is the wife of Levi Bull, of Landisville; Henry S.; Catherine is the wife of Simon Brubaker, who lives near Lafayette, Ind.; Andrew is a shoemaker and farmer whose residence is near Dayton, Ohio; and John, a farmer, has a home near North Manchester, Ohio.

Henry S. Metzger was reared in East Hempfield township, and acquired his education in the public school. When he was seventeen he began an apprenticeship at the carpenter trade, and he worked at that until he was twenty-seven years old. At that age he engaged in business on his own account, taking contracts and doing a building business which steadily increased until 1880. That year he gave up work as a carpenter, to which for some years he had been giving increasing attention. From 1880 until his death his undertaking business took all his time, and had made his name familiar all over this part of Lancaster county, as that of a man entirely trustworthy and thoroughly familiar with his work. As a carpenter and builder Mr. Metzger erected many of the more prominent buildings of the township; and as an undertaker he laid to rest many of the citizens who once lived in this part of the county.

Mr. Metzger was married Nov. 1, 1860, to Miss Mary A. Hollinger, who was born in the city of Lancaster in 1840, a daughter of Isaac and Elizabeth (Wayne) Hollinger; she died Sept. 30, 1900, the mother of one child, Maurice H. Maurice H. Metzger is a carpenter and builder in Lancaster. Matilda Lutz, his first wife, bore him three children: Flossie, wife of Charles M. Gerfin; Paul; and Mary, deceased. Mrs. Matilda (Lutz) Metzger died Jan. 30, 1890, at the age of thirty-two. Mr. Metzger married for his second wife, Miss Ida Wagner, by whom he has two children, Mary S. and Roy.

Henry S. Metzger was a member of the Reformed Church, of which he was treasurer and trustee, and he held an enviable position in the estimation of the community in which he lived.

DR. JEFFERSON E. KERSHNER, Professor of Mathematics, Physics and Astronomy, Franklin and Marshall College, is as popular in educational and social circles in Lancaster as he is in college and theological seminary circles. His biography is thus briefly, but succinctly, told in that fine publication

Universities and Their Sons: "Jefferson E. Kershner was born in Perry township, Berks county, Pa., in 1854; graduated at Franklin and Marshall College in 1877; he studied Theology for two years; was a graduate student in Mathematics and Astronomy, Yale University, 1879-80; had the title of Ph. D. conferred upon him by Yale in 1885, and has been Professor of Mathematics, Physics and Astronomy at Franklin and Marshall College from 1880 to the present time.

"Jefferson E. Kershner, Ph. D., was born in Perry township, Berks Co., Pa., Aug. 16, 1854, son

of John and Sibilla (Engle) Kershner. His paternal grandparents were John and Catherine (Hertz) Kershner, and those on the maternal side were Jacob and Catherine (Rahn) Engle. He attended the common and select schools of Berks county, and the Keystone State Normal school, after which he entered Franklin and Marshall College, where he took his bachelor's degree in 1877. He next took a two years course at the Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church, from which he entered the Graduate Department of Yale, studying mathematics and astronomy there through the college year of 1879-80, and received from that University the degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1885. In September, 1880, he was called to the chair of Mathematics, Physics and Astronomy at Franklin and Marshall, which he still occupies. Dr. Kershner is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science."

Volumes might be written of Dr. Kershner's labors in Lancaster—labors that are by no means confined to instructing the students of Franklin and Marshall College, for students of the State Normal School at Millersville, of the Boys' and Girls' High Schools of Lancaster, and of other educational institutions, have time and again gone "star-gazing" on the invitation of the genial yet profound Dr. Kershner, who finds no greater delight than in taking parties to the College Observatory, and pointing to them those bright ministers of the Eternal which watch over and illumine the Heavens. Great, indeed, has been his work in Lancaster; and hosts of people, young and old, will ever hold him in grateful remembrance for the entertaining and instructive hours they have been permitted to spend in his scholarly yet unostentatious company.

REV. JOHN K. RANCK (deceased). For many years this devout minister labored in the cause of religion in Lancaster county. He was a native of this county, and in his earlier years followed farming. Duty, however, opened to him a new path in life, and in his after years he gave to the Mennonite Church the wholesouled devotion of his life, not only preaching in the vicinity of his home, but engaging extensively in missionary work throughout the week.

Rev. Ranck was born in Strasburg township about one and a half miles southeast of the borough of Strasburg, Oct. 8, 1840, son of Jacob and Susan (Leaman) Ranck. He was reared on his father's farm, and he accepted that vocation, when he began his own independent career, locating on a farm in Leacock township, a half mile south of Intercourse. Here for fourteen years he followed farming very successfully. He then purchased the McCaulley and Taggart farms, a portion of which is now occupied by the village of Kinzers. The property contained 267 acres of land, which is preserved intact, except that portion which has been laid off in village lots. Immediately after purchasing this property Mr.

Bank commenced some extensive improvements and made radical changes in the property, erecting a number of excellent buildings.

In 1878 John K. Ranck was ordained to the ministry of the Mennonite Church by Bishop Benjamin Herr, and from that time until his death, which occurred March 11, 1896, he was active in church and ministerial work. His duties were largely in the vicinity of his home in Lancaster county, but he also engaged in missionary or evangelical work, traveling as far West as the Pacific slope. After some four years in the ministry he gave up farming entirely, devoting his entire efforts to the Church and to its welfare. He had been an industrious and hard-working man, and a good financier, and his life was in every sense worthy and exemplary. He was survived by his wife, who had been Miss Anna Denlinger, daughter of Daniel and Margaret Denlinger, and by their one child, Jacob D. The widow is still living.

REV. JACOB D. RANCK, son of Rev. John K. and Anna Ranck, was born April 28, 1865. He was reared on the farm and received his education in the public schools and in practical business life. At the age of twenty-one years he began the operation of his father's farms, which he followed for six years. Purchasing the coal and lumber business at Kinzers, he conducted the same for five years, and then sold out, resuming charge of the farm, and in connection with its operation he began contracting and building at Kinzers. Through his efforts Kinzers made rapid strides, and has become one of the more attractive villages of Lancaster county. Mr. Ranck erected eleven buildings at this place, all residence property. He platted a considerable addition to the village and laid out a street north of Main street through his own property, also a street at the east end and one at the west end of the village, thus connecting the two east and west streets. Some years ago Mr. Ranck purchased the first car load of cotton seed feed sold in the county, and after proving its merits, introduced it to others, until now there are hundreds of earloads sold every season. His work in this line has been so successful that the manufacturers of the feed, the Southern Cotton Oil Co., of Charlotte, N. C., have made him their general agent and manager for all states North of the Maryland and Virginia line. So rapidly has the business grown that he has been obliged to employ a number of sub-agents, and to give up his active farming entirely, although he still owns the home farms and manages them. He is one of the wide awake and progressive men of the town and in various ways he has contributed substantially to its growth and prosperity. He donated the ground to the Old Mennonite society at Kinzers upon which to erect the church edifice.

On Sept. 1, 1885, Mr. Ranck married Miss Jane E. Hess, daughter of the late John Hess. They are the parents of three children, Bessie E., John Elwood and Anna H. Mr. and Mrs. Ranck are promi-

nent and active members of the Methodist Episcopal Church. The church of that denomination at Gap, chose Mr. Ranck for their assistant pastor, and he was accordingly licensed as a local preacher. He has also served them as trustee, and he gives a large share of his time to the furtherance of religious work.

JOHN LIGHT ATLEE, M. D., was born in Lancaster Nov. 2, 1799, and was a physician and surgeon of repute. He graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in 1820, after which he opened an office in Lancaster, and his skill as a surgeon soon brought him into prominence. He helped found the Lancaster County Medical Society in 1843, and also the Pennsylvania State Medical Society in 1848. He was also one of the promoters of and organizers of the American Medical Association in Philadelphia, and became its president in 1882. He was also professor of anatomy at Franklin and Marshall College. He died at Lancaster Oct. 1, 1885.

EDWIN MORRISON ZELL, D. D. S. Among the esteemed citizens of Little Britain township, who is also well and favorably known through Lancaster county, is Dr. Edwin Morrison Zell, who has been a resident of Elim, since 1850, beginning the practice of dentistry in this locality the year previous.

The birth of Dr. Zell occurred in this county, in Colerain township, on Nov. 2, 1832. The family originated in Prussia, and settled in Chester county, Pa., where occurred the birth of the father of Dr. Zell, the well-known Rev. Isaac Zell, who for forty years was a notable minister in the Methodist Church in this State. Isaac Zell was born in 1794, a son of Adam Zell, a well-known miller of Cambridge, Chester county, and he died in Little Britain township in 1870. In 1822, he was married to Elizabeth Swift, and they reared eleven children: Joseph Swift, who died in 1900; Emmor E., who died in 1895; John W., who is a practicing physician of this township, extended mention of whom will be found elsewhere; Dr. Edwin M., of this sketch; Isaac B., who died in 1901; Dr. Amos B., who resides in Fairmount; Daniel D., who is a merchant of Churchtown; William R., who is a dentist in Fairmount; Martha E., who married Dr. Edwin Patterson, now deceased; Miss Elizabeth J., living on the old homestead in Little Britain township; and Samuel A., a dentist, practicing in New Holland, Pa. Few men in Lancaster county were more highly regarded during a long and useful life, than was Rev. Isaac Zell, both as minister and teacher, being distinguished in both professions. The other children in the family of Adam Zell, his father, were: Adam, John, Barbara, Margaret, Henrietta Ann and Catherine.

The mother of Dr. Zell was Elizabeth (Swift) Zell, and she was born in 1801, and lived to be ninety-four years of age, dying in 1895. The house in which her birth occurred, and in which she was

reared to womanhood, was a historic one, being also the birthplace of the celebrated Robert Fulton, to whose inventive genius the world owes so much. This property in the course of litigation, was sold at a foreclosure sale and was purchased by the father of Elizabeth Swift. Her parents were Joseph and Hester (Doughty) Swift, the former of whom was born in Philadelphia and was an importer there, and a son of Joseph Swift, who also was a native of that city.

The early life of Dr. Zell was passed on a farm, although the family has not been exclusively an agricultural one, many of them adorning professional life. His education was obtained in the public schools, and for a period he followed in the footsteps of his honored father, and became an educator in Lancaster county. In 1858 he began the practice of dentistry, and in 1859 located in the town of Elim which has been his place of residence and practice ever since. Here he has a most delightful home, and he also owns a fine farm located near Little Britain.

On Oct. 8, 1863 Dr. Zell was married to Miss Abi Hand, of Little Britain township, a daughter of Mathew and Margaret Hand. Three children were born to this union: Dora, who died young; Edwin, who died young; and James Harry, who passed out of life May 18, 1891. The death of this talented young man remains a grief to not only his devoted father, but to the community, for seldom has death found a more shining mark. Born the youngest of three children, on Aug. 6, 1867, he early displayed those qualities of mind and heart that gave promise of a bright future and eminent citizenship. His early education was received in the public schools and a collegiate course was followed in the York county Collegiate Institute, from which institution he graduated with high honors. Following an inherited tendency, he entered upon the study of medicine, resulting in his graduation in 1891, at the head of his class, from the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. With every prospect of the future bright and promising, his early career was closed a few days later. Equipped mentally far beyond the average, it was his ambition to reach the top of the ladder in his profession, and in the meantime, he had not forgotten to also lay the foundations of his religious life. For many years he was a worthy and consistent member of the Little Britain Presbyterian Church, and left behind him a memory of an exemplary life. The community which had watched him with affection from childhood, became mourners with his stricken father. The mother had passed away on March 20, 1883.

The second marriage of Dr. Zell occurred in Nov., 1892, Miss Lydia E. McSparran, of Furniss, Pa., becoming his wife. She was born in 1849, a daughter of Fleming and Elizabeth (Pusey) McSparran. A complete history of the McSparran family will be found elsewhere.

During his long residence in this locality and his prominence in his professional life, Dr. Zell has been

identified with almost all of the progress made in this section, and has been particularly active in the advancement of educational and religious interests. For a long period he has served as school director, and he is elder and trustee in the Presbyterian Church of Little Britain. In politics he belongs to the Democratic party, in which he has taken a very active interest. The family is one of the best known and most prominent in both Lancaster and Chester counties, and Dr. Zell is a worthy representative.

REV. WILLIAM PAXSON, D. D. (deceased) was born in Lancaster county, Pa., April 1, 1760. His early life was devoted to agricultural pursuits, and he served in two companies in the Revolutionary war, in one of which he participated in the battle of Trenton.

When twenty-four years of age Mr. Paxson began a preparatory course in the Strasburg Academy, and accumulated considerable knowledge on literary, scientific and theological pursuits. On April 29, 1789, the New Castle Presbytery took him under its care and, having passed through the several trials assigned him, he was licensed to preach April 8, 1790. In the following October he was assigned to supply the churches of Little Britain and West Nottingham. During his probationary services he frequently preached to the congregations of Toms creek and Lower Marsh creek in the Carlisle Presbytery, they having become vacant by the transfer of their pastor, Rev. John McKnight to the collegiate Presbyterian Churches in New York City. These vacant congregations extended to him a call which he accepted in April, 1792, he being thereupon dismissed from the New Castle Presbytery to the Carlisle Presbytery. In October, 1792, he was installed as pastor. Mr. Paxson was married Jan. 20, 1794, to Miss Jane Dunlap, a daughter of Col. James Dunlap, of near Shippensburg. He took charge of the above congregation for several years and finally became pastor of the Lower Marsh creek congregation alone, of which he was pastor for forty-nine years. In 1826 Dickinson College conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Divinity. He resigned the pastorate of his charge on Oct. 19, 1841. His death occurred April 16, 1845. As a pastor he had been very acceptable, as a disciplinarian he was strict and conscientious.

ABRAHAM F. HOSTETTER, Esq., a prominent member of the Lancaster Bar, belongs to one of the oldest families in Lancaster county, his ancestors having settled here in 1709.

Jacob Hostetter, his first ancestor to come here, located on a farm at the end of South Queen street, just outside the city limits. The next in line of descent was Abraham Hostetter, a farmer of Manor township, and among his children was Christian Hostetter, who was the great-grandfather of Abraham F., the lawyer. Christian Hostetter settled in Warwick township, where he owned extensive farm lands, and there Jacob Hostetter, the grandfather of

Abraham E., was born, lived and died. There, too, Simon Hostetter father of Abraham F., was born, and during his active life was a farmer and miller, but now lives retired, at Oregon. It will thus be seen that for generations the family were landowners and farmers. Abraham F. Hostetter's mother was Miss Mary A. Frantz, daughter of the late Samuel Frantz, a farmer of Rohrerstown. She died in March, 1901. Only two children were born of this union, Henry F. (now living retired at Oregon) and Abraham F.

Abraham F. Hostetter was born on the old homestead, in Warwick township, May 29, 1851, and after attending the schools of the district entered the State Normal School at Millersville, from which he was graduated. Later he was graduated from the University of Michigan, at Ann Arbor. His study of the law was begun under Judge John Dean, of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, at Hollidaysburg, and after that his studies were pursued in the Law School of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated. Mr. Hostetter was admitted to practice law in the courts of Lancaster county in the fall of 1878, and in due time was admitted to practice in the Superior, Supreme and United States District Courts, in all of which he has enjoyed an extensive practice.

Outside of the practice of law, Mr. Hostetter has many interests, although his clientele in his chosen profession would alone keep a less industrious man very busy. But being of an active nature, and endowed with attributes that make him the successful business man as well as successful lawyer, Mr. Hostetter finds himself associated in many enterprises that go to make up the business life of the community. He is president of the Non-Retailing Company, wholesale jobbers in watches, a director of the First National Bank of Lancaster, as well as its solicitor, and solicitor for the Lincoln National Bank and the Farmers' National Bank of Lititz; a director of the Lancaster & Harrisburg Turnpike Company, and solicitor for a number of other turnpike companies and corporations; a member of the board of trustees of the State Normal School at Millersville—a position he has held for years; chairman of the board of censors of the Lancaster Bar Association, and for years a member of the purchasing committee of the Law Library Association, in which he has taken a deep and active interest; was a member of the board of trustees of the Young Men's Christian Association during many of the years of its early struggles, and to-day a member of the board of trustees of the Young Women's Christian Association; and a member of the Pennsylvania Forestry Association. These are among the things that engage his attention, but by no means all. A member of the Lancaster County Historical Society and of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania, it was fitting that he should have presided, as he did, at the dedicatory exercises of the Soldiers' Monument at Ephrata, and particularly so for the reason that he was one of the spirits

who kept up the agitation until the monument became an accomplished fact.

Before entering upon the study of law Mr. Hostetter was principal of the high school at Millersburg, Dauphin county, and later of the Altoona high school. An educator himself, he has always felt and manifested a keen interest in educational affairs, and in matters historical—next to the study and practice of the law—he has been the most zealous in his studies. A Republican in politics, his services as a campaign orator have been much sought in National as well as State campaigns, and unselfish have been his services in this direction, for he never sought office, and invariably declined all proffers in that direction, his profession being ever his leading thought. Busy though he has been these many years, busy as he still is (for he is perhaps busier now than ever), Mr. Hostetter is invariably genial and kindly—never too busy to give a smile and an encouraging word to those who approach him.

JOHN HOFF BAUMGARDNER, who has for years past been among the most prominent men of Lancaster county, in the public affairs of the city as well as in business enterprises, is a son of the late Thomas Baumgardner, who was a pioneer in the coal business in Pennsylvania, being interested in the first colliery in the Shamokin valley.

Thomas Baumgardner was one of the original promoters of the cotton-mill industries of Lancaster. Leonard Baumgardner, his grandfather, came to America during the Revolution, as a soldier with the British army, but deserted the ranks and fought under Washington for freedom. At the close of the war he settled in York. From this patriotic sire John H. Baumgardner is descended. Thomas Baumgardner married Miss Susan Ann Hoff, daughter of John Hoff, the celebrated pioneer clock maker, one of the most widely known makers of clocks in the country. To this union the following children were born: Mary E., widow of Edwin Eberman; Ellen, who married James Patterson, son of the late Judge Patterson; Marguerette A., widow of the late Wilson H. Jenkins, ex-district attorney of Camden county, N. J.; Susan A., widow of Franklin R. Howell, of Lancaster; Eliza A., widow of Paul Gerhart; and John H., whose name introduces these lines.

John H. Baumgardner was born in Lancaster April 23, 1843, and was graduated from the Boys' High School of Lancaster in 1861, and from the Philadelphia Polytechnic College, as a mechanical engineer, in 1863. After graduating from the Polytechnic College young Baumgardner learned the machinist's trade at the Industrial Works, Philadelphia, and, after working at Scranton and other places, returned to Lancaster, and was employed at the cotton factories, later at the Norris Locomotive Works, as draughtsman. Then he became associated with his father and uncle, the late Henry Baumgardner, in the coal business, and he is now the

sole survivor of that partnership. The business was started by his father in 1840. In 1876 Mr. Baumgardner was one of the organizers of the Lancaster Gaslight & Fuel Company, of which he was elected treasurer. He built the works, and has been general manager to the present time. He was also treasurer of the Lancaster Street Railway Company, and built the road from the Soldiers' Monument, Centre Square, to McGrann's Park, a line which formed a nucleus for all the wonderful network of trolley lines which now constitutes the magnificent system of electric railways with which Lancaster is blessed.

Mr. Baumgardner was also interested in the first company to institute independent markets in the city, and made the drawings and superintended the construction of the Northern market. As a volunteer fireman he was among the foremost in the community, having been president of the Friendship Fire Company, of which his ancestor was one of the organizers in 1763, and he (John H.) was the first chief engineer of the old volunteer fire department of Lancaster. Mr. Baumgardner is a director and secretary of the Lancaster Gaslight & Fuel Company, and of the Edison Electric Illuminating Company; a director of the Reading & Columbia Railway Company; trustee of the Lancaster Cemetery Company; trustee of the Ann C. Witmer Home; trustee of the Mechanics Library; and member and trustee of St. John's Lutheran Church, in which his father was deeply interested, and to which the Baumgardner family have been generous contributors. Well known as is John H. Baumgardner in private business affairs, and in public enterprises looking to the public welfare, such as trolley systems, independent market houses and satisfactory illumination of dwellings, business houses and streets, he is even more widely known as a long-trying and trusted city servant, having been a member of the common branch of the city council for eighteen years, sent there term after term by the Republicans of the Sixth ward. During part of his career as a member of that body he was president thereof, and for the greater part of the time was chairman of the Finance committee, and it was admitted by all parties and all factions that his guardianship of the city finances was as careful as could be that of the most exacting business man in the conduct of his private affairs. Yet, with all the city affairs and business interests that weighed upon him, Mr. Baumgardner, by reducing his work to a system, found time for social recreation and enjoyment, he having been one of the original members of the Tuccan Piscatorial Club, and for many years its treasurer. Fraternally he belongs to Lamberton Lodge, No. 476, F. & A. M. It must certainly be a satisfaction to Mr. Baumgardner to feel that, besides having made a record as one of the city's guardians of which any man might well be proud, he conferred a positive and lasting blessing to the people of his community in having been one of the originators of the splendid trolley system and the no less splendid independent markets, these being among the things

of which Lancasterians boast, at home and abroad.

Mr. Baumgardner was married, May 5, 1875, to Miss Florine Meixell, daughter of Andrew and Susan Meixell, well-known citizens of Lancaster. Three children have been born of this union, namely: Thomas, a graduate of the State College, a member of Battery C, Pa. Vols., during the Spanish-American war, and now superintendent of the Columbia Gas Company; Susan, a student of the Drexel Art School; and John A., now attending Cornell University.

REV. JOHN M. ZIMMERMAN, of Caernarvon township, belongs to an old and highly respected family in Lancaster county, and worthily wears a good name. His great-grandfather, grandfather and father, all bore the given name of Christian.

Christian Zimmerman, the grandfather, was reared and spent his life on a farm some two miles northeast of Goodville. He was a good Christian man, belonged to the Mennonite Church, and led a blameless life. His children were: John, a Lancaster county farmer; Christian, mentioned below; David, who died young; Peter, who was long a farmer in Caernarvon township, and died in East Earl township; Barbara, who married John Swigart; Elizabeth, who became the wife of George Rupp, a minister of the Mennonite Church; Annie, who married David Cogel, of Cumberland county, Pa.; and Catherine, who married Peter Good, of Goodville.

Christian Zimmerman, the father of Rev. John, was reared on the old family homestead near Goodville, where he was born, and where he received his education. His death occurred in 1869, closing a useful and honorable career, at the age of seventy-six. All his life was spent on the homestead, where he followed farming, becoming one of the leading men of his calling in this section. Two farms belonged to him, and he was counted very successful. He belonged to the Mennonite Church, and was known as one of its most active and consistent members, and was highly regarded by all who knew him. His wife, Mary, was the daughter of Peter Martin. She lived to be seventy-eight years old, and passed away in 1875. They had a family of ten children: Barbara, Annie and Martin, deceased; Mary, who married John Weaver, a minister of the Mennonite Church, and with him went to Elkhart county, Ind., where she died; Catherine, deceased wife of Jacob Zimmerman, a Mennonite clergyman, formerly of East Earl township, but later of Leacock township, where her death occurred; John M.; Levi, a farmer and miller in East Earl township, where he died; Christian, who died on the old Zimmerman homestead near Goodville (he was the fourth Christian to occupy this place, which has now descended to his son, Christian, the fifth of the name); Peter, a farmer in East Earl township, where he died; and Rebecca, who married Abraham Martin, of Caernarvon township.

Rev. John M. Zimmerman was born on the old

homestead, July 22, 1829, where he was reared and educated in the public schools. When he was twenty-four he was married, and for a short time made his home on a part of the old family estate, but presently he removed to his farm in Caernarvon township, about a mile southwest of Churchtown, where he is found to-day in the possession of a well-cultivated and finely tilled farm of eighty acres. On this place he has made many substantial improvements, and has always taken a deep interest in every measure that tends to the public good. In his business enterprises he has been very successful, and has long been regarded as one of the leading men of the township.

Mr. Zimmerman was married Dec. 8, 1853, to Miss Mariah Kurtz, who was born in East Earl township, Dec. 5, 1830, a daughter of Joseph and Martha (Groff) Kurtz. To this union were born: Joseph K., who died in infancy, as did also Martha; Martin, a laboring man in Goodville, East Earl township, who married Miss Clarissa Emery, and has one child, John J.; Mary, who died in childhood; John G., who resides at the homestead in Caernarvon township, and does the home farming and who married Annie Denlinger, by whom he has one child, Martin D.; and Leah, who died in childhood.

Mr. and Mrs. Zimmerman have been life-long members of the Mennonite Church, and have taken a very active part in the prosperity of that body. In 1883 he was ordained one of its ministers by Bishop Shenk, and was assigned to the Weaverland District, where he has proved himself a faithful and able preacher of the Gospel. His conscientious and devoted efforts have been highly appreciated, and he and his worthy wife are held in high esteem by a wide circle of friends. For many years he has labored under a physical difficulty caused by a diseased arm, which gave him constant trouble. In 1885 he had it removed, which relieved his suffering, though it left him at a great disadvantage.

PROF. GEORGE MARTIN HAMBRIGHT, who for many years occupied a chair in the College of Pharmacy, at Chicago, is one of the most kindly, genial and popular gentlemen in Lancaster.

Prof. Hambright's grandfather was born in a substantial stone dwelling house at Eden, this county, and as this home, which is still in a good state of preservation, is understood to be 170 years old, the history of this family in this country, evidently goes far back into the beginning of things in this country. Prof. Hambright's grandmother was the daughter of a farmer named Miller, and a native of this county.

Adam Frederick Hambright, the father of the Professor, who bore the names of two uncles, was married to Elizabeth Eichelberger, the daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Eichelberger, representing one of the old families of Lancaster. From this union eleven children were born, of whom eight are living: (1) Charles S., an engineer of the U. P. railroad; (2) George M., of Lancaster, now retired; (3) Em-

ma, the wife of Dr. William A. Rupp, of the Reformed Theological Seminary at Lancaster; (4) Marcellus Augustus, in the service of the Union Pacific railroad at Omaha; (5) Washington F., depot master and ticket agent of the Pennsylvania Railroad in Lancaster; (6) John J., a druggist at Seattle, Wash.; (7) Sallie J., widow of Henry Hoffman, in Lancaster; and (8) Henry A., now employed on the N. Y., H. and N. H. railroad, in New York. Adam F. Hambright, the progenitor of this large and interesting family, was in the employ of the State, and the Pennsylvania Railroad, from 1848 until 1875, serving as conductor on the railroad until 1864, when he became a ticket agent, and remained in the service of the railroad until his death.

George Martin Hambright was born in Lancaster Nov. 27, 1841, and was educated in the city schools, graduating from the Lancaster high school in the class of 1858. Becoming an apprentice with George H. Markley & Brother, both of whom have gone on to join the great majority, he remained with them a year, and then connected himself with the drug firm of J. C. Turnpenny & Co., of Philadelphia, who were English Quakers, and masters of an extensive drug trade. With this fine house he remained two and a half years, and was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in March, 1863. After completing his course in the College he went to Washington, D. C., and spent two years with a drug house in the national capital. This was in 1865, and from Washington he went to Chicago to engage in a drug business for himself, which proved very successful, and which he carried on for fifteen years. For half this time he was a professor in the Chicago College of Pharmacy, first occupying the chair of Materia Medica, and then the chair of Pharmacy, at the same time carrying on his drug business.

In 1873 Prof. Hambright returned to Lancaster, and built his beautiful suburban home at No. 415 West James street, which he has since owned and occupied with the exception of five years, when it was the home of Prof. Keifer, of Franklin and Marshall College. During this time Prof. Hambright was recalled to Chicago to work in the College of Pharmacy, which needed his services in a trying situation. In 1884 the Professor came back to Lancaster, and made his home in his beautiful house until 1900, when he removed to a much finer one in the same block.

Professor Hambright was married June 14, 1866, to Miss Annie E., daughter of Jacob H. Wittmer, a farmer of Manor township. To this union was born one son, who died in infancy. Mrs. Hambright died Dec. 1, 1888. Prof. Hambright was married for a second time Sept. 5, 1900, to Miss Katherine S., a daughter of the late J. B. Swartzwelder, one of Lancaster's pioneer planing men and builders. Prof. Hambright belongs to Grace Lutheran Church, of which he has been the financial secretary for the past six years, and superintendent of the advanced department of the Sunday school. He has been president

of the High School Alumni Association for the past sixteen years, and by his earnest personal efforts lifted that worthy organization out of the Slough of Despond into an assured success. Possessed of a fund of rare information, fond of social and literary gatherings, not at all penurious, he labors in the line of healthy organizations, seeking the moral and mental advancement of the community, his work has been far-reaching for good, and as such he will be long remembered by the people of the city in which he was born.

PETER MARTIN (deceased) was born in January, 1805, in that section of Elizabeth township which has since then been embraced within Clay township, Lancaster Co., Pennsylvania.

Johannes Martin, his grandfather, who came from Switzerland, settled about two miles from Woodstock, in Shenandoah county, Virginia. Here Peter Martin, the father of the subject of our sketch, was born and lived until the residence of the white settlers there became unsafe owing to the troublesome Indians. Johannes Martin decided to change his place of residence to one where the Indians would not disturb him, so he moved with his family to the neighborhood of Ephrata, in Lancaster county. Here Peter Martin, the father of our subject, lived for quite a time, following the occupation of a country merchant. Governor Findlay appointed him a justice of the peace, and subsequently he removed to Elizabeth township. In this locality Peter Martin, Jr., was born and was educated in the public schools of the section. He helped his father in the store; became an expert penman and drew up many deeds and other papers for his father.

As the father advanced in years the son was appointed a justice of the peace, which position he held by Governor's appointment until the amended constitution came into force, when he was elected a justice. He was re-elected, but in 1850 he declined a second re-election. A Democrat in politics, he ran for Congress on several occasions, but was defeated. He subsequently joined the Know-nothing party and finally the Republican, which party elected him prothonotary in 1860. He held this office for three years when he retired to his home at Lincoln, and there lived in private life until in the autumn of 1866, when he was elected an associate judge of the courts of Lancaster county. He held this position up to the time of his death, which occurred suddenly Aug. 16, 1867. Mr. Martin was a man of quiet and dignified manners and was possessed of more than ordinary force of character.

JOHN F. YOST, M. D. Among the prominent and reliable physicians of Lancaster county, must be mentioned Dr. John F. Yost, a highly esteemed citizen of Bethesda. He was born in Baltimore county, Md., Aug. 4, 1841, a son of Charles K. and Elizabeth (Fife) Yost, both of whom were born and reared in York county, Pa. Their ancestry led to both Ger-

many and Ireland. Grandfather Jacob Yost was an estimable farmer citizen of York county, and reared five children: Charles K., Andrew J., Jacob, George and Mary Ann (who married Henry Webb).

Charles K. Yost, a son of Jacob and the father of Dr. Yost, was born Aug. 1, 1813, and died in November, 1900. In political belief, he was a staunch Democrat, and was also a leading member of the Methodist Church. About 1830 he was married to Elizabeth Fife, and they reared a family of intelligent children: John F.; Sarah E., who is the widow of Amos Graves, of St. Mary county, Md.; Jacob, who is a farmer in York county, Pa.; Louisa A., who is the wife of William H. Wentz, a farmer of Martic township; and Charles, a retired bookkeeper of York county.

Dr. Yost was the eldest child of his parents. It has been remarked by those who have closely studied the careers of the majority of the successful and prominent men of any locality, that their early rearing and environment has so frequently been on a farm. Such was the case with Dr. John F. Yost, and his earliest lessons were learned in the public school. Later the knowledge here gained was supplemented by an academical course, in the York County Academy, and then he entered the office of Dr. John L. Free, a successful physician of Stewartstown, in York county, in 1865 entering Jefferson Medical College, in Philadelphia, graduating in March, 1867. Dr. Yost soon established himself in his profession at Mount Nebo, remaining there until he located in Bethesda, five years later, and since 1870 he has built up a practice second to none in this locality.

Dr. Yost was married on Dec. 14, 1869, to Miss Emma Patton, who was a daughter of James Patton, a merchant of this town, and three children have been born to this union: Nora E., who married Rev. Thomas Dodd, a native of England, and pastor of the Salome Methodist Church, of Delaware county, Pa., and they have one daughter, Emma Clare; Irma Clare, who died at the age of fourteen years; and Ralph E., a graduate of the West Chester Normal School, a very bright and promising young man, now in the employ of the Baldwin Locomotive Works, in Philadelphia.

Dr. Yost has never lost his love for a rural life, and he owns a fine farm in Martic township, and one of the handsomest and most convenient and sanitary residences in this locality. An active and interested Democrat, the affairs of the nation interest him, although he holds no office and seeks none. In the Masonic fraternity he has good standing in Columbia Lodge, No. 286, and he is a Knight Templar. Both he and his wife are worthy and consistent members of the Bethesda Methodist Church. Early in life Dr. Yost realized that he must, in great measure, make his own way in the world, and as his ambition was to succeed as a physician, he bent every energy in that direction, overcoming all obstacles and reaching the honorable position he now occupies. By honest and efficient performance of every duty,

he has gained the confidence of his fellow-practitioners, and he is a respected and popular member of both County and State Medical Societies. As a student, the Doctor has advanced in his profession along with the progress made in his chosen science, and his skill and success have gained him the full confidence of the people among whom he makes his home.

FRANK RIED DIFFENDERFFER, journalist, was born April 30, 1833, in New Holland, Lancaster Co., Pa. He is of German ancestry, his great-great-grandfather, John Diffenderffer, having emigrated from Nerisheim, near Heidelberg, in the Palatinate, in the ship "William and Sarah," reaching Philadelphia Sept. 18, 1727, and soon thereafter taking out a patent for land in what is now Earl township, in the already named county. Here the early years of the subject of this article were passed. His father was a farmer, and working on the paternal acres during the seasons of seedtime and harvest, and attending the village schools during the winter and spring, occupied his time until his sixteenth year, when he entered the academy connected with Marshall College (now Franklin and Marshall), at Mercersburg, Pa., where he passed several terms.

Developing an ardent taste for reading, two considerable libraries in his native town, those of Roland Diller, Esq., and Hon. William Hiester, member of Congress from the Lancaster District, afforded him ample opportunity to follow his favorite pursuit. On his return from college, an opportunity presented itself of entering a bookstore in the city of Lancaster, a position conforming very agreeably with his tastes, and which was therefore accepted. There he remained until 1857, when he gave up the position to take up the pursuit of general merchandising in the city of El Paso, Mexico (now Ciudad Jaurez), in co-partnership with his two brothers. There he remained continuously in business until 1871, visiting his native State but once during all that time, when his business was closed out and he returned to his early home, where he has remained ever since.

In 1871, in conjunction with his two brothers, Mr. Diffenderffer established the banking house of Diffenderffer Bros., which remained in existence until 1874, when the firm closed up its affairs and went out of business. A few years later *The New Era* was established, and Mr. Diffenderffer, having been offered the position of associate editor, closed with the offer, and at once entered upon a career nearly allied to his early tastes and inclinations. He has been associated with this paper for a period of twenty-six years, and is today one of the first to be at his desk in the morning and one of the last to leave in the evening. He has been a very prolific writer for his paper, and his contributions to its columns would fill many volumes. *The New Era* was a success from its first issue, and is today recognized as one of the ablest and most influential journals in eastern Pennsylvania. In addition to a daily and

semi-weekly editions, it has also established the largest printing house in the State outside of Philadelphia, and a reputation for excellent typographical work second to none in the country.

Although his newspaper work has claimed his steadfast attention, Mr. Diffenderffer has nevertheless found time to do much literary work in addition. Tobacco growing being a very important industry in Lancaster county, a department devoted to that crop was established in his paper, and he has written a column weekly on that subject. His knowledge of the statistics of the trade has made him an authority on that question, and he has prepared many papers with reference to it. The long article on "Tobacco Growing in Pennsylvania" in the Tenth Census Report was written by him, and he has also contributed a number on the same subject to *Agricultural Reports of the State of Pennsylvania*.

Mr. Diffenderffer's contributions to general literature are numerous and varied, but mainly along historical lines. It was through a meeting called by him in his own office that the Pennsylvania-German Society had its origin. He was its first secretary, holding that position for three years, until his election as its president. He edited the first three volumes of its "Proceedings and Papers," and is still a member of its executive committee. This society, now in its twelfth year, has not only attained a large membership, but stands in the very front rank among the similar societies of the country.

In 1876 Mr. Diffenderffer published his first book, "The Three Earls," a history of the three townships of that name in Lancaster county. Ten years later that history was bodily incorporated in Evans & Ellis's voluminous history of Lancaster county. In 1897 he published "The German Exodus to England in 1709," a work on a somewhat obscure topic, which was favorably received. That was followed in 1901 with a stately octavo, "The German Immigration into Pennsylvania Through the Port of Philadelphia, and the Redemptioners." Few historical books of the year received more or longer reviews than this volume, and they were without an exception highly laudatory. He has in addition published numerous pamphlets on historical subjects, among which may be mentioned "The Palatine and Quaker as Commonwealth Builders," "How the New Holland School House Was Built," "Andrew Ellicott, a Biography," "General Wayne at Mt. Joy," "John Joseph Henry, a Biographical Sketch," "The Story of an Old Document," "How East King Street Was Paved," "Lancaster, Historical, Picturesque and Legendary," "Christopher Marshall's Diary," "Early Lancaster Playbills and Playhouses," and "Colonel John Connolly, Loyalist."

Mr. Diffenderffer was also one of the organizers of the Lancaster County Historical Society, and has been its secretary continuously during the past seven years, holding that position at the present time. Its annual volumes show many evidences of his familiar acquaintance with and active interest in the history

of his county and State. Having been raised on a farm, he has never outgrown his early interest in agricultural matters, and for nearly a quarter of a century has been an active member of the Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural Society. He has been its acting secretary for the past twelve years—a period of service twice as long as that of any previous secretary.

Although not a politician in the general acceptance of that term, Mr. Diffenderffer has always been an ardent Republican, having been one of the founders of that party in his native city, and was elected, although quite a young man, the secretary of the Lancaster "Fremont Club" in 1856, and he has rendered yeoman service to that political organization through the columns of *The New Era* for twenty-six years. He has never held public office, save a term in the Lancaster city councils. At that time he lived in a ward that was strongly Democratic, the Sixth, yet he succeeded in his contest, being the only man of his party who pulled through successfully.

In 1901, Mr. Diffenderffer was one of the five trustees named by the judges of the Lancaster court to take charge of the \$250,000 donated by the late Judge Henry G. Long for the establishment and maintenance of a public park for the city of Lancaster. In his religious affiliations he has adhered to the German Reformed Church, the church of his ancestors since their arrival in Pennsylvania 175 years ago. Mr. Diffenderffer's career has been too busy to allow him to give much of his time to secret orders or benevolent societies. He has, however, been for nearly half a century a member of Lancaster Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., of Washington Encampment, and of Conestoga Council, No. 62, of the Royal Arcanum, having passed through the chairs of both orders. In 1873 Mr. Diffenderffer was united in marriage to Miss Annie S. Sprenger. One son, Harold F., is the fruit of this union.

REV. ABRAHAM B. HERR, widely known for his accomplishments, his piety and zeal as a minister of the Gospel, added to the universal respect which his character commands, has won for himself no insignificant place in the annals of Lancaster county. A native of that county, he was born Aug. 21, 1845, in Conestoga (now Pequea) township, son of Martin and Maria (Brubaker) Herr.

Martin Herr, father of Abraham B., was born in West Lampeter township, Lancaster county, July 18, 1800, the eldest son of Benjamin and Lizzie (Withers) Herr, who had children as follows: Martin, George, Christian, Benjamin, Rudolph, David, Lizzie (who became the wife of John Herr), Maria the second wife of John Herr), Annie (married to John Bachman), Hannah (married to Jonas Miller) and Fanny (wife of Benjamin Lantz)—all now deceased.

Martin Herr received a liberal education, up to the age of seventeen attending the common schools

of the locality of his birth, and then commenced to learn the milling business at Lime Valley, Lancaster county, in what is now known as the Haverstick mill. At the close of his apprenticeship, he at once took charge of the Landis mills in East Hempfield township, and while a resident of that locality he married, Feb. 19, 1824, Maria Brubaker. Whether it was that Mr. Herr found his milling business uncongenial or unprofitable we do not venture to state, but this we know—he abandoned his trade and purchased the farm which is now the property and residence of his son, Martin, in Pequea township. Martin Herr, the father, died Aug. 22, 1806, deeply regretted by all who knew him, his taking away being regarded, not only by his immediate relatives, but by the entire community, as an irreparable loss. A devout Christian, much respected and beloved, he joined his faith to the orthodox Mennonite Church, and in the strictest sense he was temperate in all things, ever avoiding speculations of any sort, and counseling his children to never engage in wild hazards. To him and his wife came a family of ten children, a brief record of whom is as follows: Eliza, born Aug. 22, 1825, died July 14, 1831; Susan, born Sept. 6, 1827, married Adam Baer, and died in 1848; Hannah, born Oct. 27, 1829, is the second wife of Adam Baer; Mary Ann, born April 28, 1832, married Jacob L. Hess and died in 1878; Elizabeth, born Nov. 4, 1834, is the wife of Deacon Samuel Shenk, referred to elsewhere; Fanny, born June 11, 1837, died July 18, 1838; Martha B., born May 31, 1839, is the wife of John B. Myers, a prominent and influential farmer of Pequea township; Martin B., born Nov. 8, 1841, wedded Anna Shenk, daughter of Bishop Henry Shenk; Barbara, died in infancy; and Abraham B., is the youngest.

Rev. Abraham B. Herr, of whom this sketch more particularly relates, was educated in the common schools, and his early life was devoted mainly to farming. At the age of thirty he was, on Sept. 2, 1875, called to the ministry, being ordained to preach in the orthodox Mennonite Church. Then his useful life began in real earnest, and until now, whether in night time or in storm, he has never flagged or been derelict in his allegiance and duty to the cause of Him "with whom there is no variableness, neither shadow of turning." On June 8, 1899, Rev. Mr. Herr was summoned and ordained bishop, a position directed by the Master, and the following account of the ceremony is substantially as it appeared in the *New Era*:

"A meeting was held on Thursday at the Old Mennonite Church, Millersville, for the purpose of electing a bishop. The commodious church was crowded, as great interest was manifested in the solemn and impressive manner of selecting the new bishop. Bishop Isaac Eby, of Kinzers, conducted the services, which began at an early hour and continued until about eleven o'clock. Four candidates had been nominated, as follows: Revs. Daniel Lehman, Millersville; Abraham Herr, New Danville; Benja-

min Hertzler, Lancaster; and Abraham Witmer, Letort. According to custom, four Bibles, in one of which was inserted, unobserved by the candidates, a slip of paper on it inscribed 'Chosen of the Lord a Bishop in the Mennonite Church,' were placed before those nominated. Each one selected a Bible, Rev. Herr choosing the one containing the paper. He was therefore duly ordained a bishop. Bishop Eby preached an appropriate sermon, and remarks were made by Bishop Brubaker, of Mt. Joy, and Martin Rutt, of Elizabethtown. Bishop Herr enters upon his wider ministerial duties with a good equipment for the work that is before him. He has been a faithful minister in the church for the interests of which he has always been an indefatigable worker."

The following is a list of the congregations in the district over which Bishop Herr presides: Stone Church, Eyreland Church, River Corner Church, Millersville, Rohrerstown, Mountville, Masonville, Habeckers and Lancaster city. His labors are highly successful, and all the interests of the several congregations prosper under his efficient supervision.

On Nov. 12, 1867, Abraham B. Herr and Anna L. Ranck, daughter of Jacob and Susan Ranck, were united in wedlock, and nine children, as follows, were born to them: Susan, wife of Emanuel Groff; Amos and Mary, both of whom died in childhood; Henry R., married to Ada Groff, daughter of Rev. Elias Groff; Elizabeth, who married Amos Snively, a grandson of Rev. Amos Herr; Anna and Martin, both deceased; Abraham R.; and Amanda. The mother of these was born May 8, 1849, and died Feb. 6, 1886. On Sept. 27, 1887, Rev. Mr. Herr for his second wife, married Susan M. Shenk, granddaughter of Bishop Henry Shenk, and to them has been born one child, Mattie, who died in childhood.

Bishop Herr is widely esteemed, and if success, popularity and good name be the natural heritage for probity and uprightness then he has his full reward. In all the field where he has labored since his call to the ministry he has won the respect and affection of the people, and the fruits of his earnest work attest and reward his fidelity to truth and duty.

PROFESSOR JOHN FREDERICK CARL THORBÄHN, Instructor of Instrumental Music in the Girls' and Boys' High School, and Conductor of the High School Orchestra and Orchestral School, Lancaster, also Instrumental Instructor of the State Normal School, Millersville, will ever be held in kindly remembrance by the citizens of the entire county for the grand work he has done for them in the divine art of music. A native of Germany, the Professor was born Feb. 8, 1834, in the city of Parchim, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, which was also the birth place of the great Gen. Von Moltke.

Johann Joachim Thorbahn, father of Prof. Thorbahn, was born Feb. 26, 1794, in Siggelkow, Mecklenburg-Schwerin, and there followed agricultural pursuits. He married Maria Dorothea Gense, who was born Aug. 17, 1803, in Parchim, Mecklenburg, a

daughter of Jacob and Anna D. (Luebecke) Gense. They had six children, three of whom are yet living, Maria, Carl and Johanna.

Prof. Thorbahn received a liberal education at the schools of his native land, and in early life developed marked musical ability. In Mecklenburg he attended an academy of music, where he rapidly became proficient as a performer on the clarinet, violin and other orchestral instruments, graduating from that institution when only nineteen years of age. In 1854 he, with his father and mother, came to this continent, sailing from Hamburg and landing at Quebec after a stormy voyage of fourteen weeks, the vessel having been almost wrecked in the passage. His mother, who was very much weakened by the long voyage, sickened and died a few weeks after landing. His father remained here for four years, when he returned to Germany, and he died there Dec. 14, 1862. Locating in Montreal, Prof. Thorbahn secured a position with the George Cooper English Grand Opera Co., later becoming leader of the Theater Royal orchestra, a position he held some seventeen years. During that time he had the honor of performing before the Prince of Wales (now King Edward VII), who spent a week in Montreal during the Crystal Palace festivities in 1860. The orchestra also played every week in Lord Dunmore's quarters in that city, and furnished most of the music for all the fashionable entertainments given in honor of these distinguished people. Subsequently, the Professor had also the honor to furnish the music for the private parties and balls given in honor of Prince Arthur, at that time stationed at Montreal with his regiment (42nd Highlanders). Prof. Thorbahn left Montreal in 1869, to fill special engagements in the Boston Theatre, and while here became a member of the Boston Musical Union. He took part in many concerts given by the Harvard Association Orchestra (including oratorios by The Handel and Haydn Society), under the leadership of Carl Zahran, and also played with Patrick Gilmore's orchestra at the Academy of Music, Boston. In 1873 he went to Warren, Ohio, where he became a member of the First Faculty of the Musical Institute, and for eleven years had charge there of the Orchestral Instruction. In 1878 he was sent as a representative of that institute, to Cleveland to assist the orchestra for Minnie Hauk, his name often appearing on the program for solos.

Coming to Lancaster in 1884, Prof. Thorbahn became leader of the Fulton Opera House orchestra; but at the end of four years he resigned that position in order to devote his time exclusively to teaching. In 1892 he was appointed Professor of Instrumental Music in the Girls' and Boys' High School, and is still most capably filling that incumbency, his pupils—past and present—now numbering thousands. For some seven or eight years during this period, the Professor, in the summer vacations, played at Saratoga, Alexandria Bay, Shelter Island (with Adolph Bernstein) and other fashionable re-

sorts. Indefatigable, indeed, have been his labors, and now in his advancing years, when vacations come around, he takes the rest he has so well earned, having abandoned orchestral work during the summer, one of his sons, as will appear later, having succeeded him in that respect. Prof. Thorbahn not only arranges all his music, but is a composer as well; in addition to which he is a maker of violins, etc., having, while in Lancaster, turned out fully fifty first class violins, beside several violas, cellos, and double basses—in fact there is literally no end to his work, and no end to his musical achievements.

In 1890 Prof. Thorbahn married Miss Kate Clifton, a popular school teacher in Lancaster. There are eight children by a former marriage and, deeply imbued, as is their father, with so great a love for music and mastery of the art, it is not strange that his children should have become skilled musicians—and such they are: Carl is leader of an orchestra in Chicago; Otto is a teacher of music in Pittsburg, and is conceded to be the finest clarinet player in that city; Wilhelmina is the wife of John McNeal, of the *New Era*; Emma is the wife of Leicester Long, of the firm of Melville Long & Co., wholesale dealers of notions, Lancaster; Miss Fannie, living at home, is an accomplished performer and teacher of the piano; Thomas, who makes his home in Philadelphia, is an accomplished clarinet soloist, plays at Asheville (N. C.), Atlantic City (N. J.), Jacksonville (Fla.) and many other well-known resorts; J. Stewart, living in Lancaster, does his father's orchestral work, and is a leader of a fine orchestra of his own; Miss Eva, living at home, is an accomplished pianist; and Harold, at school, is already becoming quite a violinist under his mother's instruction.

Prof. Thorbahn is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church; socially is affiliated with Lamberton Lodge No. 467, Lancaster; while in his political preferences he is a Republican. But above all, and beyond all, he is a musician in the truest, broadest, deepest sense of the term, his love for the "art divine" bordering on reverence.

JOHN MILLER. In 1761, John Miller, who had been a blacksmith in Lancaster, laid out and founded the town of Millersville by a lottery scheme. He laid out the town in five acre lots, subject to an annual quit-rent and laid out streets on the four sides of the largest purchasers. Several of these five-acre lots still remain undivided. Two of them were purchased by Abraham Peters, father of the late Abraham Peters, who was born in Millersville in 1791, and remained a resident of the village until his death—in 1882. The town was first called Millersburg, then Millerstown, and lastly Millersville. The ground upon which Millersville was laid out, originally belonged to Michael Meyer, and he sold the tract to John Miller, who occupied a house erected on the tract of ground now owned by Abraham Frantz. Among those who purchased tickets in the lottery were Abraham Waleslagel, George

Moore, Michael Gross, Michael Bartius, John Wright and Peter Kagy. On Feb. 9, 1767, John Miller was arrested for debt at the instance of Jacob Witmer, to whom he was indebted £22. After his release from jail for debt, he came to Lancaster again to live and built a house on South Queen street. Upon his death he was interred in Bethany Lutheran graveyard, Millersville. The growth of Millersville has been phenomenal, and today it is known all over the State as the home of the First-State Normal School.

DENNIS DONOGHUE was born in Barnsley, England, Feb. 19, 1820, only son of Dennis and Eleanor Donoghue, both natives of Ireland. His father was a sailor and was lost at sea, after which his mother and he came to America in 1834 and settled in Philadelphia, where Mrs. Donoghue died. She was a member of St. Michael's Catholic Church.

Dennis Donoghue served his apprenticeship at the tinner's trade in Philadelphia, and while in that city was married, Nov. 12, 1841, to Jane Sergeson, of Philadelphia, by whom he had the following children: (1) Ellie, who married Albert Mower, of Christiana and was the mother of six children; (2) Robert, who was drowned in Philadelphia at the age of twelve; (3) George W., a tinsmith of Christiana, who married Jennie Waters, now deceased, and had three children; (4) Emma J., who died in infancy; (5) Isabella, also deceased; (6) Anabel, who married Frank Pugh and had three children; (7) Dennis, who married Emma McNeal, now deceased, and had three children; (8) Jennie, who married Winfield Moore, and was the mother of one son.

Mr. and Mrs. Donoghue resided in Philadelphia, Parkesburg, Quarryville and Christiana, where his death occurred and where his widow still lives. When the gold fever broke out in California, he was an eager seeker there for a year, then returning to his family. He was a member of the Methodist Church. He died in good circumstances although he started a poor boy, and his career in every way was an honorable one and reflected great credit upon his indomitable courage and genuine manliness. In politics he was a Democrat.

Jane (Sergeson) Donoghue was born in Banbridge, Ireland, Oct. 29, 1823, the daughter of Robert and Elizabeth Sergeson, both natives of Ireland. They came to this country in 1837 and settled in Philadelphia, where he was engaged in the manufacture of shuttles. The father died in 1842, aged sixty, the mother in 1872, aged ninety-six. They had nine children, of whom Jane was the sixth. The shuttle business is still carried on in Philadelphia by his grandsons.

The grandchildren and great-grandchildren of Dennis and Jane Donoghue are as follows: Ellie's children are: (1) Leander, who married Annie Hess, is an engineer in Philadelphia, and has two children, Elma and Norman; (2) Winfield, a machinist, residing in Wheeling, W. Va., married to

Lilian Falkdale; (3) Albert, (4) Annie, both deceased; (5) Jennie, who married Elwood Trout, a moulder, has two children, Ralph and Harold, and resides in Philadelphia; (6) Harry, who died in infancy.

George's children are: (1) Robert, a moulder, who married Minnie Miller, has two children, Winfield and Florence, and resides in Newark, N. J.; (2) William, a clerk in a hardware establishment, who married Mary Stern, and has had three children, Norman, Grace and Carrie Edna, who died in infancy; (3) Carrie, unmarried, of Philadelphia.

Dennis's children are: (1) Frank, a moulder; (2) Charles, a woodworker, and (3) Bessie, still at school, all of Christiana.

Jennie's son is Charles, a machinist of Columbia. Bell's children are: (1) Harry, deceased; (2) Frank, a printer, and (3) Clarence, at home at Elizabeth, New Jersey.

J. HALDEMAN HERR, one of the leading agriculturists of Manor township, also largely interested in manufacturing in the borough of Columbia, is a descendant of one of the early and prominent families of Lancaster county.

The Herr family is one of the most prominent in the county, and is descended from Hans Herr, who was the pastor and spiritual adviser of a large colony of emigrants from Switzerland who made their way to this country and to Lancaster county, this State, in 1710. Hans Herr was accompanied by his four sons, Abraham, Emanuel, John and Isaac; another son, Christian Herr, a minister of the Mennonite Church, preceded them by about one year, he coming in 1709, being one of a committee sent by a community of Mennonites which took up several thousand acres of land. The home of the family was in the vicinity of Basel, Switzerland, and it is said that their coming to America was owing to religious persecution, they being Protestants. Of the five sons of Hans Herr three brought their families with them, one settling in Lancaster township, another at New Danville, and a third at Big Spring. Hans Herr made his home at Big Spring, and was the head of the colony with which he came in 1710.

From this source sprang Abraham Herr, the great-grandfather of J. Haldeman. Benjamin Herr, the latter's grandfather, often styled "King Benjamin," was a native of Manor township, born Nov. 20, 1776, on the old family homestead, situated north of the town proper and including a portion of the borough. He was a man of great business capacity, and was largely engaged in various lines. He purchased tract after tract of land until he owned several hundred acres, farmed extensively, and was also largely occupied in milling, erecting two grist-mills and owning and operating a third, and had all going at one time. He had other lands in York county, where he also carried on agricultural pursuits. He was a large shipper of his own products to the markets of Baltimore and Philadelphia. He

erected the bridge over the stream near his home, which is yet a relic of the past. Energetic and capable, he generally carried out any enterprise he undertook, always proving equal to the occasion. He was very successful and became wealthy, being one of the richest men in the county, and all of his wealth he accumulated himself. As may be judged, he was a man of great force of character. He married Maria Bachman, who was born in 1782, daughter of Michael Bachman, a wealthy man, who owned much land in Manor township, and was prominent in the Mennonite Church; he died in 1827, aged seventy-nine years.

To the marriage of Benjamin and Maria (Bachman) Herr were born children as follows: (1) Anna married John Stehman, a prominent minister of the United Brethren Church, who located in Manor township. (2) Mary, who was very devoted to her mother, died unmarried. (3) John located in the city of Baltimore, but later returned and lived in York, this State. (4) Benjamin was a well-to-do farmer of Lancaster county. (5) Christian B., the father of J. Haldeman, is referred to farther on. (6) Abraham first went to the city of Baltimore, where he did a large business as a commission merchant. Subsequently he went to Harper's Ferry, Va., and purchased considerable property. During the Civil war he was taken prisoner by the Confederates. Later he went to Washington or Georgetown, D. C., and became quite prominent in public affairs and also in business, at one time serving as a commissioner of the city by appointment of the President. He was identified with the Presbyterian Church. (7) Michael also went to the city of Baltimore, where he was engaged in the commission business and in other lines. He ran the first steamboat up the Susquehanna river, and in 1849, at the time of the rush of the people to the gold fields of California, he constructed a vessel to carry framed houses to that locality around by Cape Horn. He became a very wealthy man. (8) Henry C. settled on the old farm, where he lived until his retirement and then moved to Mount Joy. (9) Elizabeth married Ephraim Hershey, of Columbia. (10) Adaline (now deceased) married (first) John J. Johnston, of Marietta, and (second) Henry Bechtold. Two children, whose names are not given, died in infancy. Members of this family were generally identified with some church. Benjamin Herr, the father, died in 1849, and the mother passed away later; both originally were members of the Mennonite Church, but later united with the Methodist Church.

CHRISTIAN B. HERR was born born Jan. 13, 1810, on the home farm—the farm of his forefathers—and was there reared to habits of industry and frugality, and to usefulness as a man and a citizen. After his marriage he located on a portion of the homestead, and ever afterward made it his home. He was occupied chiefly in farming and milling, being associated in the latter business with his brother, Henry C. He was a Christian man, a kind neighbor, and led a use-

ful life. Possessed of good ability and judgment, he managed his own affairs successfully and prospered. He associated himself with the Lancaster County Bank early in its history, and was connected with it for a long period, serving as a director for years and also as president. He filled such positions with his characteristic ability and business sagacity, and his wisdom was a force in the direction of the bank's affairs. For many years—the greater portion of his life—he was a member of the Methodist Church, and was a veritable pillar in that organization, always doing his duty therein with ready cheerfulness. He was one of the founders of the select school or academy at Millersville, out of which came the present State Normal School located at that point. All through life he was interested in all matters pertaining to the upbuilding of society and the advancement of the community, his native township and county. His career was a successful one.

On Nov. 24, 1835, Mr. Herr was married to Eliza B. Haldeman, who was born April 4, 1816, daughter of John Haldeman and Anna (Stehman), the former a descendant of Jacob Haldeman, who came from Switzerland to this country and settled in Rapho township, this county, in 1722. To the marriage of Christian B. and Eliza B. (Haldeman) Herr were born seven children, three of whom died in infancy, the others being: J. Haldeman is referred to farther on. Mary, second in order of birth, is the wife of Joseph H. Brinton, of Thornbury, Chester Co., Pa. Annie E. is mentioned below, Christian B. married Anna Hostetter, and lives in Manor township; they have two children, one, Benjamin W., living in the west; Charles S. married Letitia Waller, of Safe Harbor. The parents of this family are both deceased, the mother dying Nov. 20, 1850, and the father Feb. 11, 1890.

J. Haldeman Herr was born on the Herr homestead, in Manor township. His boyhood was passed in such manner as might be supposed from what has been set forth in the foregoing concerning his father and forefathers. He was taught the correct manner of living, and was reared to habits of industry and usefulness. He received a good common-school education, and was properly instructed in good farming and business methods, and has since, by the exercise of good judgment, management and industry, prospered and succeeded in life. Aside from his farming operations he is largely interested in manufacturing in Columbia. He is a stockholder and director in the Kelley Stove Works, in the Electric Light & Power Company, and in the Columbia Wagon Works, and is one of the substantial men of the community. In 1899 he commenced raising Holstein-Frisian stock, and he now has ten head, all thoroughbred and nearly all registered.

Annie E. (Herr) Wood, daughter of the late Christian B. Herr, and widow of Dr. Granville B. Wood, late of Fulton township, this county, now makes her home with her brother, J. Haldeman Herr, both residing at the homestead—a charming

and delightful country seat. Both Mrs. Wood and her brother are identified with the M. E. Church of their locality. Mrs. Wood is also an active worker of the Y. W. C. A. of Lancaster, liberal in its support, and has been president since 1897.

LEVI RICKSECKER, deceased. Looking over the list of business men who have had a large share in making Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, a well-known business center, we find that the name of Levi Ricksecker takes a prominent place. He was born at Lititz, this county, July 21, 1822, a son of John and Fredericka (Fisher) Ricksecker, the former a native of Lititz and the latter of Surinam, on the north coast of South America.

John Ricksecker was born June 6, 1789, and died Jan. 29, 1871. By trade he was a shoemaker, later a farmer, and resided in Mt. Joy from 1865. The mother was born May 13, 1794, and died in Lititz in 1857. Both parents were buried in the Moravian cemetery, having been consistent members of the Moravian Church. Their children were as follows: Caroline, who died in 1848, a teacher in the Lititz Seminary; Augusta A., the widow of R. F. Rauch, of Lancaster, who died in 1901; Louisa F., who married F. M. Rauch, and died in 1893; Permania, a hatter by trade, died in 1869, at Lititz; Levi; Maria S., who died in 1848, unmarried; Edwin, who died in 1846; Emanuel A., who died in infancy; James F., a cabinet maker by trade, who died in 1887; he was a soldier in the Civil war, enlisting as a private, was promoted to first lieutenant, and later to major.

John and Rachel Fredericka Ricksecker, the paternal grandparents of Levi Ricksecker, were most worthy people, and devout members of the Moravian Church. Both were natives of Mt. Joy township; the former was born in 1713, and was known as an excellent shoemaker. He lived to the age of sixty-three, his wife surviving until she was eighty. The children born to this union, all now deceased, were: Jacob; Frederick; John; and Mary, who died unmarried, and all of them were members of the Moravian Church.

Mr. Ricksecker's maternal grandparents, the parents of Fredericka (Fisher) Ricksecker, were English by birth, and were missionaries at Surinam, in Dutch Guiana, South America. They died in England, in the Moravian faith. They had two children, Fredericka and Louisa, who, when Fredericka was but nine years of age, were sent to America, to Bethlehem, Pa., where they were placed in a Moravian school, and well educated. There they remained until they were married, Louisa to Gen. John Curtiss, of Ohio, and Fredericka to John Ricksecker; both were married by lot.

Levi Ricksecker was reared in his native place and attended the excellent schools of Lititz until he had reached the age of fourteen. At this time he was considered old enough to learn a trade, and under the capable instruction of his elder brother,

he began to learn that of hatter, continuing for four years, until he had mastered every detail and had become a careful and competent workman. In Bethlehem, Pa., he worked at his vocation for two years, and then spent the same time in Philadelphia, after which he took a journey through the country, working in various towns, until 1846, when his wanderings brought him to Toronto, Canada. In that Northern city he remained a few months, then, continuing to journey on, he reached Marietta, Pa., and in 1847, came to Mt. Joy, where he located. Mr. Ricksecker had seen much of the country and had viewed business opportunities in many states, but his natural inclinations brought him back home, and there he remained, becoming one of the leading business men of his community. In 1889 he retired from activity, after a busy and successful life. From 1854 to 1869 he was treasurer of Mt. Joy borough, and was again elected from 1871 to 1888, when he retired from office. Mr. Ricksecker was a director of the Union National Bank of Mt. Joy from its organization, and prior to that of its predecessor, the State Bank.

On Sept. 24, 1850, Levi Ricksecker was married in Lancaster, Pa., to Miss Elizabeth F. Gormley, and to this union were born: Frank G., who died in infancy; Onata, who died in May, 1895, married Dr. M. O. Putt, of Dauphin county, Pa., who now resides in Oberlin; no children were born to this marriage. Mrs. Ricksecker was born in Mt. Joy township, Oct. 17, 1830, a daughter of Michael and Catherine (McDonald) Gormley, the father a native of Ireland, the mother of Scotland. Michael came to America from County Sligo, and served in the war of 1812. In 1815 he returned to Ireland, and in 1818 started back with his wife and son, Michael, who died shortly after their arrival. On the voyage they suffered shipwreck, and were obliged to return to Ireland to get more funds, as they lost all they had. Upon their arrival in 1818, they settled in Rapho township, coming to Mt. Joy in 1830. Mr. Gormley was a distiller but was living retired at the time of his death, in August, 1861, at the age of eighty-one. Mrs. Gormley died in 1888, at the age of eighty-nine. Both parents had been devout members of the Catholic Church. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Gormley were: Henry, who died in 1854; Mary, who died unmarried in 1874; James and John, twins, the former of whom, an engineer, died in Parkesburg, Pa., in 1902, and the latter died in infancy; Joseph, who died in 1881; David, who died in infancy; Michael, who died at the age of six years; Elizabeth F., the widow of Levi Ricksecker. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Ricksecker remained in Ireland all their lives. The maternal grandparents, Francis and Catherine McDonald, were Scottish people. He came to America and after spending three days with his daughter, Miss McDonald, started to South Carolina to visit his other children, but was prostrated by a sunstroke and died suddenly. Both he and his wife were peo-

ple of wealth and lived in Castle Green, Scotland.

Prominently identified with the public affairs in his locality, Mr. Ricksecker became well known through a wide extent of country, and his public spirit was shown in many directions. In politics he was a Democrat, and fraternally he was connected with the Masons, Third degree, and the I. O. O. F., in which organization he was treasurer until he resigned, after thirty-eight years of faithful service. Reared in the Moravian faith, Mr. Ricksecker's life was an exponent of the teachings of that religious body. He passed away June 8, 1901, after an illness of two weeks, and was buried in Mt. Joy cemetery.

CONRAD WEISER, the famous Indian interpreter, was among Lancaster's early men of note. He was born in Germany in 1696, and when he was thirteen years old he came to America with his father and the rest of the family, landing at New York June 13, 1710. The family remained there until in 1723, when they settled on the Tulpehocken, in Pennsylvania. In 1714 a Mohawk Indian chief, with whom Weiser's father had become acquainted, offered to take young Conrad with him to their country and teach him the Mohawk language. Young Weiser went with him, and suffered many privations during his residence among the Indians.

When the family came to Pennsylvania in 1723 young Weiser did not come along with them. He came to Pennsylvania in 1729. In 1730 Governor Gordon called upon him to act as an interpreter with the Indians, which he did at all the principal treaties held during the succeeding twenty-five years. In 1752 he was appointed one of the trustees of the schools held at Lancaster, York and Reading. During the French and Indian war he was lieutenant colonel commanding the Second Battalion of the Pennsylvania regiment. He died July 13, 1760.

HAGER. This name has been a familiar one in Lancaster county for nearly a century and a half. Christopher Hager, the founder of the family in America, was born in the city of Worms, Hessen-Darmstadt, Feb. 19, 1741, and he died at Lancaster, Pa., April 23, 1819. His name was originally spelled Heger, but was changed to Hager to conform with the English spelling of its pronunciation. Christopher Hager, Sr., sailed from Rotterdam Sept. 26, 1764, in the ship "Brittania," Capt. Thomas Arnot, carrying 260 passengers, and at once settled in Lancaster, where he resided until his death. There he married Caroline Biehl, daughter of Philip Biehl, of Lancaster. The records show that he owned considerable land in and about Lancaster. From 1778 to 1807 he resided at the northeast corner of East King and Christian streets, which property he then sold to Robert Coleman, and which was later the home of President James Buchanan. Mr. Hager was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, and is buried with his wife in the old graveyard in the rear of the church on Mifflin street. He had several daughters

and two sons. The elder, Francis, left Lancaster when a young man, and there is no record of his subsequent life.

CHRISTOPHER HAGER, the youngest child of Christopher, was born in Lancaster Oct. 7, 1800, and died at Abbeville, west of Lancaster, April 15, 1868. He was married March 28, 1822, to Catherine Sener, daughter of John Sener, and they had ten children, of whom two are living: Mrs. Catherine H. Mathiot, widow of William Mathiot, a well known attorney; and Cecilia H. Ellmaker, widow of Nathaniel Ellmaker, Esq., also of the Lancaster Bar. In 1828 Mr. Hager purchased the property on the north-west corner of West King and Market streets, now occupied by Hager & Brother's department store, and there conducted a general mercantile business until about 1848, when he was chosen president of the Farmers Bank. In 1856 he changed his residence to Abbeville, on the south side of the Columbia turnpike, west of Lancaster. He was largely interested in real estate in the southern and western parts of the city. He was also largely instrumental in locating the cotton mill industries in Lancaster. He served as county treasurer, elected by the Whig party. He was a member of the Trinity Lutheran Church, of which he was a trustee, and is buried with his wife in Woodward Hill cemetery. The following obituary is taken from the *Philadelphia Press*, at the time edited by John W. Forney, with whom Mr. Hager was well acquainted:

At Abbeville, near Lancaster, after a lingering and prostrating illness, died, on the 15th instant, Christopher Hager, Esq. The announcement of his death will be received with regret throughout the State. One of the oldest and most substantial citizens of Lancaster county, intimately connected with all its public movements, his business relations were extended generally throughout the Commonwealth. For twenty years previous to his death Mr. Hager had with great acceptance to the community filled the presidency of the Farmers Bank of Lancaster, an institution which, under his lead, promptly enrolled itself among the National Banks and was ever foremost in lending its weight and influence and credit to the Government in its hour of need. Many of the chief local improvements of his native city, as Fulton Hall, the Market street buildings, are mainly attributed to his enterprise and public spirit. Mr. Hager, who had attained the ripe old age of sixty-nine, the reward of an equable and well spent life, was in early life a supporter of the old Whig party. At its dissolution his sympathies and natural integrity of purpose carried him into the Republican ranks, and during the struggle for National existence he was, at all times, in his county, one of the first men looked to for counsel or aid in every emergency.

John C. Hager, eldest son of Christopher, born at Lancaster March 19, 1827, died at "The Maples," Lancaster township, Sept. 15, 1897. He was married to Margaret Henderson, of Carlisle, Pa., and is survived by his widow, Margaret H. Hager, two sons—John C. Hager, Jr., real estate broker; and William H., of the firm of Hager & Brother, dry goods merchants and department store—and four daughters. In connection with his two brothers, Charles F. and Henry W., he conducted the general mercantile business established by his father. After the

latter's death he was asked to accept the presidency of the Farmers National Bank, which position he declined, owing to the pressing nature of his other business interests. He was also largely interested in real estate in Lancaster city and township, and the development of the western part of Lancaster is largely due to his activity. He was a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, and of Trinity Lutheran Church. He was also one of the pioneers of the street railway system in and about Lancaster, and actively connected with the construction and management of the Millersville, Columbia, West End and East End lines.

CHARLES F. HAGER, second son of Christopher Hager, was born Dec. 7, 1831, in Lancaster, where he died April 13, 1897. He was married to Annie M. Graeff, daughter of Dr. Charles Graeff, and granddaughter of Col. Geo. Graeff, of Lancaster. Mr. Hager was a member of the firm of Hager & Brother, a director of the Farmers National Bank and one of the organizers of the Stevens House Hotel Co. After the death of his father he purchased the family homestead at Abbeville, where he resided until several years prior to his death, when he returned to Lancaster City. He is survived by two sons, Walter C. Hager, of the firm of Hager & Brother; Charles F. Hager, Esq., a member of the Lancaster Bar; and two daughters.

Henry W. Hager, third son of Christopher Hager, was born Feb. 18, 1837, at Lancaster, where he died Dec. 22, 1871. He married Ellen Hayes, daughter of Hon. Alexander S. Hayes, judge of the court of Common Pleas, etc., of Lancaster county. He was a member of the firm of Hager & Brother, and at the time of his death he was postmaster at Lancaster city. Mr. Hager was first lieutenant in Co. B, 2nd Pa. State Volunteers, in the war of the Rebellion. He is survived by one son, Christopher Hager, Esq., of Marietta, Pa., a member of the Lancaster Bar; and two daughters.

Edward F. Hager, the fourth son of Christopher Hager, was born in Lancaster, April 17, 1843, and died in New York City, March 1, 1875. He was for some years connected with the firm of William L. Strong & Co. (Col. W. L. Strong was afterward mayor of New York), and had been made a member of the firm shortly before his death. He was a first lieutenant Co. B, 122d P. V. I., and saw service in Chancellorsville and elsewhere during the Civil war. He also recruited and was captain of Co. A, 50th Regiment Pa. Militia. He was unmarried. These four brothers are all buried in Woodward Hill cemetery.

FRANKLIN CLARK, in his lifetime one of the well-known residents of Strasburg township for many years, was born April 6, 1821, a son of James and Ann (Barkley) Clark, his ancestry coming from Irish soil.

William Clark, grandfather of Franklin, was the founder of the family in Lancaster county, and came

to America from his birthplace, Donegal, Ireland, in 1792, bringing with him his wife, and locating in Colerain township, Lancaster Co. Here he purchased a farm some two miles beyond Kirkwood, and made his home there until his decease, living to the advanced age of eighty years. He married Catherine Herron, and they reared these children: James, the father of Franklin; Sarah, who married Andrew Brown; Andrew, who became a farmer in Ohio; William, who was a shoemaker in Lancaster county; Catherine; Elizabeth; Mary; and Jane.

James Clark was born in Colerain township, and lived a useful and busy life of seventy-eight years, dying in 1871, in Strasburg. He had been a well-known farmer in Strasburg and Bart townships. His marriage, on Dec. 29, 1818, was to Ann Barkley, of Colerain, a daughter of William and Elizabeth Barkley, the latter being a woman of business capacity, who conducted a very excellent hotel, which was the meeting-place for all public gatherings. Ann Barkley was born in Lancaster county, but died in Chester county, at the very remarkable age of 100 years and eleven days, more than rounding out the century, and her remains lie at rest in the Strasburg cemetery. She was the beloved mother of seven children: Franklin; Tirza, deceased, who married George Aument, of Strasburg; William, deceased, a railroad agent at Columbia, Pa., for a long period; Miss Mary, deceased; James H., a farmer of Chester county; Ann F., the widow of Henry Garra, of Philadelphia; and John S., a resident of Fort Wayne, Ind., a turfman, and a driver of repute, who served gallantly with the 2d P. V. C. during the Civil war.

Franklin Clark was reared on the farm, but received superior educational advantages, attending the Strasburg Academy, and so ably preparing himself, that at the age of twenty-one he was gladly accepted as a teacher of the public schools through the county, and in this position he became identified with the wonderful progress and advancement made in the public school system at that time. Thomas H. Burrows was then the superintendent, and Mr. Clark was his capable assistant in the almost pioneer work. For five years he continued in this profession, but the confinement told upon his health, and he decided to take up the drover business. In this way he traveled over a large extent of country, through Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky, gathering up stock, which he drove across the mountains for the eastern markets, distributing much of it in Lancaster county, but also sending to both Philadelphia and New York.

During twenty-five years of his life Mr. Clark continued his dealings in stock, buying many choice animals for breeding purposes, but finally discontinued his trips and settled down to farming. His estate was situated one and one-half miles east of Strasburg, and consists of thirty acres of very choice land. For nearly forty-five years he was a director in the Southern Mutual Insurance Co., of Quarryville, and he took an active interest in all of the enterprises designed for the benefit of his locality.

Mr. Clark was married three times. On Feb. 22, 1849, he married Mary Ann Lefever, a daughter of Levi Lefever, of Strasburg, born on April 15, 1830, and died on March 30, 1871, leaving these children: Cora F., born in April, 1850, died in June, 1860; Annie F., born July, 1851, lives in Kansas City; William is a veterinary surgeon, of Strasburg; Levi F., born in 1855, died in 1873; Mary E., born in March, 1858, died in August, 1875; Susan I., born July, 1860, lives in Lancaster; James H., born Feb., 1862, lives in Virden, Ill.; Harry McClellan, born Feb., 1864, lives in Kansas City; and Charles E., born Oct., 1866, died March, 1872. The second marriage of Mr. Clark occurred on March 3, 1874, Fannie E., daughter of Joseph Smith, becoming his bride; she was a native of West Virginia, and died Sept. 6, 1890, the mother of two children: Frankie, born Aug. 3, 1876, died June 8, 1890; and Jennie, born Oct. 9, 1878. On March 22, 1893, Mr. Clark was married to Rosie E. Gelvin, daughter of Joseph Gelvin, of Fulton county, Pa., a most estimable lady, and a consistent member of the Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Clark was always a Democrat, and served in many of the local offices, with credit and trustworthiness. He was on the jury commission for three years, and for nine years was one of the most active and competent members of the board of education. His reading, travel and association with the world, made him a very intelligent and well-informed man, and also a very companionable one, and he was most highly regarded in business circles through Strasburg township. He died March 3, 1902.

J. GUST ZOOK, as well known in banking and politics as he is in the tobacco trade, in which he holds a leading position, comes from an old and substantial Pennsylvania family.

Moritz Zug (as the name was originally spelled), his great-grandfather, came from Canton Zug, Switzerland, to the United States, accompanied by his two brothers, Christian and Johannes, landing from the ship "Francis and Elizabeth" at Philadelphia, Sept. 21, 1742. Moritz Zug was a grandson of Hans Zug, an elder in the Mennonite Church at Berne, Switzerland, where, in 1659, he and six other preachers of that faith were arrested and thrown into prison, where they were detained until 1671, being released then only on a promise to leave that section of the country. Moritz Zug settled in Berks county, Pa., but presently removed to a place on the Lancaster turnpike, in West Whiteland township, Chester county, where he passed the remaining years of his active and troubled life.

Abram Zug, sixth son of Moritz, was born in January, 1761, in Berks county, and in 1808 removed to East Lampeter township, where he died Sept. 19, 1826. His wife, Maria (Kurtz) Zug, was born in 1767, and died June 11, 1811. They were the parents of eleven children, and their fourth son, Jacob, was the father of J. Gust Zook. It was during

his life that the family name took on its present form.

Jacob Zook was born near Eden, Lancaster county, in 1797, and was engaged in farming until 1861, when he removed to Lancaster and led a retired life until his death, in 1876. He was a Republican in politics, and a Baptist in religion, having been an elder in that church for many years. Jacob Zook was in all respects an exemplary man. His wife, whose maiden name was Christiana Hauck, was also a native of Lancaster county, and a sister of Col. David Hauck, who served in the Mexican war. She died in 1879, in the seventy-ninth year of her age. To this marriage were born nine children, six of whom lived to maturity: J. Gust is mentioned below; Margaret H. married the late David Evans, for many years superintendent of public schools of Lancaster county, and died in March, 1874; Noah H. and Abraham H. went to Mississippi in 1865, and engaged in cotton growing near Vicksburg, but the next year, through sectional feeling against the people of the North, they were murdered and robbed, the younger brother being found, but the other was never heard of after the murder; Mary A. married W. W. Edwards, of Philadelphia; Christiana H. married L. McMichael, of the same place.

J. Gust Zook was born in Eden, Lancaster county, March 27, 1847, and after a partial education in the local schools entered the State Normal School at Millersville, in 1863. In the same year he enlisted as a member of Company A, 50th P. V. I., rallied under the command of Col. James H. Wick-ersham, to repel the Rebel invasion of the State. When his term of enlistment had expired young Zook became a clerk in a store at Camargo, where he remained a year, when he went to New Holland to take a position as a clerk, which he held until the opening of the year 1865. At that time he again enlisted, joining Co. B, 77th P. V. I., and accompanied his regiment to Texas, where he remained until his discharge, in 1866. Mr. Zook, on his return from the army, took a course in the Crittenden Commercial College, in Philadelphia, and then entered Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, remaining there until he passed the Sophomore year. In 1868 he engaged in farming on the old homestead, but the occupation not proving congenial he sold the place, and in 1875 located in Lancaster. The following year he began dealing in leaf tobacco in partnership with the late Charles Augustus Bitner, this partnership continuing until 1880. Since that year he has carried on a very extensive business entirely on his own account. Mr. Zook is the owner of two large warehouses devoted to the tobacco trade in this community. In December, 1900, he completed the erection of another large building not far from the one in which his main business has been done, and to this he removed his office early in 1901, feeling that he owns and occupies the finest and best equipped tobacco warehouse in Lancaster, having a capacity of at least 10,000 cases of tobacco.

In 1877 Mr. Zook was married to Miss Emma E. Bitner, daughter of the late C. Augustus Bitner, noted above as being his partner in the leaf tobacco trade at one time. To this marriage has come one son, Charles Augustus Bitner.

Mr. Zook was one of five men who originally started the Lancaster Trust Company, the other four having been Hon. J. Hay Brown, S. M. Myers, John I. Hartman and John D. Skiles. Henry Baumgardner and John Keller were later taken into the company. Mr. Zook was a director, and for a time the general manager, of the Pennsylvania Traction Company, which has since been changed into the Conestoga Traction Company; he is a director of the Edison Electric Light Company, and of the Lancaster Gas Light & Fuel Co., president of the Lancaster Ice Manufacturing Company, and a director and vice-president of the Laurel Hill Cemetery Company. He is also a director of the Grand Rapids & Chicago Railway Company, in Michigan. In the Masonic fraternity he is past master of Lamberton Lodge, No. 476; past high priest, Royal Arch Chapter, No. 43; past grand puissant master, Lancaster Lodge of Perfection; and a member of the Knights Templars and of Philadelphia Sovereign Consistory, S. P. R. S. Mr. Zook is also a member of the Union League of Philadelphia, and was a delegate to the National Republican Convention that nominated William McKinley for the Presidency, taking an active part in the campaign of 1896.

Mr. Zook is an enlightened and public-spirited citizen, and is always interested in any project for the advancement of the business and industrial interests of Lancaster.

WENGER. Among the old families of Lancaster county that date their settlement back to the early part of the eighteenth century few, if any, have attained a greater prominence than the one here under consideration. The founder was Christian Wenger, a Swiss emigrant, who, in 1727, located at Groffdale, West Earl township, purchasing in consideration of forty pounds a farm of three hundred acres from Hans Groff, who had been granted a tract of 1500 acres direct from William Penn. The selection of this tract for his future home by Christian Wenger was a matter of pure accident, or chance. After his arrival in America he had stopped for a short time at Germantown. Proceeding westward, his horses went astray and in searching for them he discovered the beautiful valley at Groffdale and was so well pleased with the place that he forthwith decided to settle there, accordingly purchasing the tract as noted above. Here he reared his family and spent the remaining years of his life. The old homestead, or a portion of it, is still in the possession of a descendant, Michael E. Wenger, of the fifth generation from the founder of the family. Christian Wenger and his wife had a family of three sons—Michael, John and Henry—and a daughter who became the wife of Christian Weaver. Jacob Wenger, a promi-

nent coach manufacturer of Paradise township, Lancaster county, is of the sixth generation from Christian Wenger, the emigrant. The line of descent is as follows:

(II) Michael Wenger, son of Christian, was deeded the homestead by the father in 1764.

(III) Rev. Joseph Wenger, son of Michael, was a minister of the Mennonite church, whose work was at Groffdale, and who after his father, occupied the old home place. He married a Miss Hurst, by whom he had a family of four sons—Michael, Benjamin, Daniel and Joseph—and three daughters, of whom there is record, wives, respectively, of John Nolt, Samuel Rupp and Isaac Wenger. Rev. Joseph Wenger died in 1850, at the advanced age of eighty-three years.

(IV) Joseph Wenger, son of Rev. Joseph, became a farmer. He married Catherine Burkholder, and died about 1817, at the early age of twenty-six years, leaving two sons, John and Joseph. The latter was a farmer, and he married a daughter of George Groff. His death occurred in 1863.

(V) John Wenger, son of Joseph, was born in 1814. He acquired the trade of wagon making, and established himself in business at Oregon, Lancaster county, continuing a successful manufacturer at that place for a period of thirty-five years. As time passed his reputation as a wagon-maker grew, and his skill increased. A demand arising for a different grade of goods, he began the manufacture of light wagons, carriages and buggies for the local trade, in which work he was ably assisted by his sons as they grew to manhood. About ten years prior to his death he retired from active business, his sons taking up and continuing most successfully the work thus surrendered. He also owned and operated a small farm of sixty acres. John Wenger married Miss Mary Erb, a daughter of Emanuel Erb of Warwick township, and to them were born seven children, namely, Joseph, Abraham, Mariah, Jacob, Lizzie, Annie and John. Of these children, Joseph, now deceased, learned the coach-making trade from his father, and for eight years conducted a business of his own in Paradise township; then in 1867 he entered the same business at Philadelphia, continuing until 1889; he died about 1892. Abraham, a resident of Paradise township, is mentioned below. Mariah is the deceased wife of Peter Hoover, of New Holland. The sketch of Jacob appears below. Lizzie is unmarried and resides in Paradise township; Annie, unmarried, is also a resident of Paradise township. John, a coachmaker by trade, worked for many years for his brother Jacob in Paradise township, and is now a dealer in carriages, and a salesman with headquarters in Philadelphia. The parents of these children were members of the Reformed Mennonite Church. The father, John, died in Paradise in 1885, aged seventy-one years, while the mother passed away July 3, 1879, aged sixty-eight years.

(VI) JACOB WENGER was born April 4, 1840.

He spent his boyhood days at Oregon, receiving his education in the public schools, supplemented by a term at the Millersville State Normal. He taught school for two terms, but, having learned from his father the trade of coach-making, he chose that as his vocation. Remaining in his father's factory for a time, he came to Paradise township and was here employed by his brother. In 1869 he succeeded to the business and during the first years of his experience as a manufacturer he had an associate in business, but since that time he has conducted the business alone. It was entirely a local trade when Jacob Wenger assumed charge, but under his management it has grown until it is second to none in the county outside of the city of Lancaster. Much of the furnished product of his factory is shipped to the large eastern cities, including New York, Philadelphia, Boston, Washington and Baltimore, where its high grade commands a ready market. Mr. Wenger has succeeded in the art of producing the finest quality of vehicles, and he can compete successfully with other manufacturing establishments seeking the same trade. The factory employed about ten hands, when Mr. Wenger acquired control and he now has regularly in the shops from twenty-five to thirty employed.

Mr. Wenger married, in 1868, Miss Mariah Hershey, daughter of John and Mary (Frick) Hershey, of Dauphin county, the former of whom was a bishop in the Reformed Mennonite church. To Jacob and Mariah Wenger have been born four children: Morris, a coach maker with his father; and Lettie, Mary and Fannie, all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Wenger are members of the Reformed Mennonite church. To the industrial vocation which he has followed so successfully through many years, Mr. Wenger has brought an inheritance of sterling integrity, industry and ability of a high order. His acquired business perceptions and intuitions, and his devotion to the work have contributed largely to his success.

(VI) ABRAHAM E. WENGER, also the son of John and Mary (Erb) Wenger, was born near Oregon, Lancaster county, Nov. 29, 1835. He was reared on the farm, and early in life showed mechanical aptitude. In his boyhood days he learned from his father the trade of coach making, also attending the subscription schools of the neighborhood and in summer working on the farm. He remained at home, employed in his father's coach manufactory, until his marriage Sept. 13, 1860, to Miss Adaline Fry, daughter of Martin H. Fry of Ephrata township. Abraham E. began his married career as a farmer, and for three years he conducted the home place. In 1863 he came to Paradise village, and took charge of the Paradise Coach works, conducting the same for three years. The next seven years of his life were spent in Philadelphia, where during that time he conducted a carriage business. Returning to Paradise he entered the employ of his brother, Jacob, as foreman of the paint shop, and has since remained in charge of that department of the business. Mr.

Wenger is, however, a master in every branch of the coach making trade, which he has learned thoroughly. His whole life has been devoted to this important industry and he is regarded as an authority upon the subject.

To Abraham E. and Adaline (Fry) Wenger have been born a family of six children, namely, Ada F., unmarried; Annie M., wife of Jacob Stoner of Lancaster City; Albertus F., a coach painter of Paradise; Lincoln, a druggist, of Lancaster City; Oliver D., a carriage maker of Springfield, Mo., married to Emma Lawrence; and Mary E., a teacher in the public schools of Lancaster county. The wife and mother died March 23, 1893, aged fifty-three years. Mr. Wenger has been a member of the Reformed Mennonite Church since 1876, and is among the estimable and highly respected citizens of Lancaster county.

JOHN MOORE, a prominent citizen and one of the oldest settlers of Drumore township, was born in that township June 12, 1824. The family dates back to 1750 in Lancaster county, the grandfather Isaac Moore coming at that date from England and settling here, where he followed the trade of blacksmith. That he was a workman of merit may be inferred as some of the iron of his welding appears in perfect condition on the Presbyterian Church at Chestnut Level, at this day. His family consisted of eight children: Rebecca, born Sept. 28, 1775, died Aug. 16, 1860; Elizabeth, born Oct. 3, 1777, died June 29, 1861; Moses, born Feb. 24, 1780, died in 1860; Samuel, born Sept. 22, 1782, died in 1847; William, born Aug. 3, 1785, died in 1858; Jennie, born in 1788, died about 1843; Martha, born Oct. 5, 1790, married William Cummings, and died April 5, 1852; and Lydia, born Aug. 30, 1795, died March 17, 1888, when nearly ninety-three years of age.

John Moore, of this sketch, was reared on a farm, and acquired his education in the common schools, choosing teaching as his occupation. His first school was in 1845, and he continued this calling until 1878, only missing one summer in thirty-three years, a most remarkable record. For many years he served most acceptably as justice of the peace, receiving his first commission in 1866, and serving ever since with the exception of ten years, when other duties claimed his attention, his last commission bearing date April 23, 1902. During his long term of service in educational circles, he was considered one of the leading teachers of Lancaster county, and he is now one of the oldest living teachers of the county. He is an earnest member of the Presbyterian church of Chestnut Level. Republican in politics, he has served as township auditor, and has been judge of election several times.

While he commenced life for himself a poor boy, Mr. Moore has worked his way steadily upward, and now resides on his small but carefully cultivated farm three-quarters of a mile from Liberty Square, where he is enjoying the fruits of his labors, sur-

rounded by his dearly loved books. Never having married, Mr. Moore has had all the more opportunity to devote to his studies, and he is one of the best read men in the county. Well-preserved for his years, kind in disposition, gentle in character, living in charity with all men, Mr. Moore is a noble representative of a good, Christian man and excellent neighbor, and when he receives the call to go to another world, he will leave behind him many sorrowing friends who love him for his tender, gentle character, and who remember his deeds of kindness.

JOHN CHRISTIAN WILLIAM REICHENBACH was born in Swartzburg, Rudolstadt, Upper Saxony, Jan. 26, 1749. Very little is known of his ancestry or early youth, but from the fact of his being possessed of a liberal classical and scientific education it is presumed that his family were in fair circumstances. He graduated from the University of Marseilles, in France. He left Germany in 1785, and came to Lancaster about 1790, and was appointed Professor of Mathematics and German in Franklin College, which had been organized in 1787. Besides his duties in the college he practiced surveying, and among others drafted and surveyed a ten-mile square map of Lancaster, the Court House being in the centre, which to-day is preserved in the collections of the Linnean Society, of Lancaster.

During the years 1801-2-3, he was chief Burgess of Lancaster. He originally belonged to the Moravian faith, but about the time that Prof. Reichenbach arrived in Lancaster, Henry Von Beulow, who had embraced Swedenborg's doctrines, also arrived in the place. The two soon became acquainted and subsequently Prof. Reichenbach also embraced the same doctrines. Prof. Reichenbach translated and published a number of the works of Swedenborg, among them being one entitled "Agathon," copies of which are still extant, although quite rare. He left a large amount of manuscript material which has become lost. He was the friend and associate of Bailey, Carpenter and Ehrenfried, who had also become Swedenborgians in faith. Prof. Reichenbach died May 15, 1821.

HON. CHARLES ISRAEL LANDIS, Judge of the Courts of Lancaster county, is an able jurist, descended from a family distinguished for the important part it took in the settlement of the country.

John Landis, grandfather of Judge Landis, settled in Lancaster as early as 1798. He removed from Lancaster to Middletown for a time, but returned about 1810 or 1812, and after living in the city for considerable time, removed to Warwick township (near Rothsville), where he became a surveyor and justice of the peace. Again returning to Lancaster City, he became alderman of the North East ward. He entered into rest in 1843. His progenitor was among the Swiss Mennonites who came to this State in its early history—a people who contributed so much to the formative characteristics that made this

county the prosperous and progressive section it is today.

Jesse Landis, father of Judge Landis, died Dec. 28, 1873, in his fifty-third year. He was admitted to practice in the courts of Lancaster county in 1843, served as county solicitor from 1860 to 1869, and was the author of Landis' "Analytical Index," a law book of reference which was much in use for years after its publication. Jesse Landis was twice married, his first wife having been a Miss Jefferies, of Chester county, who died leaving no children. His second wife was Miss Elizabeth Parke Daniels, whose father was a farmer and justice of the peace near Fagg's Manor, Chester county. To this union came six children, all save one of whom are living: Beulah, who married B. S. Shindle, of the New Era Printing Co., Lancaster, and passed away in June, 1888; Mary E., wife of F. A. Diffenderffer, of Brooklyn; Jessie E., wife of John R. Kauffman, of Lancaster; Charles Israel, Judge of the Courts of Lancaster county; James Daniels, of *The New Era*, of which he is one of the company and managing editor; and Miss Matilda B., now living in Philadelphia.

Charles I. Landis was born in the old home, on East King street, Nov. 18, 1856. His educational facilities were exceptionally good, and after graduating from the Boys' High School, in 1871, he attended Franklin and Marshall College for two and one-half years. He left school when his father died, and became a clerk in Hager's dry goods store, remaining there six months. After teaching school for one year near Allentown, and another year in East Cocalico township, this county, Mr. Landis registered as a law student with the late D. G. Eshleman and was admitted to practice Sept. 8, 1877. Later he was admitted to the Supreme and Superior Courts, in both of which he enjoyed an extended practice until his election to the Bench.

Always active in Republican politics, giving his time, labor and talents to aid the Republican cause in city, county, State and National affairs, Mr. Landis was naturally strong with his party, and he was honored by being chosen city solicitor for Lancaster from 1880 to 1882; he was secretary of the Republican county committee in 1883; chairman of the same body in 1884-85; delegate to the State Republican convention that nominated James A. Beaver for Governor, in 1886; and was appointed by Gov. Stone, on April 12, 1899, to the office of Judge of the Courts of Lancaster county; in the following November he was triumphantly elected to the same office for ten years, beginning his term in January, 1900.

On Sept. 8, 1888, Judge Landis was married to Miss Jessie A. Witmer, daughter of Amos L. Witmer, of Paradise. His wife's great-grandfather, David Witmer, it is said, gave the name of Paradise to the section now known as Paradise township. Having been one of the early settlers there, he remarked when that section was about to be divided into two townships, "this has been a paradise to me," and the name was given to the township. This same

David Witmer donated the ground on which the Mennonite Church of Paradise was built, and it is related that he was excommunicated from that church because he had springs put upon his carriage, this having been regarded as too worldly by his coreligionists. Mrs. Landis is a direct descendant of Mary Ferree, the original settler in that section, and the Judge is now the owner of the homestead built upon land that has been in the Witmer family for over one hundred years, using it as a summer residence, but spending the remainder of the year in his cosy home at No. 140 North Duke street, Lancaster. On this old Witmer homestead is a marble stepping stone, which tradition says is the identical stone upon which Gen. LaFayette stepped when alighting from his carriage during his visit to that section. It is a matter of history that Abraham Witmer, great-great-uncle of Mrs. Landis was the original builder and owner of the symmetrical and historic bridge still known as Witmer's bridge, which spans the Conestoga at Conestoga Park, on the Philadelphia turnpike. Lieut. Gov. Russell, of Massachusetts, was descended from this Witmer family—a family whose history is largely the early history of an important part of the State. Judge and Mrs. Landis have no children. They attend St. James' Episcopal church. The Judge belongs to the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias, but, as a lawyer he was so devoted to his practice that he had little time for social matters; and, since his election to the judgeship, he has been, if possible, a still closer student of the law.

JOEL FASNACHT. Among the honorable and much respected citizens of West Earl township, who resides upon his well cultivated and finely improved farm, one mile east of Farmersville, is Joel Fasnacht, a son of the late Samuel and Susannah (Deamer) Fasnacht, and a grandson of Samuel Fasnacht, of German origin, who was well-known through Lancaster county as a successful teacher and farmer, and a consistent member of the Lutheran Church.

Samuel Fasnacht, the father of Joel, was born on Nov. 2, 1823, and died Oct. 14, 1900, while his wife, Susannah (Deamer) Fasnacht, was born Nov. 22, 1824, and still survives. Their marriage was in 1844, and during their long life together of fifty-six years, they saw many of their children well settled in life. The family was as follows: Elizabeth; Joel; Susan, the wife of Henry Rodman, of East Earl; Catherine, the wife of Amos Elsworth, of Chester county; John, deceased; Mary, the wife of Henry Wetzel, of Cocalico township; Saloma, the wife of William Silkniter, of Caernarvon township; Samuel, at home; and Henry, who resides in Terre Hill, Pennsylvania.

Joel Fasnacht was born Sept. 10, 1847, and was brought up to work on the farm, as his parents were in limited circumstances, with a large family depending upon them. He was educated in the common schools, but as soon as possible he endeavored

to take care of himself, and when he was eighteen, began to learn the carpenter trade, which he has followed ever since, in connection with his farming. Although he had no assistance from others, he has been able to rear a large family in comfort and to accumulate property, owning now a fine farm, with commodious buildings and all improvements, and this speaks well for his industry and energy, when it is remembered that he began his business without a dollar.

Mr. Fasnacht was married Sept. 26, 1871, to a daughter of Henry Boley, of East Earl, and to this union ten children have been born: Harry, born May 20, 1874; Lucinda, April 13, 1876; Susan, Aug. 21, 1877; Mary, March 3, 1879; Richard R., Nov. 8, 1881; Sallie, March 22, 1883; Carrie, July 30, 1888; Lizzie, July 4, 1892; Anna, March 10, 1893; and Joel, April 2, 1896. The birth of Mrs. Fasnacht occurred Oct. 9, 1850.

Joel Fasnacht is well known in the community as an honest, upright man, and one of the most industrious citizens and efficient carpenters of the locality. In his political belief, he is a staunch Republican, and he is a consistent member of the German Reformed Church. In him his family find a good and kind protector.

SILAS N. WARFEL, the fourth son of John and Maria Warfel, was born in Lancaster, Pa., July 29, 1838, and is a brother of Hon. J. B. Warfel, whose biography, with ancestry, will be found elsewhere in these annals.

Seven years after the birth of Silas N., his father died, and a year later his mother removed to a country homestead, near Strasburg, where his boyhood was passed amid rural surroundings that helped to mould his taste and character. Here the common schools furnished the basis of his education, after which a course of study at the Strasburg Academy and a term at the Millersville State Normal School completed his days of tuition and prepared his entry into the school of life. Having inherited artistic talent, at an early age he adopted art as his vocation, and in Philadelphia and elsewhere earned favorable recognition for skill in sketching and color drawing. Recalled, through filial duty, to Strasburg, he subsequently became interested in the cultivation and improvement of flowering plants, collecting novelties and hybridizing varieties almost to nature's limit of plant growth. The breeding and developing of excellence in live stock also, at this time, engaged his attention, and he succeeded in bringing about a distinct advance in the laying qualities and the beauty of domestic fowls, doing much also to awaken a new and deeper interest in the denizens of the farmyard. Early an Abolitionist, in open sympathy with the teachings of Garrison, and enduring in full measure the odium incurred by the friends of an oppressed race, he has lived to see his cherished convictions vindicated, and universal freedom and equality established before the law.

Socially Mr. Warfel is an honored member of the Masonic Fraternity, belonging to Lodge, No. 43, F. & A. M. He is a Republican in politics, and is, and always has been, literary in his tastes and pursuits. His floriculture, which he is now pursuing with such earnestness and success, is the natural outgrowth of a mind so keenly sensible of the beautiful in art and nature. His reputation as a developer in the floral world is more than local, and his floral products will continue to live and gladden the hearts of mankind after he who promoted them has passed away, and will constitute an enduring monument to his memory.

JOHN EBERLE, M. D., was born in Manor township, Lancaster county, in January, 1788, his father having been a blacksmith, and designing that his son should be the same. His nature, however, was such as to fit him for another vocation and he chose that of medicine. He began the study of medicine under Dr. Abraham Carpenter, of Lancaster, subsequently reading with Dr. Clapp, of Philadelphia, and graduated as a doctor of medicine in 1809, from the University of Pennsylvania. He began to practice medicine in Manheim, Lancaster county, but after a few years located in Lancaster. He was appointed surgeon to a Lancaster company of militia during the war of 1812, and was at the battle of Baltimore. Whilst in Lancaster he for a short time edited a newspaper which was devoted to politics, and in this way he lost all of his practice as a physician, and was finally compelled to seek new quarters, which he did by locating in Philadelphia in 1815.

In 1818 he assumed the editorship of the *American Medical Recorder*, and to this he owed his subsequent reputation. He was a member of a number of scientific societies, and was the author of a number of important medical works. He filled the chair of Professor of Physics in the Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1825, and in 1830, that of Materia Medica. In 1831 he located in Cincinnati, and was elected Professor of Materia Medica in the Ohio Medical College. He removed to Lexington, Ky., in 1837, and was made Professor in charge of the Medical Department of Transylvania University. He died at Lexington, Ky., Feb. 2, 1838. His remains are interred in the Episcopal cemetery, Cincinnati, the spot being marked by a handsome monument.

AMBROSE J. HERR, M. D., was born on a farm in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, March 1, 1838, his father, Benjamin G. Herr, being one of the prominent agriculturists of the neighborhood. Until his twentieth year he combined farm work with study at the public schools, the Lititz Academy, and the Millersville State Normal School, and then began to read medicine with Dr. Benjamin Musser, of Strasburg. He entered the Jefferson Medical College at Philadelphia in 1859, and graduated therefrom in the class of 1861. At the breaking

out of the Civil war he tendered his services to the government, and was assigned, as assistant surgeon, to the 61st P. V. I., Sept. 20, 1861; and on Sept. 12, 1862, he was promoted to surgeon of the 68th P. V. I., serving in that capacity until the close of the war. Thereafter he settled in Lancaster, where he has been in continuous practice.

Dr. Herr is a member of the State, the Lancaster City and County, and the American Medical Associations. Fraternally he is a member of the G. A. R. In politics he is a Republican.

On Oct. 4, 1866, Dr. Herr married Emma S. Musselman, of Wheatland Mills, Lancaster county. She is a daughter of John and Eliza A. (Brackbill) Musselman, the former a retired miller. To Dr. and Mrs. Herr have been born three daughters, Florence E., wife of Rev. Henry H. Apple, pastor of St. John's Reformed Church of York, Pa.; and two that died in infancy.

HENRY CARPENTER, a prominent member of the Lancaster County Bar, is in every way a leading and representative citizen. His ancestors originated in Switzerland, coming to America, in the persons of Heinrich Zimmerman, and Salome Ruffner, his wife, in 1698, on account of the religious disturbance in their native land at that time. His location was in Pennsylvania, where he secured extensive tracts of land from William Penn, one demand, however, having to be complied with, that being the Anglicizing of the name. Thus Heinrich Zimmerman became Henry Carpenter, and since those early days, there has, in every generation, been a Henry Carpenter, the Lancaster county attorney being the sixth in line of succession.

Christian Carpenter, his grandfather, was a well-known and most worthy farmer who resided in Earl township, this county. There he prospered both in material and religious affairs, and built a church edifice which is known as Carpenter's church, in Earlville. Christian Carpenter was a man of liberal spirit, leaving in his will the request that this place of worship should be open to all who wished to use it for religious purposes, irrespective of creed. Many of the Carpenters lie in its shadow, and the kind influence of this good man pervades the place.

William Carpenter, the father of Henry Carpenter, of Lancaster, was for many years the reliable and best known surveyor, scrivener and conveyancer of Lancaster county. The contest which made him prothonotary of Lancaster was one of the most notable political events in the history of the county. Mr. Carpenter was an old Line Whig, and there had been a split in the Republican party. The result was a triangular fight in which Mr. Carpenter won, by six votes, over his principal competitor, Peter Martin. An election contest followed, and the result of this was that Mr. Carpenter was declared elected by a majority of twelve votes, just twice the number which he had originally claimed. This is history, and is well remembered by all parties.

Mr. Carpenter filled the office and performed its duties with a faithfulness that left nothing to be desired. An old neighbor and personal friend of President James Buchanan, he was selected as one of the pall-bearers at the funeral of this distinguished statesman and courtly gentleman.

The marriage of William Carpenter was to Caroline Eichler, who was a daughter of a prominent farmer, living near Lititz, and to this union there were born fifteen children, seven of these still surviving: Albert, who became a member of the Bar in this county, but died in the early part of what promised to be a brilliant career; William, a banker, now deceased; Paul, a printer by trade, deceased; Charles, who occupied the position of paying teller in the Lancaster County National Bank, deceased; Mary A., deceased wife of the late Alderman H. R. McConomy; Caroline A., deceased, who was the wife of the late Jacob Bair; Catherine, who was the wife of the late John McGrann; Ella L., deceased wife of Col. Wm. R. Gerhart; Emily J., at home; Elizabeth, who is a teacher of literature, in Philadelphia; Israel, who is city regulator of Lancaster; Stella, who is the wife of Dr. J. W. Nelson, who is assistant to the general manager of the Pennsylvania railroad at Altoona, Pa.; Henry, of Lancaster; Anna B., who died at the age of twenty-four years; and Salome R., who bears the name of her ancestral grandmother, the wife of Heinrich Zimmerman. A pleasant little bit of family history is that when the latter set out on his long trip to the strange country, where he intended to find a new home, that he was presented with a set of carpenter tools by no less a personage than Queen Anne of England herself, along with the lands from William Penn, the original deeds for the latter being yet in the family archives.

Henry Carpenter was born in the old Carpenter home, on East Orange street, it being the building which is now occupied by the Hamilton Club, on Nov. 29, 1859, and he passed with credit through the common and high schools of Lancaster.

After the death of his father in December, 1875, at the age of sixty-four years, the mother surviving until 1892, her death being at the age of sixty-eight years, Henry Carpenter went into the business of scrivining and conveyancing, in association with his brother, Israel, and in the meantime engaged in reading law, with David G. Eshleman. In June, 1881, he was admitted to the Bar, and later to practice in the Superior and the Supreme courts. Through four terms he made a fine record as city solicitor, and he was the nominee of the Republican party for the mayoralty. The successful competitor was the Democratic candidate, Robert Clark, not, however, on account of any want of confidence in Mr. Carpenter, but on account of the unfortunate split in the party. The political feelings of many of the good citizens of Lancaster were at fever heat, the trouble being in what was locally known and recorded as the Livingston-Brubaker fight. Mr. Carpenter in his public life, has never courted trouble,

but he has always been a man who stood for certain principles, and in this contest he favored the claims of Judge Livingston, and hence was sacrificed by the opponents of this gentleman, and for no personal reasons. From his earliest manhood, Mr. Carpenter has been an ardent and active Republican, and has served efficiently on the Republican State Central committee.

Fraternally he is valued in a number of social organizations; was a member of the final examining committee of the Lancaster Bar, for many years; is a 32d degree Mason, belonging to the Philadelphia Consistory; is a Past Master of Lodge, No. 43; Past High Priest of Chapter, No. 43; Past Thrice Illustrious Grand Master of Goodwin Council, No. 19; Past Eminent Commander of Knights Templar Commandery No. 13; Past Thrice Potent Grand Master of Lancaster Lodge of Perfection, 14th degree; and is at present representative of Lodge No. 43, to the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania.

On Feb. 15, 1898, Mr. Carpenter was married to Miss Helen Sprecher Wiley, daughter of Thomas C. Wiley, and a granddaughter of the late Major W. M. Wiley, on the paternal side, and the granddaughter of the well known William D. Sprecher, of Lancaster on the maternal side. The family home at No. 503 North Duke street, Lancaster, is one of comfort and elegance, while his business office, at No. 54 North Duke street, is well located and stocked with a fine library. Here Mr. Carpenter transacts a large amount of business, and he is justly regarded as one of the prominent and prosperous citizens.

MATTHIAS BARTON, a son of Rev. Thomas Barton, was admitted to practice law in the Lancaster county courts in 1788. In the years 1793, 1794 and 1795 he represented Lancaster county in the State Legislature. He was elected to the Senate of Pennsylvania in 1796, and re-elected in 1800. He possessed a fondness for natural history, and made quite a collection of specimens in zoology and of minerals. He also devoted considerable of his time to drawing sketches from nature. He died Jan. 11, 1809, in the forty-seventh year of his age.

DAVID GROFF, one of the oldest as well as most respected citizens of East Lampeter township, of which he is a native, was born Jan. 23, 1818. The family has been identified with agricultural interests in this section for several generations, our subject's grandfather, also named David, having lived and died in Lancaster county. He was a farmer and followed that calling all his life. In religion he was a member of the Old Mennonite Church. His wife's maiden name is now unknown, but he was the father of nine children: John, now deceased; Martin, deceased, who was a resident of Lancaster city; David (2), the father of our subject; Esther, wife of Jacob Miller; Elizabeth, Mrs. Hannah; Evanna, wife of John Landis; Mary, wife of John Rohrer;

and Hannah and Catherine, both of whom remained unmarried.

David Groff (2), father of our subject, lived at the old home all his life, and worked on the farm. He received a common school education. He married Miss Elizabeth Witmer, of Lancaster county, and they became the parents of five children: Annie, who died unmarried; Benjamin, deceased; David; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Erb; and Martin, of Eden. Both parents were members of the Old Mennonite Church. They both departed this life in 1827, when our subject was but nine years of age.

David Groff, the third in turn to bear this name, went to live with his relations after his parents died, remaining until he was of age, and in the meantime he received a somewhat limited education. He began business for himself farming on the place where he now resides, having purchased the farm of the heirs in 1841.

For his first wife Mr. Groff married Miss Elizabeth Buckwalter, by whom he had ten children: Annie, widow of Martin Denlinger; Abraham, of Lancaster county; Miss Mary, who is at home; Martin, of Lancaster county; Amanda, deceased wife of Jacob Huber; David, living on the farm with his father; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Landis; Israel, deceased; Elias, of Lancaster county; and Emma, wife of Benjamin Harnish. The mother of these children died in 1874, and Mr. Groff married for his second wife Miss Magdeline Weaver, daughter of Abraham Weaver, who was from Cumberland county. They are both members of the Old Mennonite Church. Mr. Groff has taken his place among Lancaster county's most prominent citizens. Although deprived of the advantages of education, he has been very successful in life, and owns two fine farms. He is public-spirited, deeply interested in local affairs, and has served ably five years as school director. In political sentiment he is a Republican.

JOHN MUSSELMAN, retired miller of Lancaster, was born in this county, Nov. 9, 1811, a son of Michael and Barbara (Sherrer) Musselman, and grandson of David and Magdalene Musselman, the former a farmer in early life, but later retired.

The parents of John Musselman were born at Silver Spring, Lancaster county, the father, Oct. 18, 1782, and the mother, March 19, 1785; and the father died Dec. 27, 1851, at the age of seventy, while the mother lived to be eighty years of age. Michael Musselman was a distiller, miller and farmer, and a man of influence in the community, at one time being a director of the Lancaster Bank, as well as county poor director. With his wife he is buried in the Presbyterian cemetery in Paradise township, although the latter was a member of the Mennonite Church. Into their family were born the following children: David; Ann; Jacob; John; Samuel; Isaac and Maria, the latter the wife of Elam Witmer; and Susan. Of this large family John is the only surviving member.

Until about 1830 John Musselman lived on the paternal farm, and then began to learn the miller's trade in a mill about a mile from Strasburg. This same mill continued to be the object of his care until 1881, or for half a century, lacking one year, and it was said that the old burr mill on Pequea Creek turned out a better grade of flour than did any of its associates in business in the locality. The flour found a ready market, and was manufactured at the rate of fifty barrels a day, and the owner of the mill attained a competence which enabled him permanently to retire from active life in 1881. For many years he was a director in the Farmers' National Bank, and held many positions of trust and responsibility in the affairs of his township. He is a member of no church, but bears an enviable reputation in the community of which he has been an integral part for so many years.

Near Strasburg, Feb. 13, 1834, Mr. Musselman married Eliza A. Brackbill, born in Lampeter township, Oct. 24, 1810, and who died Nov. 22, 1888. The parents of Mrs. Musselman were Christian and Magdelene (Herr) Brackbill, of Lampeter, the former a miller by occupation. Mr. and Mrs. Brackbill had one son, David H., who is deceased. To John Musselman and his wife were born the following children: Franklin B., a retired miller of Strasburg; Milton M., deceased at an early age; Christian, a retired coal and lumber merchant of Witmer, Pa.; Anna E., deceased in infancy; Emma S., wife of Dr. A. J. Herr, of Lancaster; Martha M., living at home; Barbara A., living at home; Eliza A., married Dr. J. Henry Musser, of Lampeter, and is now deceased; Myra M., the wife of Dr. Harry E. Musser, of Witmer, Pa.; Harriet F., deceased wife of Reuben H. Herr; and Ada L., who died in infancy. The two last named children were twins.

JACOB RATHFON, for an ordinary lifetime a member of the firm of Myers & Rathfon, leading clothiers of Lancaster, but who retired from business on Nov. 5, 1902, is one of the most remarkable men in that city. He comes of very old Pennsylvania stock; his grandfather, also Jacob by name, was born in Lancaster county, and there followed farming. Joseph Rathfon, son of Jacob, was a farmer near New Danville, this county, and died seventy-eight years ago, when Jacob Rathfon was little more than an infant. Joseph Rathfon married Anna Shank, daughter of the late John Shank, a well known farmer living near Conestoga Center.

Jacob Rathfon was born in New Danville Dec. 4, 1819, and was the only child of his parents. He was educated in the schools of the district, attending until he reached the age of ten years, when he started out to fight the battle of life alone. After making himself useful in various ways until he was fourteen years old, he was indentured as an apprentice at tailoring, near Lititz, serving three and a half years, and then coming to Lancaster. This was in 1839, and after working as a journeyman tailor for five years, he started in business for himself, and on

July 1, 1866, he entered into partnership with Samuel M. Myers. Then and there was born what was destined to become not only the leading clothing establishment of the city, but one of the most prominent in the State. They started in trade at the corner of East King street and Center Square, now Watt & Shand's corner; then removed to the southeast angle of Center Square, remaining there three years. On Oct. 9, 1874, they entered the large elegant building at No. 12 East King street, which they had erected, and where the business is still located. They were not only engaged as merchant tailors, manufacturing goods in large quantities, but sold wholesale as well as retail, their trade extending all over the State and necessitating the employing of from eighty to one hundred men the year round. Years ago Messrs. Myers & Rathfon began building dwelling-houses for renting purposes, and as they built not for mere speculation, but for an investment, they built good houses, and today they are the owners of one hundred or more of the best dwelling-houses that can be rented in the city of Lancaster. These houses, being of good quality and in good localities, have never been known to "go begging" for tenants, as, besides the desirability of these homes in other respects, Messrs. Myers & Rathfon are always considerate of the needs of their tenants, many of whom have been living in the same houses for almost an ordinary lifetime. No two men in Lancaster have contributed so much to the material advancement of the city as these two enterprising citizens.

Mr. Rathfon was married, in early manhood, to Miss Mary Louisa Brown, daughter of the late John Brown, a pioneer watch and clock maker of Lancaster, whose kindly face is well remembered by many of our older citizens. Seven children, three of whom are living, brightened their home: (1) Gilbert Brown, who is freight agent of the Nickel Plate Railroad, in Buffalo, N. Y., has been twice married; his first wife, Catherine Pauline King, daughter of Solomon King, of Baltimore, died March 26, 1893, the mother of three children, Louise King (who married F. K. Souer, of Lancaster), Gilbert Brown, Jr. (who married May Meenan, of Buffalo, N. Y.), and Mary Ellen; his second wife, May Whitesell, of Washington, is the mother of one child, Paul Whitesell. (2) J. H. enjoys the proud distinction of having been city treasurer of Lancaster longer than any other man in the history of the city, having held that responsible office almost continuously since 1887; he married Mary E. Hartman. (3) Mary Ellen is the widow of Christian Rine, a prominent leaf-to-bacco dealer. Of those deceased, John Edwin, who took a prominent part in the mercantile business of Myers & Rathfon, married Elizabeth Reigart, and a son, William E., blessed the union. Melvin Hublev was a popular salesman in the establishment of Myers & Rathfon, and passed away universally regretted, on Dec. 14, 1900; he married Laura C. Locher, and left one child, Mary Ellen. The family reside in an elegant home at No. 228 North Duke

street, on what was the site of the old First Methodist church. Mrs. Rathfon died Dec. 18, 1896, beloved and regretted by all. She was a member of Trinity Lutheran Church.

Mr. Rathfon belongs to no secret orders. He is a member of Trinity Lutheran Church, of which he has been a trustee for ten years past. In politics he is a Republican, and has been councilman, school director, trustee of the Children's Home, etc., but cares little for public office. His only recreation is in a quiet drive behind a good road horse, one (or more) of which he always keeps. Indeed, his well-known fondness for a good horse led him into the Lancaster Drivers' Association, and in the grand parade of that association, in June, 1901, he was a conspicuous figure, driving his own team and sitting as erect as any man in the parade, notwithstanding the weight of almost eighty-two years of an active, industrious life. He is a remarkable man, physically and mentally, and is greatly beloved by the people of the community in which he lives.

GEORGE ROSS represented Lancaster county in the Continental Congress which adopted the Declaration of Independence. He was born at New Castle, Del., in 1730, and coming to Lancaster county was admitted as an attorney-at-law, in 1750. In 1768 he was elected a member of the Provincial Assembly of Pennsylvania, and held that office until in 1776, when he was elected to membership in the Continental Congress. He retired in 1777 on account of ill health. Lancaster county offered him the sum of £150 for his services to it, but he would not accept it. On April 14, 1779, he was appointed a judge of the Court of Admiralty. On July 13, 1779, he died of an attack of the gout and was buried in Christ Church graveyard in Philadelphia.

PHILIP S. BUSH. Among the prominent and substantial farmers of Lancaster county who have pursued a successful agricultural career for many years, and can now enjoy the fruits of earlier activity, is Philip S. Bush, who lives retired on his well-cultivated farm in Sadsbury township, one of its most highly esteemed citizens. Mr. Bush was born in West Vincent township, Chester county, July 17, 1821, a son of John and Catherine (Sheeder) Bush, the former of whom was a native of Berks county, Pa., and the latter of Germany. Both died in Chester county, where he carried on farming and mason work; he was also a tailor by trade. John Bush died in 1852, at the age of seventy-two years, and his widow survived until 1868, dying at the age of eighty-four years. Both parents were worthy members of the Lutheran Church, while in his political belief, Mr. Bush was a Republican. Their children were: Henry, deceased; William, deceased; Peter, deceased; Jacob, deceased; Charles, deceased; Fred, deceased; Philip S.; Samuel, deceased; Mary, deceased, who first married an Egley, and second, a Whiteside; Catherine, deceased wife of John Fridy;

Caroline, deceased, who married first William Morris, second, John McGowan; Dorothy, deceased wife of George Miller; and Anna, deceased, who married a Morris, the only survivor of this large family being Philip S.

Philip S. Bush was reared on his father's farm, but when he reached the age of seventeen years, he learned the trade of wheelwright, working for two years at Warwick furnace. Then Mr. Bush took up the companion trade, that of carpenter, and for nine years worked at this, finally becoming a manufacturer of agricultural implements, in Christiana, Pa., but five years later he moved to his present excellent farm, consisting of seventy-one acres, and this he operated with great success until his voluntary retirement in 1897. Although in years Mr. Bush may be considered with the older generation, his vigor of mind and body still keep him from the discomforts of old age, and make his friends and neighbors forget the date on the calendar.

In 1846 Mr. Bush was married (first) in Chester county, Pa., to Miss Catherine Weidner, and the children born to this union were: Winfield S., who remains with his father, unmarried; Wilmer, deceased, who was a skilled machinist; Franklin, who married and moved to Hartford, Conn., where he is a machinist; Milton, who married Barbara Scott, and resides on the home farm; and Cecelia, deceased wife of James Allen. Mrs. Catherine (Weidner) Bush was born in Chester county, and died in 1867; her remains were interred at Arglen, Pa. She was a daughter of Daniel and Priscilla Weidner, of Chester county.

The second marriage of Mr. Bush occurred in 1887, at the home of the bride, in Sadsbury township, Mary Neidich becoming his wife. She was born in Paradise township, a daughter of Peter and Catherine Neidich, of Lancaster county, and her death occurred in 1891, at the age of fifty-five years, leaving no children.

Mr. Bush has been identified with many public interests, for eighteen years serving as school director and as president of the board, holding many of the local offices with efficiency, being particularly satisfactory as county auditor during three years. Mr. Bush has been past master in the Masonic fraternity, and in his political sympathy, is with the Republican party. For many years he has been a member and liberal supporter of the Presbyterian Church, and is a man of honor and estimable character in every walk of life.

LEVI S. REIST, son of Jacob Reist, and a prominent citizen, died in Oregon, Lancaster county, May 29, 1892. He was born in Millport, Warwick township, in 1817, and lived there until in 1888, when he moved to Oregon. Although simply educated in the schools of his neighborhood, he had an acquiring mind and was a warm friend of education, having been a member of the board of trustees of the Millersville school for a number of years. In early life

he had been a Whig, but when the Republican party was formed joined it. He was elected county commissioner in 1859. He was an enthusiastic horticulturist, and one of the founders of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society. His most remarkable trait, however, was his knowledge of local genealogy and traditions, with particular reference to those families of German descent, which in his death have been lost beyond recall.

ELIAS E. REIST, a leading citizen and a successful farmer of Penn township, who for twenty years has been the efficient town clerk, belongs to a highly respected family of Lancaster county. Grandfather Abraham Reist was born in Penn township in 1770, and during his whole life was a farmer, and one of the leading members of the Old Mennonite Church. His marriage was to Veronica Cassell, and they had a family of seven children: Abraham, the father of Elias E.; Joseph, a farmer of Penn township; Henry, a farmer of Penn township; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Hershey; Nancy, the wife of John Summy; Veronica, the wife of David Metzgar; and Esther, the wife of Jacob Dohner.

Abraham Reist was also born in Penn township, in 1798, and his whole life was devoted to agricultural pursuits. A valued member of the Old Mennonite Church, he was highly respected, and his death occurred in September, 1844. The mother of Elias E. Reist bore the maiden name of Barbara Eby. Seven children were born to Abraham Reist and wife: Aaron, a farmer of Penn township; Moses, who died unmarried; Elias, of this sketch; Benjamin, who has charge of the toll-gate on the Lancaster and Manheim pike road; Sybilla, who married Rev. Benjamin Eby, of the German Baptist Church; Maria, deceased, who was the wife of Samuel H. Oberholtzer; and Esther, who was the wife of Abram Rutt, both now deceased.

Elias E. Reist was born in Penn township, Nov. 22, 1831, and he remained with his mother until he reached his majority, attending the common schools and assisting on the farm. His first farming on his own account was on land located at Lime Rock, and here he remained for nine years, moving then to the fine farm where he now resides. This consists of some thirty-seven acres, and is located about one and one-half miles from Manheim, and here Mr. Reist has made many valuable improvements. Mr. Reist carries on general farming, raising the usual products of this section in abundance. For some seven years he also engaged in the butcher business, but has had much of his time occupied with the duties of public office. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and for three years has been supervisor of Penn township, and for twenty years the valued town clerk.

Mr. Reist was married to Catherine Keller, daughter of Frederick and Catherine Keller. Mr. Reist is one of the leading citizens of this locality, a man of strict integrity, and is one who deserves

and enjoys the esteem of the community. Although having no children of their own, Mr. and Mrs. Reist have taken and reared five children, three girls and two boys. Christianna F. Pfeffer, who was in her seventh year when taken by her foster parents, married Samuel Weidner; Ellen M. Seitzinger, taken in her third year, is the wife of Henry E. Kready; Olivia Elizabeth Brenneman is the wife of Noah T. Hollinger. A. D. Sahn married Emma Basehore, and Milton W. Keener is still with his benefactors. The three last named were taken in their infancy.

HENRY HERSHEY, one of the leading business men of Lancaster, Pa., was born in East Hempfield township, Lancaster county, April 28, 1839, a son of Jacob and Eliza (Miller) Hershey, natives of East Hempfield and West Lampeter townships, respectively.

Jacob Hershey was a farmer, distiller and miller until 1869, when he removed to Lancaster, and made his home with his son, Henry, until the marriage of the latter. He then resided in a separate home until his death, Aug. 25, 1872, when he was aged seventy-six years. His wife survived until 1880, when she, too, died aged seventy-six. During the latter part of her life she was a member of the Presbyterian Church. The father was assessor of his township for a number of years. Both he and his wife are buried in Lancaster cemetery. The following children were born to Jacob Hershey and his wife: Ezra, a retired farmer of Darke county, Ohio, to which locality he removed in 1847; Sarah, married Henry Schreiner, retired, of Lancaster, Pa.; Benjamin, deceased; Jacob, deceased, a farmer of Darke county, Ohio; John S., a retired farmer of Ohio; Anna, who is the widow of Andrew Emmert, of Ephrata, Pa.; Jeremiah, who died in infancy; Mary, widow of Emanuel Schreiner, of Lancaster, Pa.; Lizzie, unmarried, of Lancaster, Pa.; Susan, widow of Albert Stanton, of Lancaster, Pa.; Amelia, unmarried, of Lancaster, Pa.; Amos, deceased; Henry; Harriet, who died in infancy; Fanny, who married William Peifer, of Lancaster; Reuben, in the bottling business at Wilkesbarre, Pa.; and Elizabeth, deceased in infancy. Of this large family, fourteen grew to maturity. The paternal grandfather, Benjamin Hershey, was a native of Lancaster, although of Swiss extraction, and by calling he was a farmer.

The boyhood days of Henry Hershey were passed upon his father's farm, he working during the summer months and attending school in the winter, until he attained the age of seventeen, when he removed to Lancaster and learned the trade of coach maker, following it until the outbreak of the Civil war. Like so many of his young associates, he enlisted, in September, 1861, enrolling in Co. C, 79th P. V. I., under Capt. Dysart, for three years, but in 1862 he was detached for duty with the Signal Corps. In the fall of 1863, he re-enlisted as a sergeant in

the Signal Corps, and thereafter served as a non-commissioned officer until he was mustered out of service, at Nashville, Tenn., Aug. 25, 1865. During his term of service, Mr. Hershey participated in various skirmishes, battles and in the three days battle of Chickamauga, but was never wounded, although the strain of long marches, exposure and other hardships which fall to the lot of a soldier have all been felt and suffered for by Mr. Hershey, many times over. One of our noted physicians, speaking of the veterans of the Civil war, makes the statement that it was not necessary that a man be injured by bullet or cannon, for the hardships alone were sufficient to destroy the strongest constitution, to make every soldier an object of reverence, and the symbol of what is highest and truest in our country. The soldiers of 1861-65 offered their lives that our country might forever be one and inseparable.

In 1869, Mr. Hershey succeeded to the well-established business of his uncle, John S. Miller, which had been in operation some twenty years. This enterprise comprises a large wholesale coffee business, including steam roaster, and the trade in this line, owing to Mr. Hershey's progressive methods, and thorough grasp of his undertaking, is a sound and steadily increasing one. When he assumed control, the business was located in a frame structure, which was totally destroyed by fire in 1880, but was rebuilt, the new plant being of brick and much more convenient and commodious.

On Feb. 27, 1872, Mr. Hershey was married, in Lancaster, to Miss Annie M. Fetter, who was born at Oak Hill, Paradise township, Lancaster county, daughter of Edwin T. and Laura L. (Whitmer) Fetter, of Lancaster. She was educated in the Lancaster and Lititz schools, and her father was a school teacher, making a specialty of languages, and holding several chairs in various academies. Remaining in Lancaster county, Pa., until 1850, he removed to Prince George county, Va., where he purchased wood and farm land, and continued in the lumber business until his death, which occurred Dec. 3, 1852. The mother afterward removed to Lancaster county, Pa., and died in October, 1890, at the age of sixty-five years, and was interred in Woodward Hill cemetery. Both she and her husband were members of the Episcopal Church. The children born to these parents were: Frederick, who died in Texas at the age of thirty-five; and Annie M., wife of Mr. Hershey.

FREDERICK A. ALBRIGHT. A lifelong resident of Lancaster, Mr. Albright by his industry and uprightness proved himself a worthy son of his home city. Here he was born in 1822, and here his busy life came to an end Aug. 4, 1892. He was a member of an old Pennsylvania family, and a son of Anthony and Susan Albright, who came from Germantown to Lancaster, the father establishing a printing business on the corner of

Prince and West King streets. Under the guidance of these worthy parents he was trained to habits of usefulness and persevering industry, and was thus prepared for an active and honorable career. While he was still a mere lad he was trained to a thorough knowledge of the stove mounter's trade, and this he followed for a time, but afterward turned his attention to the bakery business as offering more satisfactory inducements for profit.

In the midst of the labors connected with the management of his business affairs, Mr. Albright did not neglect his duties as a citizen, but in every way endeavored to promote the welfare of his city, and to support measures for its advance. In politics he advocated the principles of the Republican party, and on that ticket he was elected to a number of local offices, including that of member of the city council, in which capacity he served several terms. Reared in the Moravian faith, he was throughout life an earnest and faithful member of that church, and a contributor to its various charities.

In Lancaster, in 1845, occurred the marriage of Frederick A. Albright and Sarah Axer. Born of their union were the following children: Charles E., who died at nine years of age; Mary, who married Dr. Benjamin Sides, but is now deceased; Walter F., who is represented elsewhere in this volume; Sarah C., deceased, formerly the wife of Valentine Werkheiser, a wholesale grocer of Lancaster; and Fred A., who died in boyhood. Mrs. Albright was born in Lancaster April 10, 1828, a daughter of Jacob and Susan (Ward) Axer. During his early life he followed the trade of a linen weaver, but for years before his death he was forced, owing to rheumatism, to give up all attempts in the way of steady work. However, in spite of this drawback, he accumulated sufficient to provide his family with the comforts of life and lay up enough to surround the old age of himself and wife with all the necessities. At the time of his death, in 1843, he was seventy-three years of age. His wife, who was many years his junior, died in 1880 at the age of eighty-two, and was interred in the cemetery at Lancaster. Both were members of the Reformed Church, and endeavored in their actions to exemplify the truth of the doctrines of Christianity. Their children were as follows: John; Catherine, Mrs. John A. McGinnis; and Jacob, Sarah, George and Frederick, all of whom are deceased excepting Sarah, Mrs. Albright.

Notwithstanding her advanced years Mrs. Albright retains her mental and physical faculties, and is active, hearty and energetic, retaining to an unusual degree her interest in the world's activities. In this city, which was the home of her childhood as well as of her mature years, she numbers many friends among the old residents, and she is esteemed for those attributes of character that always charm. Her kindness of heart is shown in generous contributions to the poor and

needy, and those in distress are never turned unaided from her door.

SAMUEL H. REYNOLDS was born at Brier Creek in Columbia county, Pa., Nov. 20, 1831, a son of Thomas Reynolds. At fourteen years of age he entered Dickinson College, and graduated from there in 1850. He then went to Bellefonte and began to read law with Hon. J. T. Hale, and was admitted to practice law in 1853. In September, 1855, he was admitted to the Bar at Lancaster. In 1856 he was elected city solicitor. In 1858 he married a daughter of the late Wm. B. Fordney, Esq. In 1866 he was the Democratic nominee for Congress but was defeated, and in May, 1872, he was appointed as a member of the State Constitutional Convention. He died Sept. 10, 1889. He was the personal friend of Thaddeus Stevens, Reah Frazer, Thomas E. Franklin and O. J. Dickey.

ISRAEL G. ERB. The primal causes which shape the fortunes of individual men and the destinies of states are often the same. They are usually remote and obscure; their influence wholly unexpected until declared by results. When they inspire men to the exercise of courage, self-denial, enterprise and industry, and call into play the higher moral elements, such causes lead to the planting of great states, great nations, great peoples. That nation is greatest which produces the greatest and most manly men, and its safety depends not so much upon methods and measures as upon that true manhood from whose deep sources all that is precious and permanent in life must at least proceed. Such a result may not be consciously contemplated by the individuals instrumental in the production of a great state or nation. Pursuing each his personal good by exalted means, this follows their work as a logical sequel. They have wrought along the lines of the greatest good.

The family of which Israel G. Erb is a worthy representative has long been identified with the annals of the old Keystone State, and in the several generations have been those who have ably carried forward the work of founding and building a great commonwealth, each successive generation accomplishing something which may well be "remembered with pride by remote descendants," to quote the words of Macaulay. It is not within the province of this work to enter into the manifold details of remote genealogy, but in each case it is aimed to incorporate sufficient data to indicate the lesson and incentive which may be "read between the lines." Mr. Erb is one of the representative citizens of Lancaster county, which has been his home throughout life, and there he has lived and labored to goodly ends, even as did those of earlier generations of the family. In tracing back the genealogy of the agnatic line, we find that he is of the sixth generation of the family in Pennsylvania, and the mere statement of this fact will stand as voucher for the further state-

ment that the name must thus have been identified with the history of that Commonwealth from the earliest pioneer epoch—far antecedent to the war of the Revolution. To be somewhat more exact, it may be said that the great-great-great-grandfather of Israel G. Erb was one of five brothers and a sister who emigrated from Switzerland to America in the beginning of the eighteenth century, and took up their abode in the midst of the untrammelled forest wilds of what was destined to be the great State of Pennsylvania, the one of the number who figures as the progenitor of the gentleman whose name introduces this sketch taking up a tract of land in what is now Lancaster county, and since that early epoch the name has been prominently and consecutively linked with the annals of this section. It is needless to say his initial efforts were in the direction of reclaiming a portion of his land and rendering it eligible for cultivation, for agriculture was the one industry to which recourse must be had by those valiant souls who became the pioneers of a new land. He cleared a section of forest land in Penn township, within three miles of the present attractive little city of Lititz, and as the result of his indefatigable and well directed efforts reclaimed a homestead worthy to be passed from generation to generation and to become hallowed with memories and associations, as it is to-day—the old homestead now in the possession of Israel G. Erb, who was there born, as were also his father, grandfather and great-grandfather before him.

Israel G. Erb was born Sept. 12, 1843, on the ancestral farm, a son of David W. and Catherine (Groff) Erb, the former of whom was born there March 4, 1819. David W. Erb was reared to maturity under the invigorating discipline of the farm, receiving a good education for the day, and proving himself a man of strong mentality, excellent judgment and impregnable integrity. He never wavered in his devotion to the great basic art of husbandry, which continued to engross his attention throughout his long and active life. He was one of the most progressive and influential farmers of Penn township and of Lancaster county, and in his death, which occurred in July, 1885, there passed away one of nature's unassuming noblemen, and one whose life had been lived on an exalted plane of rectitude and honor. In religion he held to the simple and beautiful faith of the Mennonite Church, in whose work he ever took an active interest. In politics he originally gave his support to the Whig party, but upon the organization of the Republican party he transferred his allegiance thereto, and ever afterward remained a stalwart adherent to the same. His marriage to Miss Catherine Groff was solemnized in 1840, and she still survives him, having attained the venerable age of eighty years, and resting serene and hopeful in the deepest Christian faith, and in the filial solicitude and devotion of her children, who may well "rise up and call her blessed." She likewise is a na-

tive of Lancaster county, where her family was founded many generations ago, the town of Groffdale perpetuating the name. She is a daughter of John Groff, who was a successful farmer of the county and an influential member of the Mennonite Church. David W. and Catherine Erb became the parents of two daughters and one son, namely: Maria, who is the wife of Christian Kreiter, of Lincoln, this county; Adaline, wife of John Brubaker, who resides in the same vicinity; and Israel G., the immediate subject of this review. Daniel Erb, the paternal grandfather of Israel G., was likewise born in what is now Penn township, where he was extensively engaged in farming, being one of the substantial men of the community, and one of the leading members of the Mennonite Church. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Witwer, was a cousin of Gen. Witwer, whose name is honored in the annals of the nation. Daniel and Mary Erb became the parents of four sons and four daughters, of whom David W., father of Israel G., was the eldest.

Israel G. Erb waxed strong in mental and physical vigor under the sturdy discipline of the old homestead farm upon which he was reared, and it is needless to say that he learned the science of agriculture under most effective preceptorship, for his father was a man of progressive methods and fine business acumen, and saw to it that his son was properly instructed in a practical and systematic way. It must be understood, however, that the father was also fully appreciative of the value of theoretical or scholastic education as well, and that he afforded his son every consistent advantage for rounding out a symmetrical mental development. After successfully completing the curriculum of the public schools in the vicinity of his home he became encouraged to broaden still farther his fund of knowledge, and at the age of eighteen years he was matriculated as a student in the Lititz Academy, an institution which attained exceptional prestige under the direction of its distinguished and honored founder, the late lamented Prof. John Beck, to whose able and kindly tutoring Mr. Erb feels himself indebted in perpetual gratitude and honor, as he does also to the successors of that worthy educator and noble man. Under the direction of Prof. Beck he secured a liberal education, showing exceptional predilection for mathematics, and becoming so proficient in its various branches, including civil engineering, that his preceptor advised him to adopt engineering as a profession. However, he was induced to engage in teaching, and he devoted four terms to pedagogic work, in which he was successful. But in the meanwhile he had reason to revert to the advice of his old friend and preceptor, and began to realize more fully the wisdom of the admonition. He accordingly again became a student in Lititz Academy, where he took up a special course in higher mathematics and civil engineering, under Prof. G. W. Hepp, who, with Prof. F. D. Rickert, succeeded Prof. Beck in the management of the academy. Of his work after

leaving the academy for the second time a previously published article speaks as follows: "Subsequently he began business as a surveyor, and in a short time his accurate work attracted widespread attention, and consequently his services have always been in demand. As a scrivener he has few equals. He is an adept in all lines, preparing legal as well as commercial, religious and social documents in plain and faultless terms. Since that time he has been engaged in surveying and has also given much time and labor and care to the proper management of his fine farm and other business investments, which are of wide scope and importance."

It may be safely and truly said that no citizen of Lititz, where he has maintained his residence for the past twenty years, has done more to forward the legitimate industrial advancement of this section of the State than has Mr. Erb, while his influence has ever been helpfully and potently exerted in the promotion of educational, religious and civic progress, and he has maintained that public-spirited attitude which bespeaks the well-balanced, enterprising and conservative business man, and the citizen appreciative of the responsibilities and duties involved in citizenship. In harmony with the statements made in the initial paragraph of this sketch, he has wrought along the line of the greatest good, and, while furthering individual prosperity through normal and legitimate channels, he has materially aided in promoting the general welfare, for every legitimate enterprise in a community has a reflex valuation which is not, perhaps, superficially evident. We take pleasure in reiterating the dictum pronounced by another writer in noting the salient points in the career of our subject: "Mr. Erb has always been solicitous for the welfare of Lititz, and is never found in the rear when industries are projected or organized. His sound business principles have brought him a large clientage, and his advice and assistance in other forms have benefited so many of his fellow citizens that he is uniformly regarded as a model humanitarian. No selfish motive was ever charged against him in his dealings with neighbor or stranger, and in all his walks he manifests the qualities of the true Christian gentleman."

For many years Mr. Erb has been a member of the board of school directors, and for a period of over four years he was treasurer of the board, ever taking a deep interest in the cause of education, and sparing no pains to advance the same so far as in his province lies. In politics he has been at all times stanchly arrayed in support of the principles and policies of the Republican party, but he has never been imbued with office-seeking proclivities, though in 1882 he was elected jury commissioner of the county, of which office he was incumbent for three years. In religion he clings to the faith of his fathers, being a consistent member of the Mennonite Church, to whose direct work and collateral benevolences he has ever been a liberal contributor. He still conducts the old homestead, which is one of the

finest rural estates in this section, the same now comprising eighty-five acres, and being maintained under the highest state of cultivation, while the permanent improvements are of the most substantial, consistent and attractive order. His other interests are of wide scope and varied character, and his influence is distinctly felt in the promoting of the success of the various enterprises with which he is thus identified. He is president of the Lititz National Bank; vice-president of the Northern Trust Company, of Lancaster; a member of the directorate of the Lancaster & Lititz Turnpike Company; was one of the organizers and president of the Independent Telephone Company of Lancaster county; for twenty-one years has served as secretary of the Penn Township Fire Insurance Company; was one of the organizers and president of the Agricultural Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Lancaster county; is a director of the Shamokin & Mount Carmel Electric Railroad Company; and treasurer of the Keystone Underwear Mills of Lititz, one of the important industrial enterprises of the county being conducted by this concern, whose finely equipped plant is located in Lititz; the business of the company has shown a most gratifying increase, and Mr. Erb devotes a considerable portion of his time to this establishment, having his office at the mills and exercising a general supervision. He has been secretary of the Lititz board of health from the time of its organization.

From this brief outline it may be seen that there are exacting demands on Mr. Erb's time and attention, and yet, in the midst of the thronging cares and responsibilities of an exceptionally active business life, he maintains the calm equipoise of a self-reliant and forceful nature, being strongly initiative in his tendencies, sincere and truthful in all things, kindly and tolerant in his judgment of his fellow men, and entirely without ostentation. He is a distinct man, and one upon whose life there rests no shadow of wrong or suspicion of evil. He views all things from a direct vantage ground, placing a true valuation on men and matters, and having that poise and intrinsic integrity which ever make for strong and useful manhood. The review of a career such as his bears its lesson and incentive, and the writer has aimed to give merely such an estimate of the character of the subject as is drawn from the words and attitude of those who know him best, and who are thus most appreciative of his sterling manhood.

In conclusion we touch briefly upon the domestic chapter in the life history of Mr. Erb. On Oct. 29, 1867, he was united in marriage to Miss Sarah B. Reist, who was born in Penn township, this county, June 16, 1846, daughter of John Reist, who was a prosperous and highly honored farmer of the county. Mr. and Mrs. Erb became the parents of five daughters; Emma, who is the wife of Martin G. Hess, cashier of the Keystone National Bank, of Manheim, Pa.; Mary R., who is the wife of George M. Smith, president of the Shamokin & Mt. Carmel Electric Railway Company; Katie, who died at the

age of thirteen years; and Minnie and Annie Laurie, who remain at the parental home, which is a center of gracious and refined hospitality, the family being prominent in the social life of the city where Mr. Erb has maintained his residence for more than twenty years.

ZACHARIAH BELL WILLIAMS (deceased). Among the prominent men of Lancaster county was Zachariah Bell Williams, a substantial and most highly respected farmer of Sadsbury township.

The Williams family was established in Lancaster county by three brothers of the name who emigrated from Scotland. One of these emigrants, Robert Williams, purchased a farm of 750 acres of land in Sadsbury township, from William Fishbourne, a merchant of Philadelphia, who in turn had purchased it from William Penn. The deed bears date of 1740, and is a highly prized relic, being now a valued possession of Mrs. E. J. Knox, of Christiana, Pa. Its faded condition shows the onward march of time. The tract of land purchased was a fine one, and the 238 acres of it still held by a member of the family makes one of the fine farms Lancaster county is noted for. On it was at one time located the village of a part of the Shawnee Indians, and Indian graves have been found upon it in the past, as well as many Indian relics which to this day are successfully sought for by relic hunters. The stone quarry from which the Indians quarried the stone with which to make their household utensils and weapons used in warfare and the chase, was on the farm now owned by John M. Williams. The Williams homestead is beautifully located with a southern exposure, and with the Octoraro Creek running through it from north to south, furnishing at all seasons a never ending and bounding supply of water for farming purposes.

Robert Williams married Grace Bell, of Bell Bank, Lancaster county, who bore him one child, John, who at the death of his parents inherited the farm now in the possession of his grandson, John M. Williams.

John Williams, son of Robert Williams, married Miss Anne Allison, a daughter of James and Margaret (Reed) Allison. James Allison was a soldier of the Revolution, and his wife a heroine of the same war. It is said of her that she carried a message to General Washington, going through the enemy's line on horseback with the message secreted in her shoe. During her husband's absence in the war, her home was visited by British soldiers, who took most everything that they could make use of. Many of the things taken were the work of her own hands which she replaced in the course of time. To John and Anne Williams were born the following children: James, who never married, but made his home with his brother Zachariah B., until his death at the age of eighty-six

years; Margaret; Jemima; Robert; George; John (who married Rebecca Ubil); Zachariah B., of this sketch; Christopher; and Mary, who married Thomas Bailey. John Williams remained on the farm engaged in agriculture until his death in 1858, at the age of ninety-four years. His wife had died several years previous to this. The family was one of unusual longevity.

Zachariah B. Williams, the seventh child of John and Anne Williams was born in Sadsbury township Oct. 20, 1806. He was reared on the farm, and was given as good an education as the schools of the neighborhood afforded at that time. He remained on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age, when he entered into successful business enterprises on his own account; he was an extensive cattle dealer and was well known throughout the Western States. On May 6, 1847, in Philadelphia, he was united in marriage to Hannah Dolby, who was born near Churchtown Aug. 10, 1822, a daughter, of Isaac and Dorothy (Deitz) Dolby, of Caernarvon township. Nine children blessed the happy union of Zachariah B. Williams and his wife: John M., who owns and operates the home farm, purchased by him from his father's and Uncle James' estate; Frances A., wife of Edward J. Knox (son of David and Ann (Jacobs) Knox), whose biography appears elsewhere; Isaac T., a successful business man in Christiana, Pa., who married Rachel E. Fogle (daughter of John G. and Maria (Fawkes) Fogle, natives of Bart and Sadsbury townships, respectively), and has two sons, Taylor (a resident of Pittsburg, Pa.) and Zachariah J. (in business in Philadelphia); Margaret A., married to George Sigle (deceased), a farmer and tobacco dealer at Bird-in-Hand, and son of John Sigle; Sarah J., who married S. Milton Hess (son of Daniel D. and Catherine (Lefevre) Hess, of Quarryville), of Quarryville, now of Philadelphia, manufacturer of fertilizers, and has two sons, Walter Williams and Edgar Miles; George W., a graduate of Iron City Commercial College, of Pittsburg, and now a machinist in Philadelphia; James A., who died in infancy; H. Mary, who married Nathaniel Ellmaker (son of Alfred and Mary (Walker) Ellmaker), a farmer, and has two children, Hannah Alice and John Williams; and Georgiana, who died in infancy.

Zachariah B. Williams was one of the solid and reliable men who give tone to a community. His industry and provident husbanding of means resulted in the accumulation of a large estate which is now owned by his children. The farm in Sadsbury township comprises 238 acres of excellent land, and is one of the best farms in that locality. He was a man of high moral character, and was more than liberal in his benefactions to the cause of religion. In politics he was a Democrat, but did not aspire to political honors, being content with the duties and responsibilities of every day life, and interested in their honest performance. He lived

all the years granted to him where he, as well as his father before him, was born, and where, after a long and well spent life, he died July 25, 1890, at the age of eighty-four years; his widow survived him eleven years. She was a member of the Bellevue Presbyterian Church, a woman of a quiet and retiring disposition, who devoted herself, in the quiet duties of home life, to her husband and her children. She died Feb. 14, 1901, while on a visit to her daughter, Mrs. S. Milton Hess, in Philadelphia, at the age of seventy-nine years. She and her husband lie buried in the Bellevue cemetery, Gap, Pennsylvania.

RUTTER. The original ancestor in America of the Rutter family was Thomas Rutter, who came to this country in the ship "Amity," one of the two ships that sailed with the "Welcome" in 1682. He settled in Germantown, Pa., where he was at first a Friend, but in 1697 he organized a society of Keithian Baptists in Bucks county, and became one of its preachers.

In 1706 Thomas Rutter succeeded Pastorius as chief magistrate in Germantown. In 1717 he purchased a large tract of land near Boyertown, where he erected an iron furnace. One of his descendants, Rev. L. C. Rutter, was for forty years pastor of the Chestnut Level Presbyterian Church. Others of the family reside in other localities in Lancaster county.

ALEXANDER G. B. PARKE, M. D. Among the leading and prominent citizens of Gap, Pa., is Dr. Alexander G. B. Parke, who was born near Downingtown, Chester Co., Pa., Jan. 28, 1842, son of Richard B. and Ellouisa (Grier) Parke, the former of whom was born in Downingtown, and the latter in Brandywine Manor, also in Chester county.

Richard B. Parke, father of Dr. Parke, was a farmer all his days in Chester county, where he was widely known and universally respected. He died in his old home Feb. 22, 1876, aged sixty-seven years. His widow survived until in April, 1900, dying at the age of eighty-two years. Both parents of Dr. Parke were valued members of the Presbyterian Church. They were the parents of the following children: Dr. Alexander, of this sketch; John G., a clerk in Philadelphia; T. Henry, in business in Philadelphia; Jane, who died at the age of six years; Miss Agnes G., residing on the old homestead, where her mother was born and reared; Jane R., unmarried, also residing on this old homestead; and Richard B., a resident of Downingtown.

Dr. Parke comes of noted ancestry on both sides of the family. His paternal grandparents were Thomas and Elizabeth (Bowen) Parke, farming people of Chester county. His maternal grandfather was Rev. J. N. C. Grier, who married Agnes Ralston of Chester county. He was a clergyman in the Presbyterian Church and for fifty-three years

faithfully served the church at Brandywine Manor, to which his father had been attached in the same capacity for the twenty-seven previous years. Grandfather J. N. C. Grier was a son of Rev. Nathan and Susannah (Smith) Grier, of Chester county, who reared the following children besides J. N. C.: Rev. Robert, who also became distinguished in religious work and served the Presbyterian Church in Emmitsburg, for half a century; Martha, who married Rev. Samuel Parke, also a Presbyterian minister; Nancy, who married Rev. Robert White, who for many years was the beloved pastor of Old Faggs Manor Church; and Sarah, who married Dr. Robert Thompson. Small wonder it is that a family of this kind should have exerted a wide influence and still be remembered and honored.

Dr. Parke, of this sketch, was reared on the farm and attended the district schools of West Brandywine township, remaining with his parents until he had reached his nineteenth year. He then began his medical studies with Dr. A. K. Gaston, in Chester county, near Brandywine Manor, continuing his readings for two years and then, in order to make his college expenses, began to teach school. Still keeping up his medical course, the young man taught school for some three years, entering Jefferson Medical College for the season of 1864-5. In the fall of the latter year he entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, graduating from this noted institution in 1866. He first located for practice in South Hermitage, Salisbury township, Lancaster county, remaining there for three years. In 1869 he located in Gap, Pa., and since then has not only been one of the reliable and valued physicians of this part of the county, but also one of the town's most progressive and useful citizens. In politics, Dr. Parke is a staunch Republican, but he has never consented to hold office, his professional duties requiring his whole time and attention. His skill as a surgeon and his thorough knowledge as a physician have made him known over a wide extent, and until within late years he has faithfully ministered to all who required his professional services. He now has retired from the more onerous duties of his calling, but his old patients are loath to put their confidence in any one else. Fraternally, Dr. Parke belongs to the Blue Lodge of Masons. He is a leading member and a liberal supporter of the Christiana Presbyterian Church.

On March 7, 1867, Dr. Parke was united in marriage in Pequea, Salisbury township, to Mary L. Black, born in December, 1836, in Salisbury township, daughter of Samuel and Agnes (Robinson) Black, the former of whom was born in County Antrim, Ireland, and the latter in Salisbury township. Mr. Black came to America in 1798, and first settled in Leacock township, near Bird-in-Hand, later moving to Salisbury township where he became a well-known and highly re-

spected farmer and prominent citizen. In his younger days he was employed in teaming between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Although he was entirely self-made, Mr. Black at the time of his death was a man of substance, owning a mill and considerable land, and was highly regarded by his fellow-citizens. For a period he was supervisor of his township. His death occurred Sept. 18, 1860, when he was aged eighty-one years. His widow survived until Dec. 31, 1877, dying at the age of eighty-one years, and both were laid to rest in the Pequea cemetery. They had been most worthy members of the Presbyterian Church. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Black were as follows: Hugh W., formerly a merchant in Philadelphia, now an invalid; Samuel B., was a stockraiser in Georgia, where he died; Miss Jane E., who resides in Gap, Pa.; John R., in the real estate business in Wayne, Pa.; Martha A., who died unmarried, at the age of sixty-two years; Margaret E., deceased, who married William P. Galt; Mary L., who became Mrs. Dr. Parke; and Miss Sarah, who resides in Gap. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Parke were Samuel and Jane (Baxter) Black, farming people of Ireland. The maternal grandparents were Hugh and Jane (Wilson) Robinson, the former of Ireland, the latter of Chester county; they located in Lancaster county many years ago. The children born to Dr. and Mrs. Parke were: Agnes ElLouisa, born Dec. 8, 1868, died Sept. 7, 1888; and Martha Jane, born Dec. 1, 1870, who was married Oct. 20, 1892, to Pearson P. Sentman, attorney-at-law, who died in 1900, and she now resides in Gap.

The Parke family and its connections have long been regarded as one of the most highly respected in this section of the State. Dr. Parke of this sketch is a most worthy representative, personally commanding the affection and esteem of a very large acquaintance.

THOMAS PORTER, who was a member of the Constitutional Convention of 1776, was born about 1740, and resided in Drumore township, Lancaster county. He was elected a representative to the Provincial Assembly of 1775. He commanded a Battalion of Associators during the Revolutionary War, and was engaged in the Campaign in New Jersey and around Philadelphia. He died at his residence in Drumore township in 1795. His daughter, Janet, married John Smilie, who with Albert Gallatin represented for many years the western section of Pennsylvania in the United States Congress.

JOHN L. ROHRER. Among the many honorable names which have reflected credit upon Lancaster county, that of Rohrer takes a leading position, and through intermarriages the family is connected with many of the other equally old and honorable families, these owning much of the land and being identified with religious, financial and educational interests to a great degree.

John L. Rohrer is a most worthy representative of this respected family and now lives in retirement, having shifted the burdens of agricultural life to the shoulders of his very efficient son. The birth of Mr. Rohrer was on a farm in Upper Leacock township, adjoining that on which he now resides, on Nov. 25, 1836, and he was a son of Benjamin and Mary (Landis) Rohrer, the former of whom was born on the old Rohrer farm, and the latter in East Lampeter township. Until 1868 Benjamin Rohrer carried on large operations, but at that time he moved into the town of Mechanicsburg, where he lived for a few years but later removed to Lancaster where he lived until within a few days of his death. He had returned to his farm, and here the final summons came, on Nov. 15, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. His wife passed away many years previously, in 1865, at the age of fifty-one, and both lie asleep on the old Rohrer farm. For many years Benjamin Rohrer was a director of the Lancaster County Bank, and was prominently connected with many public measures which were beneficial to his county.

The children born to Benjamin Rohrer and wife were: Hettie, who married Jacob F. Eaby, a farmer of Leacock township; John L., a farmer on the old homestead; Maria and Anna, twins, the former of whom married David Frantz, a miller of Millersville, and the latter of whom married John Brubaker; Samuel, who died young; Lizzie, who married John M. Landis of East Lampeter township; Michael L., a farmer of Upper Leacock township; Jacob, a retired farmer of Palmyra, Mo., and Sarah, who married John Leman, a farmer of Manheim township. The parents of Benjamin Rohrer were John and Hettie (Wenger) Rohrer, the former of whom was born in East Lampeter township, and the latter in West Earl township, and both of them died on the farm now owned by their grandson, John L. Rohrer.

John L. Rohrer attended the district school during his boyhood and assisted in the various light duties about his father's farm, remaining at home until he had attained his majority and married, when he removed to his present farm where he has remained, actively engaged in agricultural pursuits until in the spring of 1880, at which time he retired in favor of his very capable son.

The first marriage of Mr. Rohrer was in Lancaster in Nov. 1858, to Elizabeth Sechrist, and the children born to this marriage were: (1) Benjamin S., who married in December, 1880 Mary Landis, and they have four children—Harry, John, Peter and Landis; (2) Hettie Ann, who died at the age of seventeen years. Mrs. Rohrer was a daughter of Christain and Hettie (Landis) Sechrist, and she died on June 9, 1882, at the age of forty-two.

The second marriage of Mr. Rohrer was to Fianna Hoover, who was born near Lititz, Pa., and was a daughter of Abraham and Martha (Hess) Hoover, of Lancaster county. No children were born of this marriage.

Mr. Rohrer is an Independent in politics, voting as his judgment decides. He and his family have long been active in the Mennonite Church, where no one is more highly esteemed. Mr. Rohrer is one of the quiet, unostentatious residents of the neighborhood, who is known far and wide as a most excellent neighbor, a reliable friend, an honest man in business and a citizen whom Lancaster county is proud to claim.

CASPER HILLER, who had been one of the leading agriculturists and pomologists of Lancaster county, died Aug. 27, 1898, at his home in Conestoga Centre. He was born in Manor township in 1817, and in 1828 removed to Conestoga township, where he resided during the remainder of his life. In 1837 he became a school teacher in Conestoga, and continued such until in 1849. His interest in behalf of the schools of Conestoga township caused the people of that locality to elect him to the board of school directors on a number of occasions. In 1849 he started a small nursery in order to accommodate the people in his neighborhood, but afterward began the cultivation of fruit for the profits derived therefrom, and he achieved well merited success. His son Peter C. Hiller was taken into partnership in 1869. Casper Hiller was one of the founders of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society, and also a member of the State Horticultural Society. He was a Republican, and for a number of years had been a justice of the peace in his township. His wife was Miss Mary Ann Daily, to whom he was married in 1847, she dying several years prior to him.

Casper Hiller wrote a number of valuable papers on the growing of fruit, which he read before the Lancaster County Agricultural Society, and many of them were printed in the daily papers.

PETER C. HILLER, son of Casper Hiller, and who was in partnership with his father, died on June 22, 1898. He was a well known farmer. He also was a Republican, and for some years was engaged in teaching school. He had also been a justice of the peace and was for some time a clerk in the revenue department at Lancaster. Mr. Hiller's favorite study was local archæology, and he amassed a large collection of stone implements, pottery and beads from all sections of Lancaster county, particularly, however, from the islands in the Susquehanna.

JOHN A. SNYDER, deceased. The accidental death of John A. Snyder, one of the well-known and highly respected citizens of Mt. Joy, on Nov. 22, 1881, brought sorrow to a large circle of friends and acquaintances, and the universal comment was that the community had been deprived of one of its most esteemed inhabitants. Mr. Snyder was born in Petersburg, Lancaster county, in June, 1827, a son of John and Catharine (Rich) Snyder. The family is of German descent, and the name was originally spelled Schneider. The paternal grand-

parents of Mr. Snyder were Casper and Susanna (Kornhaus) Snyder, the latter a daughter of the owner of the Kornhaus ferry above Bainbridge, afterward changed to Collins.

The earliest ancestors of the Rich family of whom we have record was Johannes Reijch, which Anglicized became John Rich. He was born in 1740, in Nuremberg, Bavaria, Germany, and was described as a type of manly beauty, tall and erect, with black hair and blue eyes, and with a character that well fitted his pleasing exterior. On June 6, 1781, he married Mary S. Entzingerin, who was born in 1750, and died in 1784, leaving two sons, John, Jr., and William. In July, 1789, Mr. Rich married Anna Margaret Lutz, who was born in September, 1768, and died in 1846, one day before her seventy-eighth birthday. Four children of this second marriage survived their father, who passed away in 1807. They were as follows: Christian, who died in 1844, aged forty-eight years; Catharine, mother of John A. Snyder; Henry, whose death occurred in 1845, aged forty-four years; and Jacob, who died in 1843, when nearly forty years of age. John Rich, the father of these children, spent three years of his early life in England, acquiring an education. At the time he left Europe, he was in England attending to business for his father, disposing of watches and wares, of which his father was manufacturer, in Nuremberg. He had a strong desire to see America and meeting a captain of a vessel about to sail, he expressed his desire, but said that he had not sufficient funds independent of his father's. The captain offered to take him across and bring him back on his return trip, free, which he accepted, firmly confident that his father would cheerfully defray all his expenses if he returned safely. The ship named "Morning Star," Capt. George Dempster, landed at Baltimore some time in the fall of 1773. After landing, contrary to his expectations, his passage money was demanded. A stranger in a strange land, without money or friends to assist, he was, according to the laws of the country at that time, sold into service for payment of the amount due for his passage. He said the implements with which he labored while in servitude were often stained with blood from his hands which had never been accustomed to hard work. Before his time of service (four years) had expired, the Revolutionary war broke out, and he never returned to Europe. After he gained his liberty he engaged in teaching and as a general scribe.

John Snyder, father of John A., was for many years an excellent and highly respected machinist and blacksmith in the locality of Mt. Joy. On Sept. 2, 1819, he married Catharine Rich, who died in February, 1882, aged eighty-three years. He died some time before, in July, 1869. The children born of this marriage were: Simon R., who died in May, 1860, aged thirty-nine years; Ann C., who married Daniel B. Lindemuth, and died in Ohio in December, 1898, aged seventy-six years; Mary A.,

who died unmarried in 1852, aged twenty-seven; John A.; Catharine L., the only survivor, who resides in her own home in Mt. Joy; and Emma S., who died in June, 1886, aged fifty-four years.

Although through his youth John A. Snyder was never in very robust health, he went regularly to the district schools and the Mt. Joy Academy until he was eighteen years old. At that time he assisted his father in the manufacture of farming implements and remained with him in business until 1852, when he and his brother Simon took entire charge of it, this association continuing until the death of the latter, in May, 1860; afterwards John A. continued in the business alone until 1869. In the intermediate time he purchased a farm and mill property, in which business he continued until his untimely death. Mr. Snyder was killed while at work back of his home, Nov. 22, 1881. In endeavoring to cross the tracks of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, he was run down by a train, resulting in instant death, and he was buried in the Mt. Joy cemetery. During his younger years he was active in the Republican party; and he was a consistent member of the Reformed Mennonite church.

On Feb. 1, 1857, in Franklin county, Pa., John A. Snyder was married to Elizabeth Ryder, the estimable daughter of Michael Ryder. To this union were born: Simon R., who married Sarah A. Bausman on Nov. 10, 1881, had one son, Frank B., and resides on the old homestead, in Mt. Joy township, engaged in farming and conducting the mill; Mary C., who died at the age of three years and six months; John M., a shoe merchant of Roanoke, Va., who married H. Gladys Greiner, Jan. 22, 1891, and had two sons, John Abner and Julian Ralph; Anna E., a young lady at home; and Franklin R., who died a lad of twelve and one-half years.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Ryder) Snyder was born in Path Valley, Franklin Co., Pa., Aug. 11, 1828, a daughter of Michael and Mary (Ryder) Ryder, who were cousins, of Lancaster and Franklin counties, respectively. During his earlier life, Mr. Ryder was a carpenter, but later adopted farming, and moved to Franklin county. His death occurred April 2, 1891, at the unusual age of ninety-two years and eleven months. The beloved mother had also lived to a good old age, her death occurring Sept. 14, in the previous year, at the age of eighty-six, and they were reverently buried near Mercersburg; both of them were for many years consistent members of the Reformed Mennonite Church. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Ryder were: Joseph, who died in Franklin county; Elizabeth; Mary A., who married Dr. Benjamin Frantz, in Waynesboro; Adam, a farmer of Franklin county; John A., a farmer of Franklin county; Anna, who married Job Ellotson, a florist in Auburn, N. Y.; Michael, a farmer of Franklin county; and Catharine, unmarried, who resides on the old homestead in Loudon, Franklin county.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. John A. Sny-

der were Michael and Salome (Wertz) Ryder, of Donegal township, in Lancaster county, and of Adams county, who died near Elizabethtown. The maternal grandparents were Adam and Elizabeth (Longenecker) Ryder, both of Lancaster county. Mrs. John A. Snyder has lived many years in this community and has seen much of its growth and development. She is a lady of intelligence, who is well and favorably known through the neighborhood and is most highly esteemed by all who have been admitted to her acquaintance.

STEPHEN S. CLAIR. The family of this distinguished citizen of Columbia, who at present (1903) holds the position of United States Deputy Collector of Internal Revenue for the Ninth District of Pennsylvania, is of Swiss origin, three brothers having emigrated from Switzerland to America at a comparatively early day, two of whom settled in Lancaster county. The original spelling of the patronymic was Klahr, meaning clear, of which name Clair is an Anglicized corruption. His paternal grandfather, who married a Miss Grissinger, was Jacob Clair, a carpet weaver and a local preacher in the United Brethren denomination. He died in Rapho township. Mr. Clair's father was named Jacob C. He was a prominent citizen, the major of a regiment, and held various offices in the township of West Hempfield. He was a building contractor and carried on an extensive business. Born Nov. 14, 1814, within four miles of Columbia, where he settled in 1869, he died in Oct., 1886, one month before reaching the age of seventy-two. His wife, Mr. Clair's mother, was Sarah Sneath, for an account of whose family the reader is referred to the biographical sketch of Jacob Sneath, which may be found on another page. She died in Oct., 1852.

Stephen S. Clair was born in the paternal homestead on May 12, 1838. He was the eldest of a family of three brothers, the others being named Jacob S. and Benjamin Franklin. Both were carpenters, and both are deceased, the elder dying in Mountville in 1876, and the younger at Columbia in 1899. Stephen grew up upon his father's farm, and when fifteen years old went to Silver Spring to become a clerk in a country store. He remained there in that capacity for three years, when he resolved to learn the trade of a carpenter, his predilection for that pursuit being, no doubt, hereditary. He duly served his apprenticeship, but the outbreak of the Rebellion stirred his youthful heart and put fire into his patriotic soul, and in Sept., 1861, he enlisted for three years in the 79th P. V. I., his company's commanding officer being Capt. M. S. Wickersham. In February, 1864, he re-enlisted. His career as a soldier was one of which both he and his children may feel justly proud. In March, 1865, he received a commission as second lieutenant, and on July 20 following, he received his discharge at Philadelphia. He participated in the battles of Perryville and Stone River, in Kentucky, passed through

the Chickamauga campaign, and fought at Lookout Mountain and Missionary Ridge. He also took part in the campaign against Atlanta, and marched with Sherman to the sea. At Bentonville, N. C., on March 19, 1865, a minie rifle ball (which he has in his possession) wounded him in the left side, breaking two ribs. Notwithstanding his injury, he remained with his regiment and accompanied the command to Goldsboro, N. C., being forced, however, to ride a horse, his wound preventing his marching. He was present at Johnston's surrender, and then accompanied his regiment to Alexandria, Virginia.

After being discharged from the service, he found his way to Mountville, where for a time he worked as a journeyman at his trade, with a cousin, Jacob Sneath. In 1866 he formed a partnership with W. H. Hougendobler to carry on the business of contractors and builders. The firm was dissolved in June, 1869, when Mr. Clair entered the United States Internal Revenue office as an assistant to the assessor. The latter office being abolished in 1872, he was made deputy collector, the responsible duties of which office he continued to discharge, with marked ability and fidelity, until Jan. 1, 1876. On that date he resigned his position to enter upon a new field of duty, that of clerk of the quarter sessions court, to which office he had been elected in the fall of 1875, and which he filled for three years. In 1880 the Pennsylvania Railroad Company appointed him its ticket and freight agent at Middletown. In 1889 he resigned this position, to re-enter the Internal Revenue office, serving as chief deputy under Sam Matt. Fridy until August, 1894. He was appointed Deputy Collector, in May, 1899, which office he still holds.

Mr. Clair is a member of the G. A. R. and of the Masonic Order, wearing the maltese cross of a Knight Templar. He is universally esteemed and generally popular, while in his own large circle of friends he is deeply beloved.

Mr. Clair was married, in 1866, at Mountville, to Miss Susan B. Develin. She was born in that town in Aug., 1840, and was the daughter of John and Susan Develin, her father being a merchant. The issue of this marriage was two children: Sarah A. and Abraham Lincoln. The daughter is the wife of M. L. Holloway, a druggist of Philadelphia. The son is a machinist, unmarried, and lives with his father. Mrs. Clair died Feb. 2, 1899, and was buried in Bethel cemetery, Columbia.

GEORGE GIBSON. Tradition asserts that long before Lancaster was laid out by James Hamilton, Esq., of Philadelphia, in 1729, the site was occupied by an Indian village, and that the town was known as "Hickory Town." The locality was also known as "Gibson's Pasture." The name "Hickory Town" had been given the place from a large hickory tree which stood near the public highway, and which was a favorite one with the Indians. George Gibson kept a tavern on the site long before

Hamilton laid out the town, and on his sign was painted a hickory tree. Records state that "a swamp lay in front of Gibson's," and "another one some distance north." The site of Gibson's tavern was on East King street, where the First National Bank now stands. At the time of the laying out of Lancaster there were a half dozen or more houses scattered around Gibson's tavern, and in 1734 the place had 200 people living in it.

J. FREDERICK SENER, president of the Northern National Bank, of Lancaster, and senior member of the extensive coal and lumber firm of G. Sener & Sons, comes of a very old settled ancestry in this section of the country.

Through the courtesy of S. M. Sener, a member of the Lancaster Bar, and a lineal descendant of Gottlieb Soehner, who came to America in 1749, we are enabled to glean the following from the Soehner family history, compiled, published and copyrighted by S. M. Sener, and dedicated to his uncle, John Fick Sehner, now—December, 1902—in his seventy-seventh year, who is also a direct descendant of the old Austrian progenitor through Wolfgang, Hans, Matthew, Gottlieb (1), Johannes, and John Sehner and wife, Ann Maria Fick: "The name was originally written Sehner, but in Germany, during the period from 1715 to 1750, it was changed to Soehner, and in this country is variously written Sehner and Sener, Gottlieb, who came over from Germany in 1749, and who was the ancestor in this country, writing it Soehner. The name is derived from the old German Sinthar, meaning a man noted for war, and was chosen by the original ancestor who received a wappen, or coat of arms. The family originated in Austria, somewhere near Salzburg, in the thirteenth century, and was, as a sequence, Catholic. The ancestor living in Austria at the time of the Reformation became Evangelistic, and he and his second son, Wolfgang Sehner, left Austria on account of religious persecution, and located at Steppach about 1570, where Wolfgang became 'Schultheiss and Ahnvalt'; his descendants afterwards located at Schwaigern, in Wurtemberg. The first son, whose Christian name is unknown, remained a Catholic, and located near Heilbronn, where a Catholic branch of the family is at present located. The wappen of the family is recorded in the 'Grosse Wappensammlung, of Antonio Bonacina, in Mailand, in Volume II, Folio 229, the 'stamvater' being described as of 'ein burgerliches Geschlecht in Frankischen.'" The shield of the wappen, or coat of arms, is divided per pale, the right field being red with a silver mailed arm bearing a sword, signifying high-mindedness; the left field blue with a golden lion holding sword, surmounted by a golden crowned helmet capped with two horns, signifying "Sparsamkeit und Kuhnheit," "Prudence and Bravery."

Wolfgang Sehner had one son, Hans Sehner, who located in Schwaigern, Wurtemberg, where descendants still reside. Hans Sehner was married

Feb. 13, 1653, to Elizabeth Trommeter, born Nov. 23, 1628, who died March 16, 1697. Hans Sehner died May 9, 1696, aged about seventy years. He had six children: Maria Catharine, Matthew, Anna Dorathea, Hans, Wolfgang and Johannes.

Matthew, son of Hans, born May 24, 1660, died June 16, 1744, was married three times, to Cordelia Elizabeth Lederer, Anna Catharine Dieter and Barbara Sybilla Shuster, respectively. His children by his first wife were: Maria Catharine, Hans Michael and Cordula Elizabeth. By the second wife: Hans Dieter, Christian, Johannes and Matthew. By the third wife: John Christopher, Maria Sybilla, John George, and Gottlieb—the first of the family in America.

Gottlieb, who wrote his name Soehner, was the thirteenth child of Matthew, and was born at Schwaigern April 7, 1721. He became a house carpenter and joiner, and when twenty-eight years old, five years after his father's death, came to America on the ship "Fane," landing at Philadelphia Oct. 17, 1749. He located in Lancaster, where he purchased land, and was married Sept. 18, 1750, to Maria Barbara Klein. The exact date of Gottlieb Soehner's death is not known, but he died sometime between September, 1779, and May, 1780.

Godlieb Sener, third of that name, and father of J. Frederick Sener, was born in Lancaster, Pa., April 23, 1800, second son and child of Johannes Sener and wife Catharine, born Rung, John Sener (1798-1864) being the first born; both were grandsons of Gottlieb Soehner and his wife Maria Barbara, born Klein. Godlieb Sener died Jan. 11, 1877. He was married Aug. 12, 1826, to Rebecca Zahm, a descendant of the Godfried Zahm (Zoham) who came to America on the ship "Patience and Margaret," landing in Philadelphia Sept. 25, 1848, and settling in Lancaster, Pa. Their children were: Cecilia Rebecca married Joseph R. Godell; Elizabeth Catharine married J. P. Stormfeltz; J. Frederick is mentioned below; Henry M., who died Feb. 23, 1884, was married to Mary Bonine; Mary Louisa married Rev. J. W. Rumble; William Z. married (first) Sarah L. Atlee, and (second) Anna Yeisley; and Edward A. died single. The father of this family died in 1877, but the business carried on by him has been continued to this day under the firm name of G. Sener & Sons. Jacob and Frederick Sener, younger brothers of Godlieb Sener, were first in the business about 1830, and retiring, were succeeded by Godlieb in 1848. Catharine, sister of Godlieb Sener, became the wife of Christopher Hager, and Eliza, a younger sister, was married to Samuel Miller.

J. Frederick Sener was born April 2, 1833, in the old homestead on North Prince street, Lancaster, where at that time his father carried on the making of edge-tools. He received his education in the public schools of the place of his birth, and at the age of fifteen years commenced to work in his father's lumber yard. When twenty-one his father took him into partnership in the coal and lumber

business, but later he removed to Ephrata, this county, where, in company with his brother, William Z., he established a lumber and coal business. There he remained about one year, and then passed six months in New York, establishing a coal yard there for Joseph R. Goodell. Returning to Lancaster, Mr. Sener commenced devoting all his energies to the development of the business greatly enlarged by his father, and in which he was a partner, and has continued in same ever since, being associated with his brother William Z., and his son Frank Keller Sener. The brothers, J. Frederick and W. Z., are the owners of the well-known lumber and coal yards.

Mr. Sener was one of the promoters and original directors of the Northern Market, and has been interested in all the market houses of Lancaster except the Central, which is controlled by the city. He is also interested in the Hamilton Watch Factory, the Non-Retailing Company, the Edison Electric Light Company, and the Lancaster Gas Company—indeed, there have been but few public enterprises in his locality, during the last quarter of a century, in which he has not been interested, for he is as liberal with his purse as he is with his ideas, both social and business.

Mr. Sener has been twice married, first to Miss Kate J. Hamilton. One child was born of this union, Charles M., who died in 1869. By his second wife, Elizabeth H. (born Keller), he has two children: (1) Franklin Keller Sener, who is associated with his father in the coal and lumber business, married Miss Louisa (King) Rathfon, by whom he has one son, John Frederick, born Oct. 24, 1895. (2) Rose Alma was married Oct. 31, 1900, to B. Grant Stauffer.

In religious faith Mr. Sener is a Lutheran and a member of Grace Lutheran Church, and has been a trustee thereof ever since that church has had trustees. In addition to being a constant and liberal supporter of the church he has presented it with two large, rich-toned bells. Socially he is now affiliated with only the Blue Lodge, F. & A. M., having withdrawn from the other Masonic orders.

Outside of his varied and responsible business affairs, Mr. Sener devotes his time to the enjoyment of home life in his beautiful rural retreat, "Ermosa Vista," located on the Lititz turnpike, and acknowledged to be one of the most delightful suburban homes among the many surrounding the fair city of Lancaster.

GEORGE WINFIELD REICH, M. D., deceased, of late one of the most eminent physicians of the borough of Marietta, was born in East Donegal township, Lancaster county, Pa., Jan. 8, 1844, and died at his home in Marietta June 3, 1899, where his mortal remains now rest in peace.

The parents of George W. Reich, M. D., were Dr. George and Mary (Long) Reich. The former had a very large practice as a physician and was

also a local preacher in the Evangelical church. He erected a meeting house on his estate for the convenience of his congregation, the use of which was allowed free of charge, and after his death this privilege was permitted by his family, until 1899, when his executors disposed of it by sale. In the cemetery attached to this meeting-house in Conoy township, and known as the Reich cemetery, the remains of himself and wife were solemnly interred, their loss being mourned by the entire community in the township. The children born to Dr. George Reich and wife were seven in number, and were as follows: Mary, widow of Daniel Bross, of Rowenna, Pa.; Herman, unmarried, and living on the old homestead; Elizabeth, widow of John Bowman of Mt. Joy; Anna, deceased wife of Eli Heisey; Dr. George W.; Benjamin, a deceased physician of York; and Miss Sally, still residing on the home farm.

In Marietta, Dr. George W. Reich was united in matrimony with Miss Ella C. Roth, the accomplished daughter of Jacob and Margaret (Messersmith) Roth, natives, respectively, of Lancaster and Marietta, and to this union were born five children, viz.: Dr. George R., of whom mention will be made elsewhere; Albert M., deceased; and Jay M., Marguerite and Mary Helen, still at home. Jacob Roth was a lumber inspector, and was a gentleman of considerable influence in his community. He died deeply mourned in 1884, at the age of seventy-six years, in the faith of the Presbyterian church, but had lost his wife in 1880, at the age of fifty-four. Their children were five in number, and were: Albert, who died in Memphis, Tenn., while serving in the army; Helen, who died when two years old; John, president of the State Savings Bank at Fairfield, Iowa; Milton, a dry goods merchant of the same city; and Ella C., widow of Dr. George W. Reich.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Dr. Reich were John and Catherine Roth, the former of whom was a master cooper; her maternal grandparents were Philip and Catherine (Ober) Messersmith, natives of Germany and early settlers in Lancaster county. Her great-grandfather, Johann N. Messersmith, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Oct. 26, 1719, came to America Oct. 20, 1744, married Maria D. Reitzell Sept. 13, 1762, took part in the war of the Revolution, and died in Lancaster.

Dr. George W. Reich was prepared for the practice of medicine by his father, later took a course in the Homeopathic College in New York City, and on graduating entered upon the practice of his profession in Marietta in 1865, where he met with phenomenal success. As a citizen he took an intense interest in the affairs of the borough. Although born on a farm he taught school in his home district in East Donegal township for three terms, when but sixteen years old, and for several terms was a school director in Marietta. He also served as a member of the Marietta Boro Council, for two years just before his death, and had been elected for a third

term, and was president of that body at least one term. At the time of his demise he was president of the Marietta Gravity Water Co., president of the Marietta Manufacturing Co., and president of the Marietta Building and Loan Association, and his interest in the promotion of the prosperity of the borough was untiring and unceasing.

Fraternally he was a member of Askara Lodge, No. 398, F. & A. M., and represented it in the Grand Lodge; he was also a member of East Donegal Lodge, No. 129, I. O. O. F.; of Opessah Tribe, No. 292, I. O. R. M., of which he was a trustee; of Waterford Council, No. 72, O. U. A. M.; and treasurer of the Pioneer Fire Co. He was a member of the Episcopal church, and in politics was a Republican. The Doctor was renowned for his charity, and no better man ever lived.

PETER ECKERT SLAYMAKER, president of the Peoples National Bank, and of the Peoples Trust, Savings & Deposit Co., is one of the best known financiers in this section of the State.

The Slaymakers were among the early settlers of the State, and representatives in each generation have been influential citizens. The name William Mathias has passed through six generations, the great-great-grandfather, great-grandfather, grandfather, father and brother of our subject having borne this name, and all of them were residents of Lancaster county.

Mathias Slaymaker (originally in German Schleiermacher), the ancestor of the family in this county, was a native of Strasburg, Germany, and emigrated to this country about the year 1710. He and his family settled on a tract of land containing about 1000 acres known as the "London Lands," situated in Strasburg, now Paradise township, and built a log house or cabin close to a large spring, near the residence of the late William Eckert in said Paradise township, a portion of the original 1000 acres being still in the family.

William Mathias Slaymaker, father of our subject, became one of the well-known and honored citizens in the county. As prothonotary he made a record of which his family may well be proud. He died Sept. 21, 1888. In 1848, he married Catherine Mary Eckert, daughter of Peter J. Eckert, a farmer, and a representative of another old and influential family of Lancaster county. She died in 1875. Fourteen children were born of this union of whom the following survive: Elizabeth E., wife of J. P. McIlvain, a farmer of Bellemonte; Peter Eckert, whose name appears at the beginning of this article; Caroline Augusta; Laura Georgia; Edith Iola, wife of Joseph B. Kinzer; and Margaret. Of those deceased, William Mathias, who was secretary and treasurer of the Peoples Trust, Savings & Deposit Co., died March 3, 1902.

Peter Eckert Slaymaker was born in Williams-town, Paradise township, Feb. 3, 1853. His father and mother were early taken away, and he became

the head of the family, caring for his younger brother and sisters with a wisdom beyond his years. As a lad he attended the public school and a private school taught by the Rev. McNair, a Presbyterian clergyman, at Rising Sun, Salisbury township, Lancaster county. For a time he was in the Lancaster public schools, and finished his schooling in the Parkesburg Academy. All his life he has been a student, and is a broad-minded and progressive man. His first employment was in Hager Brothers' Dry Goods Store as an errand boy, and then as clerk to his father in the office of the prothonotary, serving not only his father, but his successors, Lewis S. Hartman, Elias McMellen, Sam Matt. Fridy and John D. Skiles. The young man resigned during the term of this last named gentleman to accept a position as clerk in the Farmers National Bank at Lancaster. Though urged by many of his friends to become a candidate for the office of prothonotary, he uniformly declined, preferring the private walks of life. Mr. Slaymaker became cashier of the Peoples National Bank in 1887, next becoming its president, and also secretary of the Peoples Trust Savings and Deposit Company, soon becoming the president of this latter corporation. In the summer of 1900 the Court named him as one of the trustees of the Home for Indigent Women, provided for by the will of the late Catherine Long, who left a legacy of \$350,000 for this object, to be called "The Henry G. Long Asylum," and as this position of honor and trust is held for life, the appointment of Mr. Slaymaker as a trustee was a handsome compliment to his integrity and worth. Mr. Slaymaker has been secretary and treasurer of the First Presbyterian Church since 1891, succeeding Maj. C. M. Howell, and his membership in the Church extends back to 1875. He has always been active in its affairs. He is treasurer also of the Conestoga Building and Loan Association, director in the Lancaster County Railway and Light Co., and president of the Road Drivers' Association of Lancaster. Perhaps no man of his years has held more positions of trust and responsibility, and certainly no man has discharged the duties of public and private life more faithfully and conscientiously.

REV. S. Z. WITMER, a general farmer and a minister in the German Baptist Church, is one of the well-known and most highly esteemed residents of Mt. Joy township. This township was his place of birth, Nov. 15, 1860, a son of John and a brother of D. Z. Witmer, of Elizabethtown.

Rev. Mr. Witmer was reared on the home farm and obtained his education in the excellent schools of his district. He assisted his father on the farm until he was twenty-one years of age and then moved into Elizabethtown, there beginning housekeeping and gaining a livelihood by working at anything which promised to be of profit. On March 10, 1885, he located on his present fine farm consisting of 128 acres and has become known as one of the careful

and successful farmers of this locality. Mr. Witmer has long been a consistent member of the German Baptist Church, and June 10, 1890, he was elected deacon and Oct. 10, 1894, was made a minister in its service. He is earnest and zealous and has had the satisfaction of seeing much of his faithful service approved. Formerly he belonged to the Republican party.

On Jan. 1, 1882, Rev. Mr. Witmer, in Master-sonville, Rapho township, married Miss Mary Gible, and two daughters have been born to this union, namely, Ada G. and Fanny G. Mrs. Witmer was born Jan. 4, 1862, in Rapho township, daughter of John M. and Lizzie (Hoffman) Gible, the former of whom was a farmer in Rapho township; the latter after the death of her first husband, married Daniel Witmer and now resides in Elizabethtown.

John M. Gible, deceased, was born in Rapho township, son of Samuel and Hettie (Markey) Gible, the former a native of Berks county and the latter of Lancaster, both of whom died in Lancaster. Their children were: John M., the father of Mrs. Witmer; Isaac, a preacher in California; Sarah, the widow of Samuel Garber, of Hanover, Pennsylvania.

John M. Gible was married in Lancaster to Miss Lizzie Hoffman and their children were: Emma, wife of Eli Young, who conducts a butchering business in Petersburg, Pa.; Kate, deceased wife of Eli Brubaker; and Mary, who married Rev. Samuel Zook Witmer. Mr. Gible died Jan. 17, 1864, at the age of thirty-one years.

Mrs. Lizzie (Hoffman) (Gible) Witmer was born in Rapho township, daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Kiser) Hoffman, of Lancaster county, and their children were: John and Jacob, deceased; Catherine, who married Levi Culp and resides in Milton Grove; Nancy, widow of Christian Wolgemuth, of Elizabethtown; Isaac, who lives in Dauphin county; and Lizzie, the mother of Mrs. Witmer. Mrs. Gible married (second) Daniel Witmer and one child was born to this union, Ella, who married George Brenneman, of Elizabethtown. At the time of his death, which occurred in March, 1896, Daniel Witmer was a retired farmer living in Elizabethtown. These families all belong to fine old Pennsylvania stock which has been known and respected in Lancaster county for generations.

CHRISTIAN B. ESBENSHADE, one of the leading and representative citizens of Manheim township, resides on his farm a mile to the northeast of the city of Lancaster. He was born on the old homestead in Manheim township, Feb. 28, 1834, a son of Jacob and Maria (Binkley) Esbenschade, and a grandson of Peter Esbenschade, who was the founder of the family in Lancaster county. In company with two brothers, Felix and Daniel, Peter Esbenschade came from Wansheim, Grossherzogthum Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, in young manhood, and he went to Dauphin county, later set-

ting in Paradise township, Lancaster county. Peter Esbenschade married the Widow Lefevre, who was formerly Miss Elizabeth Howery, and settled near Paradise, where they made a home. He was a shoemaker by trade, and after his marriage was a farmer. In his religion he was a Mennonite. His children were: Henry, a farmer and a miller of Paradise; Jacob, the father of Christian B. Esbenschade; David, who lived in the city of Lancaster, where he held a prominent position in the business world, and for a time was flour inspector; and Joseph who resided in East Lampeter township.

Jacob Esbenschade, the father of Christian B., was born Jan. 18, 1805, and died Nov. 10, 1884. Reared in Paradise township, he moved thence to his farm in Manheim township, one mile north of Eden, three years prior to his marriage. This farm comprised 120 acres, and is now owned by his son, Jacob. All his life he was a farmer, and he was actively engaged in that pursuit until within a year and a half of his death. In 1870 he moved to a third farm, a mile north of Lancaster, which is now owned and occupied by his son, Isaac. As long as he was an active farmer he lived on this farm, from which he retired to live in Lancaster. He was a devoted member of the Mennonite Church. Mr. Esbenschade was married to Miss Maria, a daughter of David and Barbara (Seagrist) Binkley. She was born in Manheim township, July 7, 1811, and died March 19, 1879. Their children were: Elizabeth B., born Feb. 17, 1833, is the wife of Levi S. Gross, of East Hempfield township; Christian B., born Feb. 28, 1834; Barbara, born Sept. 14, 1835, is the widow of A. D. Rohrer, of Lancaster; Susan B., born Oct. 5, 1836, died Sept. 30, 1850; Jacob B., born March 23, 1840, resides on the old homestead; Maria, born March 24, 1841, is unmarried, and resides with her brother, Christian B.; David B., born Jan. 27, 1843, died in childhood; Henry B., born Nov. 4, 1844, resides in Manheim township; Amanda B., born Dec. 1, 1846, is the wife of J. K. Umble, a miller of East Lampeter township; Isaac B., born Sept. 14, 1848; Peter B., born March 13, 1851; Annie B., born Dec. 24, 1852, is the wife of Henry B. Haverstick; and John B., born Sept. 17, 1854, died the following year. The above children all live in the town of Manheim, in the same township where they were born, an unusual circumstance. After the death of the mother of these children the father married, in 1882, Mrs. Elizabeth Landis, a sister of his first wife. She is still living, and resides in Manheim township, with her son, Benjamin Landis. The family all hold to the faith of the Mennonite Church.

Christian B. Esbenschade began work for himself in April, 1866, locating on the farm where he has steadily toiled and labored, with the exception of the seven years in which he was living retired. He owns a farm of 120 acres, which is noted as one of the finest farms in this section of the county. Everything is maintained in the best possible con-

dition, and there is every evidence of thrift and prosperity. In 1899 he built his home anew, and it is presided over by his sister Maria, and there is every indication of comfort and refinement. Since the building of the new home, Mr. Esbenshade has lived retired.

Mr. Esbenshade is intersted in public affairs, and is a stockholder in the Lancaster-Ephrata Turnpike Co., and is one of its board of directors. He is also a director of the Manheim-Neffsville Mutual Fire Insurance Co. Mr. Esbenshade is a stanch Republican, and is one of the auditors of Manheim township. In 1900 in company with several others, Mr. Esbenshade made a trip to the Old World, taking in the Paris Exposition, and went to Germany, that they might see the old cradle of the family, where the grandfather of this generation was born. Some time was spent in seeing Germany, Belgium, Holland, France, England and Scotland. The following account of his trip by Mr. Esbenshade will be found interesting:

"In crossing the Atlantic we (my brother, Henry B., and brother-in-law, J. K. Umble) had a very pleasant voyage, and on our arrival in Antwerp soon found out that the people knew how to enjoy themselves. Even if it was Sunday the enjoyment was catching, for we commenced right away to enjoy ourselves. After visiting the Cathedral, Art Gallery, and several museums during the day, we started to attend a concert in the evening. On going down the street, we heard a band of music playing a spirited air, and on waiting for it to pass, we were very much amused to see that it was followed by about two hundred boys and girls, who had joined hands and were dancing from side to side in the open street. It was a novel sight and made me feel young again. The next morning we started on our tour north through Holland, visiting Rotterdam, The Hague and Amsterdam, and enjoying ourselves immensely; at the latter city while looking at some men unloading a canal boat, which was loaded with wheat, I asked the owner for some, telling him where I was from and that I wanted to plant it. He gave me a pint, which I sowed on my arrival home, but it did not amount to much, as it did not mature in time. We then started for Germany, visiting Berlin, Cologne and Heidelberg. At the latter city, which is near the birth place of my grandfather, I found a distant relative by the name of Esbenshade. After a couple of days in Heidelberg, we started south for Switzerland. On our trip down through Germany we saw, what seemed to an American, many strange sights, women hauling manure, plowing and harrowing, with cows hitched up; we also saw women doing many other kinds of outdoor work. Our trip through Switzerland was an enjoyable one—such beautiful lakes and snow-clad mountains. We visited Schaffhausen, Zurich, Lucerne, Interlaken, Berne, Lausanne and Geneva, all interesting cities. We then went to France, Paris and the Exposition. Paris I found a grand place, and

the Exposition, while it did not come up to my expectations, was a very creditable display, and besides it was held on historic grounds. All in all, it was well worth a visit. Next on our tour was old England and its Capital, London, and a happy crowd, we were, when we struck this conservative old town. We stopped at the 'Tudor House,' and our first meal was breakfast, at which we were served English bacon and eggs and fish, dishes we had not seen at that meal since we left our ship at Antwerp, and besides we could talk with the people. We visited among other places, the Tower of London, St. Paul's Cathedral, Westminster Abbey, and the Houses of Parliament. There are no street cars in London. All travel by bus and the teams, and pedestrians, when meeting, all turn to the left, which seems very odd to an American, for when one is walking the streets he is continually turning to the right and consequently running into some one. On leaving London we traveled through some splendid agricultural scenery, fine farms and everything kept in good condition. We arrived in Edinburgh in the evening, and after stopping here and seeing the sights, among which were Edinburgh Castle, Holyrood Palace and Sir Walter Scott's monument, we started across Scotland with her trossachs and lakes, and arrived at Oban, on the west coast. From there we sailed down through the firths to Greenock, where we took the S. S. 'Furnessia' for New York, and home, where we arrived on Thursday, Sept. 27, 1900, very glad to get here and to see our friends, and very well pleased with our trip."

HERR. The family of Herr is of ancient origin, which is proven from a coat of arms found in the "Armorial General" of Reistrap. The family was free, that is to say, of noble origin, and possessed in Swabia vast estates, the ancestor of Benjamin G. Herr being known as Hugo, the Herr, or Lord, of Bilried. In the year 1593 John, Lord of Bilried, obtained a testimonial from the Emperor Ferdinand proving the armorial bearings, which are a shield surmounted by a helmet and two horns of plenty. In 1534 Dr. Michael Herr, of Hagenau, Alsatia, was an author of repute, having published a work called "Die Neue Welt," a description of the discovery of America.

The first of the family to locate in America was Hans Herr, who came to this country in 1710, bringing with him his five sons, Abraham, Christian, Emanuel, John and Henry, four of whom, Christian, Emanuel, John and Abraham, were married. Abraham Herr settled near Wabank, on Conestoga creek, and his descendants in Manor township have become quite numerous.

Christian Herr, son of Hans, was a minister of the Mennonite Church. He located near Willowstreet, Lancaster Co., Pa., where he built a house of sandstone in 1719. Over the door is a stone lintel on which is cut "17-CH-ER-19." Christian had three sons, John, Christian and Abraham.

Emanuel Herr located on the banks of the Pequea, on the road from Strasburg to Lancaster, where a family named Musselman lately resided. He made the first well there. He had three sons, John, Martin and Emanuel.

John Herr located in West Lampeter township, on a tract of land the title deed of which is dated June 30, 1711. The tract includes 530 acres, which he bought for £30, 6s., with an annual rent to the Penns of a silver shilling for every hundred acres.

John Herr, organizer of the Mennonite Church in Lancaster county, was a great-grandson of Emanuel Herr, who emigrated in 1710. His youth was spent chiefly in reading the Bible, and upon his father's death he devoted himself assiduously to the work of the Lord. In 1811 he was baptized by Abraham Groff, and, in company with Groff and Abraham Landis, founded the "New Mennonite" or "Reformed Mennonite" Church. He was married to Elizabeth Groff. He died May 3, 1850, calmly resigning his soul to his Creator.

BENJAMIN G. HERR was born in Strasburg township March 6, 1808, eldest son of Rev. John Herr, organizer of the New Mennonite Church. On Jan. 15, 1833, he was married to Mary Emma Witmer, who was born Oct. 4, 1814, daughter of David Witmer, of Paradise, who was a descendant of the Ferree family, French Huguenots who came to this country in the early part of the eighteenth century. Benjamin G. Herr settled on a farm adjoining his father's place, about one half mile north of Strasburg borough, and resided there until his death, Nov. 4, 1878. His wife died Sept. 8, 1886. They had a family of ten children, all of whom are living except the youngest, as follows. Theodore W., a resident of Denver, Colo.; Lorenzo D., also of Denver; Ambrose J., a physician of Lancaster, Pa.; Mary E., widow of Enos B. Herr, of Lancaster; Hiero B., a graduate of West Point (class of 1866), now of Chicago, Ill.; Francis L., cashier and book-keeper of the Lancaster Cork Works, Lancaster; Anna J., wife of B. F. Musselman, a retired miller of Lancaster; Allan A., a civil engineer, class of 1874, Lehigh University, now in Lancaster; Miss Juliet S. S., in Lancaster; and Alice E., who died at the age of three years.

Benjamin G. Herr was a man of more than ordinary intellect and ability. He was almost entirely self-educated, and when we consider the few advantages he had it is remarkable what an amount of information and knowledge he acquired. He was well informed on all topics of the day, besides having a fair knowledge of all branches of science, art and literature. He had read and thoroughly digested all the works of the classical writers, and few in the county are as well posted in literature as he was. He could speak fluently on all subjects, and took an active part in all politics and the various debating societies and lyceums of those days. He was sent to the Pennsylvania Legislature for three successive terms, during the years 1837, 1838 and 1839: was a

strong supporter of the common-school system and other live topics of the day; and was a writer of considerable ability, publishing a number of small poetical works from time to time. His first book, "Native Poems," appeared about 1848, and was followed in 1854 by "Namakee," an Indian tale, then "Songs and Other Lyrics," "Fragments of Song and Sentiment," "American Notes," "DeSoto's March," "Rhymes of Love and Leisure," "Odes, Elegies, Etc.," "King Alcohol," "Flora MacDonald," "Idyllia," "LaSalle's Progress," "Ballads, Tales, Etc.," "The Months," "Romero," "Krusentern," "Poetical Rambles," and many others; he left a large amount of unpublished manuscript. The last thirty-five years of his life were devoted to reading, study and travel, and writing his various works. Little is known of his early boyhood, except what may be gleaned from a partial autobiography and personal reminiscences in manuscript form, found among his papers. He appears to have been a boy of unusual precociousness, and possessing an unbounded thirst for knowledge.

BARBARA FREITCHIE, the heroine of Whittier's heroic verse, was born at Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 3, 1766, the records of the First Reformed Church in that city recording that "Barbara, daughter of Nicholas Hauer and Catherine," was born in Lancaster on Dec. 3, 1766, and was baptized in that church by the Rev. Wm. Hendel on December 14 of the same year, Mrs. Barbara Gamber acting as sponsor for the infant. Her mother's maiden name was Zeiler. Her father, a native of Dildendorf, Germany, and a hatmaker, came to America in 1754, settling at Lancaster, where he carried on his trade until 1770, and then removed to Frederick Town (now Frederick), Md. In 1791 President Washington spent a night at the hotel in that place, and Barbara was one of the several young ladies who were invited to wait upon him at supper; on the day of his funeral, eight years later, there was an honorary funeral procession in the town, and she took part as a pall bearer. On May 6, 1806, Barbara Hauer became the wife of John Caspar Freitchie, the son of a German, who was a Tory during the Revolutionary War. Mr. Freitchie died in November, 1849. Mrs. Freitchie died on Dec. 18, 1862.

REV. JOHN EDWIN WHITTEKER, D. D., pastor of the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, of Lancaster, has had a most interesting career.

Dr. Whitteker traces his descent from ancestors who were refugees from the Lower Rhine country, having been driven thence by religious persecution. These refugees were received by the English sovereign, and were sent as colonists to New York. About the time of the Revolutionary war, dissatisfied with local conditions, and being friendly to the English Crown, they were given estates in Canada, and settled along the St. Lawrence river. John B. Whitteker, the father of Old Trinity's present pastor,

lived in the County of Dundas, Province of Ontario, where he married Nancy Barclay, who was a Canadian by birth, and of noble German extraction. To this union came seven children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the youngest.

John Edwin Whitteker was born April 20, 1851, in North Williamsburg, County of Dundas, Ontario. At the age of fourteen years he left home to complete his education by his own efforts, and after passing through the grammar school of Morrisburg, Ontario, spent three years in public school work, and then entered Thiel College, at Greenville, Pa., in the autumn of 1871. In 1875 he was graduated from Thiel, taking the second honor in his class, which carried with it his appointment as valedictorian. In 1874, while a student at Thiel, he became the second tutor in that college, and, immediately after his graduation, was made first tutor. Meanwhile he began the study of theology under the direction of the president of the college, following the course laid out by the Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia. In May, 1877, he was ordained, and continued work in the college until 1888, having meantime been promoted to the position of Adjunct Professor of Latin, and later to the chair of Latin Professor.

In the summer of 1888 Dr. Whitteker became pastor of the Church of the Reformation at Rochester, N. Y., where, in addition to his regular pastoral duties, he did aggressive missionary work. During his pastorate of five years there he established three missions and built two mission churches, both of which became self-sustaining before he left that field of labor. In 1893 Mr. Whitteker was called to Easton, Pa., where he became the pastor of the old historic church of St. John's, serving two years in a very acceptable manner, at the end of which time he was called to the superintendency of the English Home Missions of the General Council, with headquarters in Philadelphia, although still retaining his residence in Easton. For the following three years he remained in that work, and in the fall of 1898 accepted a call to Grace Lutheran Church at Rochester, Pa., which congregation under his pastoral care became one of the most prosperous in that section. Having accepted a call to the Church of the Holy Trinity, in Lancaster, he entered upon this work Feb. 1, 1901, and was installed as pastor seventeen days later. At the commencement following this event his Alma Mater honored him with the title of Doctor of Divinity.

Dr. Whitteker was united in marriage with Miss Emma Zenette McKee, daughter of the late Prof. David McKee, one of the leading educators of western Pennsylvania, and who, from the founding of Thiel College, in 1870, to the time of his death, in 1898, filled the Chair of Mathematics there. The McKees were descended from an old Scotch-Irish family, the members of which had been professional people for generations. Dr. Whitteker is as prominent in literary work as he is in the educational

and the pastoral field. As the author of the "Translation of the Augsburg Confession, With Explanatory Notes," published in 1893, he immediately gained notice, and his "Bible Biographies" are now used as a text-book in all the Lutheran Churches of the General Council. He is also the author of several pamphlets bearing on church doctrine and church life, and has, for several years past, been a contributor to church papers and reviews. The esteem in which his literary work is held is best told in "The Lutheran," the church organ, from which we make the following abstract, from the issue of Nov. 15, 1900: "The writer of the book [Bible Biographies] is one of the most gifted authors in our church. If he were to devote himself entirely to literature, we have no doubt that he would be very widely known as an author. This author is Rev. Prof. J. E. Whitteker, now of Rochester, Pa. For a number of years he was Professor of Latin in Thiel College, and is the author of several works, including a very vigorous twelve-mo book in defense of the Lutheran doctrine of baptism."

SAMUEL PETER HEINTZELMAN was born at Manheim, Lancaster county, in 1807, and graduated at West Point in 1826. He served as a colonel in the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, and soon thereafter was made a brigadier-general. He commanded a corps in the Seven Days' Battle, before Richmond, Va., June 25 to July 1, 1862, and took an active part in the second battle of Bull Run on Aug. 30, 1862. He died at Washington, D. C., in 1880.

AMOS FUTER, a respected farmer in Leacock township, and for long years an active and successful carpenter, was born in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Dec. 21, 1844, a son of Stephen and Sarah (Bowman) Futer, and a brother of Andrew J. Futer. Amos Futer and Emma Ida Brooks were united in marriage Nov. 10, 1881, in Philadelphia. To them came the following children: A stillborn daughter; Lorenzo B.; and Oliver C.

Amos Futer lived with his parents until he was twelve years old, when he commenced work among the neighboring farmers, an occupation which he followed until he was in the nineteenth year of his age. Then he entered the Civil war, in 1863, as a teamster for the Army of the Potomac, served one year, and then, in 1864, entered the construction corps as a carpenter, and served until the close of the war in 1865. Coming home he worked at the cabinetmaker's trade for a time and then went to Reading, Pa., and followed carpentering until 1866, and in the next year returned home. In the spring of 1867 he went to Chicago and worked at carpentering for awhile. He next went to Fivemilegrove, Ill., where his brother Aaron followed blacksmithing; while there he engaged with a man by the name of Alexander Harbison, to be foreman of a gang experimenting for coal. This proved a failure and he

then went to Fairbury, Ill., and worked at carpentering until 1868. In 1869 he worked at bridge building on the Peoria & Warsaw Railroad. In 1870 he returned home again, and began contracting and building in Gap and vicinity. In 1873 he went to Philadelphia, where he was employed as a carpenter for about a year. Then he returned to Lancaster county, settled at Gap and followed contracting and building until his marriage in 1881, when he came to his present farm. He also understood drafting, and was a good calculator in business and other affairs.

Mr. Futer was a member of Gap Lodge, No. 265, K. of P. For the past seven years he has been a school director. In politics he is a Republican, and takes a leading part in local affairs, where because of his good character, undoubted integrity and general intelligence, he exerts a large influence. In his religious relations Mr. Futer is a member of the Evangelical Church.

Mrs. E. Ida Futer was born in Doylestown, Bucks county, Pa., Oct. 23, 1856, a daughter of John and Martha (Cox) Brooks, of Langhorn and Doylestown, respectively. Her father was a blacksmith in his younger days; in his latter years he dealt in lumber and coal, also carrying on a livery stable. For a time he served as deputy sheriff. His death occurred in Philadelphia June 20, 1900, at the age of seventy-eight; at the time he was retired from the grocery business, in which he had been engaged for fifteen years. Mr. Brooks was a charter member of the Doylestown Lodge, No. 244, F. & A. M. Mrs. Brooks was born Nov. 13, 1828, and passed to her reward May 24, 1888. Both husband and wife were buried in Doylestown cemetery. Mrs. Brooks was a member of the Presbyterian Church. They had the following family: William H., of Philadelphia, a carriage manufacturer; George F., in the grocery and provision business; Edwin, deceased; Emma Ida, Mrs. Futer; John C., a contractor and builder in Philadelphia; Oliver C., a traveling salesman of Philadelphia; Anna M., deceased; and Charles W., of Philadelphia, a salesman for Seltzer Klair Co., hardware merchants.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. E. Ida Futer were Abraham and Lydia (Van Horn) Brooks, of Bucks County, Pa., of English origin. The grandfather was a millwright. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Futer were John and Jane (Ratcliff) Cox. The grandfather was a blacksmith and a farmer. Mrs. Futer belongs to the Presbyterian Church.

ALFRED M. BROWN, of Fulton township, comes from an old Pennsylvania family of Quaker origin, his great-grandfather, Jeremiah Brown, having been a pioneer Friend in Lancaster county. Mr. Brown was born July 4, 1830, in Fulton township, of Welsh and Scotch-Irish origin. His grandfather, Jeremiah Brown, was the father of six children: Levi, Slater, Deborah, Hannah, Sarah and Jer-

miah (the father of Alfred M.). Jeremiah Brown was four times married, and to the first union were born children as follows: Levi K., Kirk Lewis, Hannah (who married Samuel Wood), and Rachel (who married Allen Cook), all deceased. To the second union was born Deborah, who resides in Philadelphia. Jeremiah Brown then married Elizabeth Morrison, and to this union were born: Edwin, deceased; Charles, deceased; and Alfred M., the subject of this biography.

In 1858, Alfred M. Brown married Miss Alice Carter, daughter of Henry Carter, and they had one child, Lula A. Mrs. Brown died in 1860. Mr. Brown then married Priscilla, daughter of Daniel and Jane Stubbs, of Lancaster county, and three children have been born to this union: Gertrude (deceased), Jennie E. and Frederick S. The son, married in 1903, is at home upon the farm. Miss Lula A. was a teacher in the Lancaster county public schools for a time, and is now a stenographer and typewriter, and resides in Philadelphia. Miss Jennie, a graduate of the State Normal School, at West Chester, is at home. Mr. Brown lives on a fine farm of 170 acres, well improved and under a good state of cultivation. He is a Republican in politics, and takes an active interest in all matters pertaining to the welfare of that party. In religion, he, like his progenitors, clings to the Friends' faith. He has served as school director and judge of elections in his district, and is always ready to do his part for the preservation of the well-being of the community in which he lives.

JONATHAN HOAR WEAVER. Among the worthy citizens of New Holland who enjoy the respect and esteem of the entire community is Jonathan H. Weaver, who for the past twenty-six years has carried on his trade of carriage-smith in that borough.

Mr. Weaver is of German and Scotch extraction, and his worthy grandfather, Benjamin Weaver, was a successful farmer of Lancaster county. His descendants are among the most estimable of the residents of this part of the State. His children were: John S., who married Catherine Sensenig; Sarah, who married Alexander Gault; Caroline, who married John Eby; Benjamin F., the father of Jonathan H.; Adam, and two that died in infancy.

Jonathan H. Weaver was born in Rockville, Chester county, April 30, 1848, son of Benjamin F. and Maria (Fletcher) Weaver, of Salisbury township, Lancaster county, the former of whom was born in 1820, and died in 1897; the mother, born in 1818, died in 1899. They were married in 1845, and reared six children: Elizabeth (deceased), married James Roseboro, of Salisbury township; Jonathan H. is mentioned below; Anna M. married Isaac H. Mason, of Salisbury township; Benjamin F. is a resident of Philadelphia; Martin L. is a salesman, in Chicago; and John A. is a blacksmith of Salisbury township.

Almost from boyhood Mr. Weaver has been connected with his present business, as he early became very proficient in it. At various times he has been called upon to take part in the public affairs of the borough, being at present the efficient director of the poor of Lancaster county, and also the borough tax collector. He was director of public schools for seven years, and has filled many of the other local offices. In political faith he is a staunch Republican, and has been somewhat of a leader in the party ranks.

In 1878 Mr. Weaver was married to Miss Emma C. Brimmer, in New Holland township, and three children have been born to this union: Mary F., who is a teacher in the public schools of Lancaster county; Emma C., residing at home; and John Luther, who died in childhood.

Although Mr. Weaver began life as a poor boy, he has accumulated ample means, having been industrious and energetic, and now owns considerable valuable property in his locality, including two nice dwellings and lots in New Holland. In 1864 Mr. Weaver volunteered for service in the 195th P. V. I., during the Civil war. Fraternally he is connected with Post No. 84, G. A. R., of Lancaster; is a member of Lodge No. 413, I. O. O. F., of New Holland; of the I. O. O. F., Encampment No. 217, of Lancaster City; and of Lodge No. 68, K. of P., of Lancaster. Mr. Weaver is one of the best of citizens, a leading member of the Reformed Church, and is esteemed and respected by those among whom he has lived for so many years an honest and estimable life.

ANTON FREDERICK, BARON VOX HEINITZ, member of the Cabinet of the King of Prussia (Staatsminister), was born in 1724, and died in 1802, at the age of seventy-seven years. He received his first education in Dresden, and afterward attended the famous college of "Schul-Pforta." After graduation he studied mining engineering at Freiberg, Saxony. He entered upon the duties of practical life in the Duchy of Braunschweig. Shortly after submitting a plan for the establishment of an institution of "Mining Engineering" he received a call to Dresden, in 1763. The plan was successfully carried out, the institution becoming a benefit to all civilized countries. Because of failing health he was obliged to resign all his offices in 1774, in order that all his time and strength might be entirely devoted to the study of the sciences. From 1776 to 1777 he traveled in France and England. This journey resulted in the publication of his "Essay on Political Economy" ("Essai d'Economie Politique"). Upon his return he was appointed, by Frederick the Great, King of Prussia, a member of his Cabinet (Staatsminister), and Chief of the Department of "Mining and Metallurgy." Heinitz fully satisfied the expectations of the King. His efforts in behalf of mining and engineering, especially in Silesia, proved of most excellent and lasting value.

Frederick William II, following the lead of his predecessor, also recognized Heinitz's merit, and appointed him Curator of the "Academy of Fine Arts." In 1787 he was elected a member of the "Academy of Sciences." He was also elected to membership in many learned societies, both in and outside of Germany, even of the "Society of Physical Sciences" in Philadelphia, Pa., in the United States.

Carl Heinrich Heinitzsch (now Heinitsh), brother of Anton Frederick, Baron Von Heinitz, was born in Luetzen, Saxony, in 1738. He served an apprenticeship from 1753 to 1759 with Johann Frederick Weinek, citizen, merchant and dealer, in the Royal Polish and Electoral City of Weissenfels, Saxony. In 1772 he emigrated to America, landing at Philadelphia, Pa., and in 1773 came to Lancaster, this State, in which city, in 1780, he opened a store, or shop (as it was then called), for the sale of general merchandise, on East King street, now known as No. 146. In 1782 he added drugs and medicines to the stock, importing them from London and Amsterdam. He transacted business at the first location until 1798. Thence he moved to a new house, built by him, at what is now No. 144, where he died Sept. 3, 1803. By will he left his drug store to his eldest son, August Heinrich Heinitsh, who was to conduct it for the benefit of the family until he became of age, when he inherited it. August Heinrich Heinitsh conducted the store until 1816.

John Frederick Heinitsh, the youngest brother, served an indentured apprenticeship to his brother August. After his freedom he entered into partnership with Dr. Samuel Humes, in 1815, opening a store on West King street, at the site now known as No. 4. This partnership lasted for six months, when it was dissolved. Soon afterward August H. and John F. Heinitsh formed a partnership, continuing the business at the old stand, now known as No. 144 East King street. This continued until 1818, when John F. Heinitsh purchased his brother's interest in the store. He moved nearer the center of the town, to what is now Nos. 33-34 East King street, where he remained until 1841, when the business was moved to its present stand, No. 16 East King street. Mr. Heinitsh now took his son, Charles Augustus Heinitsh, into partnership, the firm name becoming John F. Heinitsh & Son. They remained in business until January, 1840, when Charles A. Heinitsh, the junior partner, purchased the store from the firm. From that time up to the present the business has been conducted in the same building. From its very foundation the business has been in the same street, except during the six months that it was conducted by Heinitsh & Co., about one block and a half from its original location.

CHARLES AUGUSTUS HEINITSH was born in Lancaster July 21, 1822. He attended the city schools during his early boyhood. After attend-

ing other schools, including John Beck's noted school at Lititz, he finished his literary training at Pennsylvania College, Gettysburg. In 1838 he entered his father's store as a clerk; three years later he was received into partnership. His father retiring in 1849, the entire management of the store fell upon the son, who was sole proprietor until his death, which occurred Dec. 29, 1898, when he was in his seventy-seventh year.

The first meeting for the purpose of organizing the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in Philadelphia in 1854. Mr. Heinitsh was present, and became a charter member of this body. In after years he was its vice-president, and in 1882 was chosen as its president. In 1887 the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy conferred upon him the degree of Master of Pharmacy, he being one of the first five in America upon whom this honor was conferred. He was one of the leading spirits in organizing the Lancaster Pharmaceutical Association, and one of the founders of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, which was organized at Harrisburg in 1878, he being unanimously chosen as its first president. He was always present at its annual meetings, never allowing its interests to be neglected in his busy life. In 1898, at the annual meeting of the Association, he was presented with a beautiful gold medal, in honor of his having been over fifty years in the drug business. Few pharmacists were so widely and favorably known as Charles A. Heinitsh. He was recognized as the descendant of a family long devoted to the drug business, as the successor of his father and grandfather in the same business with which he himself had been identified for sixty years, and was deservedly honored by all his associates. His establishment, now owned and conducted by his nephew, Sigmund W. Heinitsh, enjoys the reputation of having been in one family longer than any other drug store in the United States.

In 1851 Mr. Heinitsh was married to Maria C., daughter of Henry R. Reed, of Lancaster. She is still living, but their four children are deceased. Mr. Heinitsh was a member of "Old Trinity" Lutheran Church, having been a member of its vestry and superintendent of its Sunday-school for a number of years. For forty years he was prominent in Masonic circles. In politics he was a Republican.

SIGMUND WILLIAM HEINITSH, the present owner of the drug store, is a son of William E. Heinitsh, and a nephew of Charles A. Heinitsh. His father was a painter, portrait artist, and gilder. In 1864 he painted the lofty spire of "Old Trinity." He was a member of its congregation, and leader of its choir for many years. William E. Heinitsh married Margaretta, daughter of Adam Keller, who lived on the Lititz turnpike. Eight children were the result of this union: (1) Sigmund William is the eldest of the family. (2) Charles Luther died when three years old. (3) Elizabeth K. died when three years old. (4) Walter A. is an extensive furniture

dealer and undertaker. (5) William E. died when three years old. (6) Miss Margaret K. resides at the home of her brother Walter. (7) John F. is well known as a dealer in oils, paints and varnishes. (8) Louisa died when two and a half years old.

Sigmund William Heinitsh was born in Lancaster Aug. 11, 1851. After attending the public schools and the Yeates Institute, he entered the drug store of his uncle. On Oct. 1, 1872, he entered the College of Pharmacy at Philadelphia, but gave up the course on account of failing health. On April 1, 1873, he returned to his uncle's store, where he has remained to the present time. With the exception of a few months that he was at school in Philadelphia, Mr. Heinitsh has been connected with the establishment since Sept. 1, 1867. Mr. Heinitsh retains the reputation of the store at the high mark set by his ancestors. He is a member of the Pennsylvania State Pharmaceutical Association, the American Pharmaceutical Association, and Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

On Oct. 12, 1875, Mr. Heinitsh married Anna A., daughter of John and Mary Barry (this name was formerly DeBarrie), of Philadelphia. Her father was a manufacturer of hats; in the closing years of his life he was proprietor of a very successful millinery business. To this union have been born three children, all of whom are living: (1) John DeBarry, who is now a clerk in his uncle's paint store, married Mary B. Snyder Oct. 8, 1901. (2) Annie Jayne is a graduate of the "Girls' High School" at Lancaster. (3) Charles A. (to whom the family look to keep up the honor of the business) is now in his father's drug store.

Mr. Heinitsh has been active in church affairs. He has been a lifelong member of "Old Trinity," having served its congregation both as elder and church warden for a number of years, and for the past thirty years has been librarian of its Sunday-school. For thirty years he was a member of the choir, where his father, brothers and sister all had their turn at assisting in the musical services. Fraternally Mr. Heinitsh belongs to the Royal Arcanum. His political support is given to the Republican party. No man in this community has a cleaner or more enviable name than Sigmund W. Heinitsh.

WALTER AUGUSTUS HEINITSH, son of the late William E. Heinitsh, and a brother of Sigmund W. Heinitsh, is a worthy descendant of the old and honorable family whose name has been so closely interwoven with the history of Lancaster for the past 120 years.

Walter A. Heinitsh was born in that city April 19, 1856, and was educated in St. James parochial school, Yeates Institute, and the city high school. At the age of sixteen years he became an apprentice to the furniture business with Widmyer & Ricksecker, both now deceased. After serving five years he began in that line for himself, thoroughly equipped

by his long practical experience. His first store which he opened, on April 1, 1879, was at No. 320 North Queen street, and there he remained six months. His next location was at No. 13½ East King street, where he remained some three years, and he was also three years at No. 28 in the same street. Feeling the need of more room, and securing an exceptional proposition for the fine premises at No. 27-29 South Queen street, from the assignee of the late George B. Schaum, he bought the property in 1866, and there he is still doing a very successful business. His 33,000 feet of floor space afford room for all that is newest and most desirable in house furnishings, and also an extensive undertaking equipment, which he put in after entering his new establishment. For the purpose of mastering this new line he attended the New York College of Embalming, from which he graduated, and has not only a diploma from that institution, but also a State certificate. Mr. Heinitsh was one of the originators of the Lancaster County Funeral Directors Association, of which he is secretary; and he is an active member of the Pennsylvania State Funeral Directors Association, and a member of its executive committee. It is worthy of mention that he was one of the fifty-nine original stockholders of the Lancaster Cremation Association, and has been the manager of the crematorium from its inception, in 1885, to the present time, and also treasurer. During this period about 150 bodies have been incinerated.

One of the original directors and members of the Lancaster Board of Trade, Mr. Heinitsh is one of the alert and public-spirited men of the city, who have a broad outlook, and are willing to join in a common effort to build up the city of which they are so proud. He is one of the original promoters, stockholders and directors of the Southern Market, and his labors for its successful establishment were very marked.

Mr. Heinitsh has been a busy man outside his commercial interests. He was twenty-five years in the choir of Trinity Lutheran Church, from which he retired in 1896, on account of the engrossing nature of his duties as superintendent of the Sunday-school, which position he has held for five years. For one year he was secretary of the Lancaster County Sunday-school Association, and was director of the Y. M. C. A. for fifteen years. At present he is president of the Lutheran League of Trinity Church. In church and Sunday-school work he has been engaged continuously since his boyhood, and in his more mature years has served as warden and vestryman. He is also a Mason of prominent standing, being enrolled in Lancaster Lodge, No. 43, F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, and belongs to the Young Republican Club, always contributing of his time and means to the cause it represents, though never seeking or accepting office. Such is the career, briefly summarized, of one of the best young business men of the city.

Mr. Heinitsh was married, June 26, 1882, to

Miss Emily McKinley, daughter of Cyrus and Elizabeth Glasgow (McKinley) Wilson, of Philadelphia, the former a successful dry-goods merchant of that city. The Wilsons are descended from Archibald Wilson, whose daughter Charlotte was married to Washington Pastorius, the founder of Germantown. Daniel McKinley, from whom Mrs. Heinitsh is descended, was a relation of the late President. He was born near Bellefonte, and married Ann R. Glasgow, whose father, Thomas Glasgow, kept the "Bee Hive" hotel in Derby, where Washington and his staff breakfasted on their way to Valley Forge. An early ancestor in the Wilson line from whom Mrs. Heinitsh is descended had a claim against the United States Government for iron which he shipped for United States vessels, his property having been confiscated by the French. Mrs. Heinitsh's mother has a chest which was brought by her ancestors from Wales in 1685, and Mr. Heinitsh has a knife which was carried by Daniel McKinley in the war of 1812.

To Mr. and Mrs. Heinitsh two children have been born: William Wilson (1902), a student in Franklin and Marshall College; and Ethel Keller. No man in Lancaster has had a more industrious career, or led a more useful life, than Mr. Heinitsh, and his efforts for the improvement of the city have not been in vain.

JOHN FREDERICK HEINITSH, brother of Sigmund W. and Walter A. Heinitsh, and whose ancestry is given in the foregoing, is the sole owner of the most extensive paint and varnish house in the city of Lancaster. He was born there Oct. 28, 1861, and was educated in the city schools, graduating from the Lancaster high school in the class of 1879. After graduation he entered the extensive hardware house of Kepler & Slaymaker, as a bookkeeper, remaining there until November, 1884, in which year he started business for himself as a dealer in paint and oils, as a member of the firm of King & Heinitsh. At the end of the first year Mr. King retired, and Mr. Heinitsh continued alone in the business, remaining in East Orange street until April, 1886, since when he has occupied his present business quarters, Nos. 145-147 North Queen street. In 1886 he bought the property, and in 1888 commenced his present magnificent store, work on which was completed in 1889. He may be called the pioneer in his line in Lancaster, as his was the first store opened in the city carrying exclusively a stock of paints, oils and glass.

Mr. Heinitsh belongs to Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., and has risen to the Lodge of Perfection in that fraternity. He also belongs to the Elks, the Young Republicans, the Lancaster Board of Trade, the Citizens Republican Club, the Road Drivers Association (of which he is a director), and the Hamilton Club. He was elected on the Republican ticket to the city council from the Sixth ward, and has been one of the marshals in all the notable Repub-

lican parades during the past twelve years. Thorough in his business, active in social and political circles, and, like all his family, devoted in his relation toward Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, to which he is very generous, Mr. Heinitch is widely known, and personally very popular.

Mr. Heinitch was married, Oct. 22, 1890, to Miss Florence Keller, daughter of the late John Keller, one of Lancaster's most prominent railroad contractors, and to this marriage have been born: Madeline Bertha, John Keller, Frederick Augustus and William Edward.

JACOB K. UMBLE, prominent in business and municipal affairs in East Lampeter, comes of old and honorable stock.

Christian Umble, his great-grandfather, settled upon a tract of 126½ acres within the present limits of what is now Salisbury township, in Lancaster county. Until within a recent date the holdings of this early settler remained a part of the family patrimony. He was the father of three sons, John, Henry and Stephen, and the eldest succeeded to the ownership of the land. He married Polly Kurtz, whose brother Jacob, a distiller by occupation, enjoyed not a little local celebrity as a man of profound wisdom. He, Jacob Kurtz, was a large property owner, and it is possible that his wealth may not have been without influence in establishing his reputation. John Umble became the grandfather of Jacob K. Umble, and to him and his wife, Polly, were born three daughters and five sons: John, Christian, Jacob, Joseph, and Henry, of whom Joseph only is living. Of the daughters, Mrs. Stultzfus and Mrs. Blank are deceased, and Nancy is the widow of Christian Kurtz. Henry and Christian (the father of Jacob K.) were partners in business, and were engaged in some important ventures. They conducted a general store at Roseneath, and owned and operated warehouses for storing and selling grain in Kinzers and Bellevue. In 1858, after the failure, Henry traveled as a buyer of wheat through the West for the Kennedys of Pittsburg, in which section his sound judgment, keen foresight and upright business methods made him widely and favorably known. In 1854, in partnership with Esquire Henry Dickinson, the brothers purchased a tract of land in West Virginia, along the line of the B. & O. Railroad, and thereon erected a charcoal furnace for the smelting and refining of iron ores, but the venture proved unsuccessful. In 1857 when the public mind began to be inflamed to almost fever heat by marvelous tales of fabulous wealth to be easily accumulated in the oil fields of Pennsylvania, Christian drifted from Virginia to Allegheny county, only to find disappointment. The road to wealth was no easier than the road to knowledge, and there is no royal highway to either. His hopes dashed, in 1861, he accepted a position as route agent between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, which he filled for some twelve months. In 1862 he entered the quarter-

master's department, Washington, and afterward the Commissary Department. In 1864 he was appointed captain of the night watchmen in the Commissary Department, under Captain Carleton, and in 1866, under his brother Joseph, he assumed a partial management of the property, known as the Lochiel Farm, at that time owned by J. Don (afterward Senator) Cameron. Here he remained occupied largely in tobacco culture until his death, which occurred in 1880, with the exception of a few years, during which he was engaged in business as a contractor, in partnership, with his son, Jacob K. His disposition was restless, not to say roving, and his life was filled with adventure and change. While yet a youth he found employment as a drover, buying cattle, sheep and hogs in Ohio, and driving them, on the hoof, to Lancaster county, to find a market. In 1847 he married Lydia A. Kurtz, who died in 1869, the mother of two sons, Henry Scott, who died in childhood, and Jacob K.

Jacob K. Umble, only surviving son of Christian (2), was born in Salisbury township, March 28, 1848. He is one of the successful business men and prominent influential citizens of East Lampeter, and has literally been the architect of his own fortune. As a youth he was resolved to acquire an education superior to any obtainable in the common schools of Salisbury, and to this end he devoted his best energies for many years. His first employment was as a farm laborer, at \$2.50 per month, his compensation being gradually increased until it reached the munificent sum of seven dollars. This money, as far as he was able, he religiously put away, to be spent in acquiring a higher educational training. His scanty fund being exhausted, he was fortunate enough to obtain a position in the commissary department at Washington, and here too, he hoarded the greater part of his earnings with the same laudable intent. He was thus enabled to take a course of two years' instruction in the State Normal School, at Millersville, between 1863 and 1865. The three years following he spent in mercantile pursuits at Intercourse, and at the expiration of that period he again resumed his studies at Millersville. During the winters of 1868 and 1869 he taught school in Salisbury, devoting his earnings chiefly to the fundamental purpose which he had in view. In 1869 his health began to fail, and in the same year death carried away his mother. He then entered into partnership with his father, as has been said, to secure and fulfill contracts for grading and constructing streets and highways in Steelton, Pa. Between 1873 and 1875 he taught school in East Lampeter, and from 1875 to 1878 discharged the duties of clerk at the Bull's Head Hotel, Philadelphia. Returning to Lancaster county, he devoted the next three years to teaching school, resigning his position as pedagogue before the close of his last term. In 1880 he purchased a mill property and a handsome residence in East Lampeter, and has since devoted himself almost wholly to business. Possessing

an active mind, well stored, and well trained and endowed with broad-minded views on all public questions, it is not surprising that he has rapidly forged to the front where there is always room for such men as he. In politics he is a Republican, and he is now serving his fourth term as justice of the peace, and he took the oath as school director in June, 1900. His disposition is social and genial, and he readily makes friends whom he retains through the force of his intellectual and moral worth. He is secretary of the Lampeter Insurance Co., and a member of the Royal Arcanum.

On March 24, 1881, Mr. Umble was married to Amanda B. Esbenschade, who like himself, is a member of St. John's Lutheran church at Lancaster. They have one son, Christian J., born Nov. 11, 1884, now attending Franklin and Marshall Academy at Lancaster.

In the summer of 1900 Mr. Umble, accompanied by his brothers-in-law, C. B. and H. B. Esbenschade, made a tour of Europe, and the following account, as prepared by himself, will prove interesting:

We, myself, C. B. and Henry B. Esbenschade, left Lancaster on Tuesday, July 24, 1900, for New York, where the next day, we took the Red Star Line Steamship "Southwark" for Antwerp, Belgium, and after a ten day voyage, we landed at Antwerp Sunday, Aug. 5th. Although it was Sunday morning, we were surprised to see the difference between the quiet and sanctity of the American Sabbath, and the boisterousness and gayety of the continental European one—bands of music playing, cafes wide open, men and women, both young and old, drinking beer and wine, and the markets open, doing business. We found Antwerp a live, commercial town, and its people, active and full of business. The next morning we took a train for Holland. The farmers were at haymaking and harvesting, and their utensils were broad Dutch scythes and handrakes, such as our grandfathers used in the fore part of the nineteenth century. Our first stopping place was Rotterdam, where we were taken in carriages through the park and residence part of the city. Later in the day, 3:45 P. M., we took the train for The Hague, arriving there in the evening, and we stopped at the "Hotel Bellevue." After lunch we were taken in carriages to the "Palace in the Wood," where we were shown many beautiful paintings, handsome vases, rugs, tapestries, etc., gifts from kings and emperors. The guide also pointed out to us, with a great deal of pride, a number of old and tattered flags captured from the English, French and Spanish, and last but not least we were shown the room made famous by the meetings of the Peace Congress in it, a few years ago. Our next visit was to the Houses of Parliament. Our guide showed us, with a great deal of pride, the room in which the House of Commons met, where the different parties sat, the chairs on which the young Queen Wilhelmina and the Prince consort sat; the young queen being single at that time, our

fair young guide blushing answered our question "Who is to be prince consort?" by saying she could not answer, although the air was full of rumors. The female members of our party begged permission to sit on the throne. After some persuasion and nobody but our own party being present, the guide opened the portal and our friends had the rare pleasure of sitting on the queen's throne. We were then hurriedly driven to the station, where we took the train for Amsterdam, and arrived there in the evening of Aug. 7th. We stopped at the "Pays Bas Hotel." We visited while here, among other places, a Dutch farm about five miles outside of the city. We met the farmer, told him where we were from and that we wanted to see a Dutch barn, cow stable and milk house. He showed us all around—his cow stable with its drains and iron posts, to which they tied the cows, and the milk house, with large troughs in which to cool the milk and pumps with which to pump water into them. He also showed us his barn with seventy-five tons of the finest hay, and lastly his herd of about forty Holstein cows. The farmer gave us all the information he possibly could in his broken English, and after staying with him quite awhile, we thanked him for his information and his kindness, and bidding him good-bye, we started for our hotel. The next morning, Aug. 9th, we started for Berlin, about 10 o'clock we crossed the line into Germany. The first place of importance that we came to was Osnabruck. Here a large show and menagerie was exhibiting, and on the tent was painted in large letters "Barnum & Bailey's Greatest Show on Earth." It made us feel like as if we were at home. We arrived at Berlin at 10:30 P. M., and were driven to the "Hotel Bellevue." Berlin, we found a city up-to-date, and the Emperor, if he lives ten or fifteen years, can say with the Emperor Augustus of Rome "That he found it brick but left it marble." One of the finest streets is the "Unter den Linden" shaded by the finest of lime trees, and lined with beautiful and historic palaces and with the statues of some of Germany's greatest men. At the head of this celebrated street stands the noted Brandenburg Gate. After visiting palaces, statues and parks in carriages, we were given time to roam over the town as we liked. We visited the markets, some of the business streets, and on Sunday morning we attended the Lutheran Church. In the afternoon we visited the Capitol, a building in some respects as massive as the Capitol at Washington. The next morning we started for Cologne, and traveled through German farming lands, past German farm villages. The farmers were busy at hay and harvest, and a majority of the harvesters were women. Passing on, we arrived at Cologne in the evening, and the next morning took a steamer for our celebrated voyage up the Rhine, past vine-clad slopes, surmounted by castles and the ruins of castles, every one of which has a legend or a history. The lunch on the boat, where the wine was almost as cheap as water, was one that will not soon be forgotten. Our

party threw water to the dogs and each took a quart of Rhine wine, costing one mark and forty pfennigs, about thirty-five cents, and such a hilarious party. We arrived at Mayence in the evening and left the next day for Heidelberg, a celebrated old town in Southern Germany, arriving in the afternoon. The next morning we paid a visit to the Schloss, one of the most celebrated castles in Europe. This castle was built by Rudolph in 1224, and a new part built by Frederick V, for his English wife, Princess Elizabeth, daughter of James I, of England. After lunch we visited a distant relation of C. B. and H. B. Esbenshade, where we spent a very pleasant half an hour. In the afternoon we visited the University, and the oldest church of the city, in which both Zwingli and Luther thundered their philippics against the Church of Rome. The next morning we started for Schaffhausen, where we arrived at 2 o'clock, P. M., and stopped at the Sweizerhof, at the falls of the Rhine. Here we stayed over night, and in the evening viewed an illumination of the falls. The next morning we left for the train, by coach. After taking the train, our first stopping place was Zurich, where we took lunch, and in the afternoon, proceeded by rail to Lucerne. Arriving in the evening, we were taken to the "Victoria Hotel," and on the next morning (Sunday) were taken to the famous Glacial Garden, and shown, among many of the wonderful sights, Thorwaldsen's immortal work, "The Lion of Lucerne," cut out of the native limestone. The next morning we took a boat for Vitznau, where we changed for a mountain climbing train, and started for the summit of the Rigi, a celebrated Swiss mountain, 5,906 feet high. After lunch we started out to view the grand natural panorama spread before us, and after about one-half hour, we were treated to one of the grandest of sights and experiences, by Nature—a thunder storm arising, struck the mountain side, and, rolling up, enveloped us in a heavy fog and mist. There was sharp lightning and heavy peals of thunder, above, below and around us. About this time it began to rain and we all hurried to the Hotel. In the evening we returned to Lucerne, the storm over and the sun shining brightly, none the worse, but it was an experience that I shall not forget as long as memory lasts. The next morning we started for Interlaken, where we arrived in the evening, stopping at the "Metropole Hotel." From here are seen the Swiss Alps standing out in bold relief, among them the Jungfrau, with its snow-capped summit 13,670 feet high. The next morning we were taken on an excursion to Grindenwald to see the glaciers, and from there took a mountain climbing train up the noble old Jungfrau. We ascended 10,000 feet where we alighted and amused ourselves by snow-balling one another on Aug. 22nd. The next day we visited Berne, the capital, and in the afternoon we traveled by rail to Lausanne. The farms, buildings and country here about looked very much like Lancaster county. We arrived at Lausanne in the evening and found it a

quaint old French town. Among the sights shown us the next day was a Calvinistic Cathedral built by the Catholics in the thirteenth century, and was Roman Catholic for three hundred years, when it was then captured by John Calvin and his followers, and has been a Protestant church ever since. On Friday, Aug. 23d, we proceeded by boat on Lake Lemman to Geneva, and stopped at the "Hotel de Russie." Among the many interesting places we visited in Geneva was the Greek church and the room in which the Alabama Claims Commission sat. On Sunday we attended church in the Calvinistic Cathedral and heard a Presbyterian sermon, delivered in French. After a rest on Sunday afternoon, we started on Monday morning for Paris and the Exposition. The country looked rich and well kept. We arrived at Paris in the evening and stopped at the "Hotel Dominici." The next morning we paid our first visit to the Exposition, and found it a grand display of the products of the world, but from an American standpoint, did not think it quite came up to Chicago. But the Paris fair had the advantage of being in the heart of the city and on historic ground—Ground that kings, emperors and republics had built up, and beautified Eiffel tower, Alexander bridge, Trocadero palace, Jena bridge and the Invalides. The first day we spent, taking a cursory view of the whole, from the movable sidewalks, the Alexander bridge and a stroll down the Rue des Nations. Wednesday, Thursday and Friday we took carriage drives through Paris and Versailles, visiting the many beautiful palaces, museums, parks, monuments, tombs, cathedrals, art galleries and arches, for which Paris is so justly noted. It is a beautiful city and want of space forbids the attempt to give a description of our many very pleasant walks and drives through it. On Sunday morning we attended services in the famous old cathedral of Notre Dame. On Monday we finished seeing the exposition, and on Monday evening we left Paris for London. In a way I was sorry to leave Paris so soon, for it is a gay fascinating town, so much to see and so much to wonder at. I thought I would feel a kind of dread on entering it, and feel very glad when my visit was over, but I am free to confess my visit to Paris terminated somewhat in the fashion of Pope's line on vice, "We first endure, then pity, then embrace."

I could have spent another week in Paris very profitably, but our time was up and we had to go. We started at 9 o'clock P. M., passed through Rouen and arrived at Dieppe about 11:30 P. M., where we took the boat across the channel for New Haven, England. The next morning we landed at New Haven, in old England, and we arrived in London about 8:30 A. M., and stopped at the "Tudor House" on Oxford street. After a rest on Tuesday, on Wednesday we commenced to view the city in a large bus and with a good guide, who showed us the wonderful sights of London and gave us a short synopsis of their history. Among these were

Ludgate prison, Bow Church, Bank of England, Royal Exchange, Mansion House, the residence of the Lord Mayor of London, The Fire Monument, Old London Bridge, the Tower Bridge and the old Tower of London, which at one time was a fortress and a palace, then a State prison, and now a State museum. Our next visit on Thursday was to grand old St. Paul's Cathedral. Here we were shown the graves of two of England's greatest modern heroes, Admiral Nelson and the Duke of Wellington. The next place we visited was the British museum, one of the most wonderful curiosity shops in the world. So much was to be seen we could but take a superficial view of it and hurry off to grand old Westminster Abbey, built by Henrys VI and VII in 1429 to 1470. Here we had much to look at, and it was with feelings of awe that I looked at the tombs of Pitt, Palmerston, Disraeli, Gladstone, Major Andre, Gen. Monk, Queens Mary and Elizabeth, the Georges and a host of others who were thought worthy of burial in this hallowed burying place of old England. And it was gratifying to see tablets erected here to the memory of two illustrious Americans, Longfellow and Lowell. On Friday morning I, in company with some of my fellow tourists, paid a visit to the Bank of England. The building is built of solid granite, stands apart from all other buildings and has no windows at the side, but has them on the roof. It is guarded day and night by sentinels, the same as an armed camp. The officers and clerks are behind closed doors, and you do not see them, as in our banks, except the ones that handle the specie, who are in the first room. Wishing to do some business with the bank, I had procured a new 5£ note, before going in, and on entering I walked up to the gold clerk and said I wished to have a note changed. On handing it to him, he looked at it carefully, turned it on its face and handing me a pen, requested me to sign my name and address on the back of it. On looking at it he laughingly asked, if I was any relation to Uriah Heep? I said I was not, although on reflection the name did sound familiar to me. He tore the corner off the 5£ note and threw it on his desk, and then putting five gold sovereigns on a brass shovel, shoved them out before me on the counter, remarking as he did so that "they thought that the best money in the world." I answered by saying and I am just patriotic enough to think and to say that *we* have the best money in the world. I bade him good morning and left, very well pleased with having done some business with the old lady of Threadneedle street. On Saturday morning we visited the Houses of Parliament—the House of Lords and the House of Commons. Age, association and history make this a very interesting building. In the afternoon a small party of us paid a visit to Windsor Castle and after visiting its grounds, its picture galleries, its chapel and many interesting sights, we hired a cab and were

driven to Frogmore, past the mausoleum where lies the Prince Consort, Prince Albert, husband of Queen Victoria. Turning we drove back through the town of Windsor to Eton College, where we alighted and took a hurried run through the campus of this celebrated boys' school. Hurriedly jumping in our carriage, we drove out past the Admiral Penn plantation and home, where William Penn was born, to Stoke Poges to the church yard which was the inspiration to Gray's *Elegy*. We took a walk through this ancient graveyard to the graves of Gray the poet, and his mother, then to the old church, in which services are still held and in which Gray had a pew and worshipped. After reverentially looking at the graves and the church, we were hurriedly driven to the station of Stoke Poges, where we took the train for London. I wished for the pen of Gray, for I had seen enough to write a book. The next morning, Sunday, we, I and my brothers-in-law, attended services in Westminster Abbey. It was grand and ennobling—such fine music, an eloquent sermon, a distinguished congregation, and the statues of England's greatest men all around us. The next morning, Monday, Sept. 10th, we left London for Edinburgh on the Midland Railway, and after traveling all day through some of the finest parts of England, we arrived at our destination, Edinburgh, and stopped at the "Cockburn Hotel." The next morning the party was taken in carriages to see the chief points of interest, namely, the Castle, Holyrood Palace, St. Giles' Cathedral, Sir Walter Scott's monument, though Princes Park to our hotel. The next morning, Wednesday, we took train for Stirling by way of the bridge over the Firth of Forth, thence to Aberfoyle, and from there by coaches and boat through the famous Trossachs and Lochs Katrine and Lomond, and changing from boat to train, we arrived at Oban, a celebrated summer resort on the west coast of Scotland. Starting from Oban on Friday morning by steamboat through the firths and Cringan Canal, which crosses a rise of land about seventy-five feet high by means of locks, changing boats at Dumoon, we were taken to Helensburgh, where we stopped for the night at the "Queen's Hotel." About 2 o'clock we took boat across the Clyde river to Greenock. In the evening about 5 o'clock we went on board of the steamship "Furnessia" of the Anchor Line for New York. If going over was exhilarating, coming back was certainly exciting. The next morning (Sunday) we stopped at Moville, Ireland, for passengers. On going down along the coast, a terrible storm struck us, and it blew at the rate of sixty-five miles an hour. The next morning, out of 202 first cabin passengers, only five reported for breakfast, and I was among those that did not report. On Monday waves repeatedly washed over the vessel. To make matters worse, a stoker jumped overboard in the afternoon, and we lay to for two hours looking for him. We rolled in our berths all night

amid a fearful storm. The next morning it cleared up, and we had a splendid day. On Wednesday afternoon another storm broke over us, and by evening the waves washed over the ship, sending the spray up two-thirds the height of the smoke-stack. To one who was not afraid it was a grand sight. It cleared up by Thursday and from that on we had good weather to the Grand Banks, and no excitements except a whale, or school of porpoises, being seen once in awhile. After getting through the fogs off the coast of Newfoundland, it did not take many days to reach New York. After passing quarantine we were not long in coming up to our pier. The next day we started for home, arriving in Lancaster about 10:30 P. M.

GEORGE REDSECKER ROHRER, M. D., whose services as oculist to St. Joseph's Hospital, Lancaster, since 1885, and to the Lancaster General Hospital have been of such inestimable value, is one of the medical men in Lancaster to whom the profession is much indebted for his careful, conscientious work, and for his close study and intelligent application of modern methods. He was born Dec. 11, 1853, son of Jeremiah and Mary Ann (Redsecker) Rohrer, who then resided in Middletown, Dauphin Co., Pennsylvania.

This branch of the Rohrer family in Lancaster county is traced to John Rohrer, who in Lebanon, then Lancaster county, swore allegiance Nov. 17, 1777. (Vol. 4, p. 411, Pa. Archives, 2d series). He was third lieutenant in the 6th Company, 1st Battalion, Lancaster Co., Flying Camp, under Col. James Cunningham (Vol. 15, p. 630, Pa. Archives, 2d Series). He had been promoted to that rank from sergeant, and he was one of the sufferers at Valley Forge. His wife was Elizabeth Meiley, of Lebanon. Their children were: Anna Maria, born Nov. 17, 1787; Katharine, Feb. 8, 1790; John, Nov. 25, 1791; Samuel, July 15, 1795; John (2), Feb. 22, 1798; David, April 1, 1800; and Hannah, March 4, 1803.

David Rohrer was born April 1, 1800, in Lebanon, Dauphin Co., Pa., and became a whitesmith, or manufacturer of edge tools. His death occurred Feb. 11, 1843. By his wife, Mary Parthemore, he had the following children: Jacob Lafayette, born 1825, died 1826; Jeremiah, born May 29, 1827; Elizabeth, born Dec. 28, 1828, died Oct. 14, 1874; Absalom Stiner, born 1830, died 1835; Jacob (2), died young; and George Frederick, born May 29, 1837, is now living in Harrisburg, Pennsylvania.

Jeremiah Rohrer, son of David, was born May 29, 1827, in Lebanon, Lebanon Co., Pa. Until near the time of the breaking out of the Civil war, he carried on carpentering and building at Middletown, Dauphin Co., Pa. The same spirit that moved his grandfather to shoulder his musket and patiently follow the immortal Washington, inspired him to answer the call to arms, and in August, 1862, he entered the service of his country. He was appointed

major of the 127th P. V. I., and played well his part in the duties his regiment was called upon to perform. On April 1, 1864, he removed to Lancaster, Pa., and there engaged in the liquor business, in which he has since continued, at present being located at No. 22 Penn Square. He has ever been a prominent worker in town affairs. From 1868 to 1871 he was one of the prison inspectors for Lancaster county; from Dec. 1, 1872, to Jan. 1, 1876, was register of wills; and for four or five years prior to his removal from the Second ward to his present residence, No. 336 North Duke street, he represented that ward in the councils, common and select. He was one of the commissioners having the supervision of the erection of the new water-works in 1885-1886. In his fraternal relations, he is an enthusiastic Mason, being affiliated with Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 43, R. A. M.; Goodwin Council No. 19, R. & S. M.; Lancaster Commandery No. 13, K. T. In March, 1853, Jeremiah Rohrer, was united in marriage with Mary Ann Redsecker, who was born Oct. 31, 1830, a daughter of George and Catherine (Myers) Redsecker. Their home was blessed with eight children, as follows: George Redsecker, born Dec. 11, 1853, is the subject proper of this sketch; David, born June 26, 1855, died Nov. 26, 1856; Jacob Bomberger, born Aug. 31, 1857, now a civil engineer, Honolulu, Hawaii Islands, was married in December, 1886, to Jennie Winchester, of Memphis, Tenn.; Marie Louise, born Jan. 5, 1860, resides in Lancaster; Mary, born April 27, 1862, was married Jan. 29, 1897, to Dr. Frank Christy, of Altoona, Pa.; Grant, born Oct. 18, 1864, resides in Lancaster, Pa.; Howard, born May 28, 1867, is a graduate in pharmacy but is now of the firm of J. Rohrer, liquor dealer, Lancaster; and Daisy M., born April 27, 1877, lives in Lancaster.

George Redsecker Rohrer, eldest in the above mentioned family, was born in Middletown, Pa., but removed with his parents to Lancaster in 1864. He attended the public schools, and was graduated from the high school in July, 1870. After leaving school he entered the office of the Inquirer Printing Co., and there learned the printing trade under the able tuition of Stuart A. Wiley. With this line of work, however, he did not feel satisfied, and having determined to enter the professional world, he, in 1876, began the study of medicine with Dr. John L. Atlee, Jr., and in October, of the following year, entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania. In March, 1880, he was graduated with the degree of M. D., and in May, 1881, received the appointment of resident surgeon in the Philadelphia Hospital, which he ably filled until the following April, when he became house surgeon in Wills Eye Hospital, Philadelphia. At the end of a year he determined to enter upon the general practice of medicine, and opened in June, 1883, an office at No. 35 East Orange street, Lancaster, Pa. In a short time his natural ability and thorough edu-

cation made an impression on the public, and he soon had a fine practice. In January, 1884, he was elected physician to the Lancaster county prison, which position he held four years. He has been oculist to St. Joseph's Hospital and to the Lancaster General Hospital for years. In whatever branch of the profession Dr. Rohrer is called upon, he is found proficient. His constant study and his rare faculty of retaining and assimilating knowledge, have given him a vast fund of information which his methodical habits and well trained reason keep ever ready for use.

On Oct. 24, 1884, Dr. Rohrer was married to Miss Adelaide Crohen, daughter of Hermann Crohen, of Brooklyn, N. Y. Three children have come to brighten their home, namely: George Hermann, born March 1, 1893; Henry Augustus, born April 6, 1900; and John Francis, born April 29, 1901.

Professionally Dr. Rohrer is a member of the American Medical Association, the Pennsylvania State Medical Society, the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, of which he has now been treasurer for sixteen years, and the Pathological Society of Lancaster. He was appointed, at the instance of Prof. William Pepper, a member of the auxiliary committee for Lancaster City and County Society to the Inter-Continental American Medical Congress in 1891. Under date of Nov. 1, 1894, Dr. Rohrer received from William Lochren, Commissioner Department of the Interior, Bureau of Pensions, Washington, D. C., the announcement that his name had been placed on the list of Specialists of that Bureau. This position the Doctor has continued to fill since. Inasmuch as he had made no application for this honor, and the appointment was made wholly without his knowledge, he has every reason to feel that it is but the due reward of his faithful labors in his chosen calling. Fraternally Dr. Rohrer is quite prominent. He is a member of Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 43, R. A. M.; Goodwin Council No. 19, R. & S. M., and Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, K. T. He also belongs to Herschel Lodge, No. 123, I. O. O. F.; Conestoga Council, No. 463, Royal Arcanum; and Lancaster Lodge, No. 194, B. P. O. E.

The REDSECKER family, from which Dr. Rohrer is descended in maternal lines, is descended from George Rucksecker, Redsacker or Redsecker, who was born in Germany May 22, 1735. In 1749 he came to Lancaster county. He was first lieutenant in Col. Alexander Lowry's Third Battalion, Lancaster County Militia, in 1777. He married Anna Maria Auxer.

George Rucksecker, Redsacker or Redsecker (2), son of George and Anna Maria, was probably born June 28, 1764. He married Susanna Ream, and had the following children: George (3), Barbara, Isaac, Elizabeth, Jacob, Susan, Samuel, Mary, Michael and Abraham.

George Redsecker (3) was born Nov. 6, 1789, in Elizabethtown, Pa., and he died Feb. 1, 1840. He

married Catherine Myers, who was born Nov. 10, 1794. Their children were: Abraham M., born Nov. 8, 1824, is now living in Elizabethtown, Pa.; Susan, born Dec. 21, 1826, married Abraham Risser, and lives in Paris, Ill.; George, born Jan. 20, 1829, lives in Elizabethtown; Mary Ann, born Oct. 31, 1830, is the wife of Jeremiah and mother of Dr. George R. Rohrer; Sarah, born Oct. 24, 1834, married John Risser, and lives in Paris, Ill.; and Catherine, born Oct. 31, 1835, died Dec. 1, 1859.

JOHN BAPTISTE CAUSSE. In 1787 the priest in charge of the Catholic Church in Lancaster was John Baptiste Causse, a Recollet Franciscan, known in the order as Father Fidenteaus. He had been stationed at Lancaster in 1785, having come there from near Philadelphia, presumably Mt. Airy. He was a man of considerable ability and took a great interest in educational matters, and in 1787, when the "German Charity School," subsequently Franklin College, was founded, he was one of its first trustees, his name appearing as such on the minutes of the Board. He became rebellious, however, against Bishop Carroll, and in 1791 he was formally excommunicated by that Bishop, being the first Catholic clergyman in the United States to be excommunicated. In 1789 he had walked from Lancaster to where St. Vincent's Abbey is located on the Alleghany mountains and purchased the land upon which that abbey is located for five shillings.

STUBBS. So far as the writer knows, the first of the family name in America was one Richard Stubbs, who, after coming to this country from England, became one of the proprietors of Hull, Mass., in 1642. Of his descendants there is no authentic record.

About 1718 one Thomas Stubbs left England and came to America. He located in Goshen township, Chester Co., Pa., and became the progenitor of the Stubbs family in this country, representatives of which may be found in many of the States from Maine to Georgia, and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. In 1720 Thomas married Mary Minor, who came from Ireland about the time that he arrived from England. In 1756 they moved to Concord township, Delaware county, where Thomas died in 1763. They had nine children.

John Stubbs, the fourth child of Thomas, moved to North Carolina in 1755. In 1757 he married Ethel Maddock, of Pennsylvania, and to them were born fourteen children. In 1768 they moved to Georgia, where all the children, except one who died in infancy, married, but soon moved to southwestern Ohio, and many of their descendants are to-day among the most influential people of the Buckeye State.

Daniel Stubbs, eldest son of Thomas and Mary (Minor) Stubbs, married Ruth Gilpin, whose ancestry has been traced back to Richard de Guylin (1206), who, during the reign of King John, of

England, was knighted and given the manor of Kentmore, as a reward for his bravery. Daniel and Ruth Stubbs resided in Delaware county for fifteen years (1752-67), when they moved to Lancaster county, and located on a large tract of land along the Susquehanna river. They were the parents of fourteen children, and became the ancestors of all of the family name in the county. Daniel died at an advanced age in 1808.

Isaac Stubbs, youngest child of Daniel and Ruth, was born in 1774, and died in 1840. In 1800 he married Hannah (1778-1825), daughter of Jeremiah and Hannah (England) Brown, early settlers in this section of the county. They had ten children.

JEREMIAH BROWN STUBBS, second son of Isaac, was the first of the family in Pennsylvania to study one of the learned professions. He was born at what is now known as Cooney's mill, near McSparran post office, in Fulton township. In a "Biographical History of Lancaster County," by Alex. Harris, published by Elias Barr & Co., of Lancaster, in 1872, appears the following account, which the writer thinks is absolutely correct, and gives it as it is in the above named book, page 602: "Jeremiah Brown Stubbs, M. D., was born in Little Britain (now Fulton) township, Lancaster Co., Pa., on the 13th of April, 1804. He was the second son of Isaac and Hannah Stubbs, both descendants of early settlers of that neighborhood. Isaac Stubbs, his father, was a stone mason, and worked at the trade occasionally. He took more delight in perusing the contents of books, and in imparting to his children the rudiments of an English education (at least as far as he was capable), than to accumulate wealth by a close adherence to his occupation, or by any other manual labor. When Jeremiah was three years old, his parents removed to Harford county, Maryland, having purchased a small farm near the 'Rocks of Deer Creek.' Here the family resided until the year 1821, when they returned to Lancaster county to reside upon a farm near Peach Bottom. This was jointly inherited by the father and mother. In all these paternal migrations the older children accompanied their parents and rendered all the assistance of which they were able. After the return of the family to Lancaster county, Jeremiah determined to commence business for himself, and with this object in view entered a mercantile establishment in the city of Baltimore. Disliking the business, in the course of a few months he returned home. Receiving the encouragement of his maternal grandfather, Jeremiah Brown (of whom he always retained a grateful remembrance), he was induced to study and enter one of the learned professions. With no advantages of a preparatory education other than instruction received from a kind parent, and the limited attainments obtained by a few years' attendance at the public schools of an early period, he entered upon the study of medicine in the year 1824. He read under the direction of Dr. Vincent King, a well known practitioner of southern Lancaster coun-

ty; attended two full courses of lectures at the Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, and graduated in the class of March 8, 1827. Soon after graduating, he located in the village of Rising Sun, Cecil Co., Md., where he practiced his profession for nine years. During his residence in Cecil county, he was elected a member of the Medico-Chirurgical Society of Maryland. His membership of this body commenced September 9, 1827. At that time a physician practicing in the State of Maryland could not collect a fee unless he was a member of this medical organization, and no one became a member thereof unless he submitted to a rigid examination, and was recommended as worthy by a committee appointed for that purpose.

"On the 25th of February, 1836, Dr. Stubbs was married to Rachel H., eldest daughter of Timothy Kirk, Esq., of Oxford, Chester Co., formerly a member of the Legislature of Pennsylvania, and then an active business citizen of that vicinity. Previous to his marriage he purchased the farm and good will of Dr. John K. Sappington, of Little Britain (now Fulton) township, Lancaster county. Removing to the place he resumed the practice of medicine, which he continued with success to the time of his death, a period of twenty-six years. For a long time after he located in Lancaster county there was with one exception no physician in active practice within ten miles. In these early days of his medical career his labors were unceasing, and at times exceedingly arduous. Possessing a comparatively strong constitution and determined will he was enabled to do herculean duty, practicing his profession throughout a section of country many miles in extent. On February 14th, 1844, he was elected a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society, and at one time was president of that body. [Dr. Stubbs was one of the twenty-three physicians who, on the above date, organized the Medical Society.—Author.] He was elected to represent it as delegate in the American Medical Association and attended in this capacity its meetings at Boston, in 1849, Richmond, 1852, New York, 1853, and Philadelphia, 1855. In the fall of 1847 he was elected a member of the House of Representatives of Pennsylvania, by the Whigs of Lancaster county, and was re-elected in 1848. During his first term he served on the committee on Education, and in the second was placed on the committee on Ways and Means, and upon Banks, besides several special committees. The house was thoroughly Democratic during the session of 1848; nevertheless Dr. Stubbs, by his plain and unassuming manner, made many friends and received numerous favors from his political opponents. During his service at Harrisburg various expedients were devised by different members of the Ways and Means committee to raise revenue to replenish the State treasury, and at the same time not increase the taxes of the working classes of the commonwealth. Being a member of the committee to devise means of revenue, he sug-

gested the propriety of taxing the sale and manufacture of quack nostrums, which were then meeting with an immense sale throughout all parts of the State. For many years he was well acquainted with the fact that thousands of dollars were made by charlatans by imposing on those ignorant of medical knowledge. All honest trades and professions were taxed, but the manufacturer and vender of patent medicines went free. Receiving assurance of a majority of the Legislature and the Governor that to tax this class was just, he consulted with some of the learned of the profession and drew up a bill which became a law. Its passage created a unanimous protest on behalf of all the semi-medical men, quacks and venders in the State, and the vengeance of the whole fraternity was threatened against the author of the bill. In Lancaster county their influence was brought to bear against him but availed nothing. While a member of the Legislature he took great interest in all subjects pertaining to the education of children of the State, as well as to keeping up the standard of the profession of which he became in early life a member. For professional services rendered to half of the legislative body he was presented with a handsome testimonial on behalf of the members of both political parties. [This 'testimonial,' a gold-headed cane, the body of which was wood taken from a part of the old United States Ship-of-war 'Reliance,' the first vessel that bore the flag of the new nation upon the seas in defiance of Great Britain, was highly prized by Dr. Stubbs. It now belongs to a grandson, Dr. A. H. Stubbs, of Reading, Pa.] Having served the customary two terms in the State Legislature, he returned to the farm and continued the practice, and instruction of students of medicine. During his long professional career seven young men read under his direction and graduated. Of these only three survive. [All now deceased.—Author.] For several years previous to his death, Dr. Stubbs had frequent paroxysms of a disease that he was well aware would finally prove fatal. Nevertheless he continued to work and study to the last. On the 4th and 5th of July, 1862, he was attacked with angina pectoris, but recovered and seemed to improve until the night of the 9th, when he had a relapse, and died on the morning of the 10th, aged fifty-eight years. Dr. Stubbs was by birthright a member of the Society of Friends, but a few years after attaining manhood by his own request ceased to be connected with that Society. No man was more familiar with the various tenets and doctrines advanced and believed in by different religious bodies. He appreciated works of a theological and scientific nature, was conversant with the Scriptures, especially those books attributed to Job and Paul, which he considered to far exceed the others in sublimity and literary excellence. In his opinion the Sermon on the Mount with the Golden Rule, was sufficient in itself unto salvation, and to believe in and practice the truths there inculcated was paramount to a blind adherence to the creeds

of Calvin or Luther. With him the moral law was the basis of all true religion, and upon this he was willing to rest all hope of a peaceful hereafter. To the theory and science of medicine he was strongly devoted. A constant reader, he always kept pace with the progress of the age, and was ready to avail himself of all the recent discoveries in medicine and surgery, never permitting a remedy of value in alleviating human suffering to escape his notice. His trained and extensive knowledge on subjects appertaining to his profession was attested by a valuable library of medical works. Chirurgery, or that part of the science belonging properly to the surgeon, he did not fancy. His sympathetic temperament forbade it. His province or forte was the duties pertaining to the physician. Few men were better versed in etiology, or the causes of disease, and in diagnosis he had few equals. To be familiar with disease sufficient to enable one to recognize it at all times in its different phases is one of the most difficult parts of the science. In this Dr. Stubbs was an adept, hence his skill and success in treatment. To him the oath of Hippocrates and the code of ethics of the medical profession were laws to be adhered to with a strictness bordering on Persian and Median tenacity. To violate them was a breach of professional honor not to be tolerated. Quacks and medical pretenders of all descriptions met with no encouragement at his hands. To younger members of the profession he was ever willing to render assistance, and counsel. In his business transactions he was exact. Starting in life poor, with few friends and an abundance of envious relations, he made all he possessed. An honest poor man never appealed to him in vain. To him he would render needed assistance at all times. He knew what it was to be poor and depend on others for aid. In his latter years he often remarked that it was a great source of consolation to him to know that he had repaid all favors ever extended to him and to feel that he never knowingly took a cent of anyone, and pecuniarily he owed no man, living or dead."

Dr. Stubbs had two sons, viz.: Charles Henry, born Dec. 30, 1839; and Cassius Eugene, born March 22, 1844.

CHARLES H. STUBBS, M. D., attended several terms at Millersville State Normal School, and in 1861 began the study of medicine with his father, later attending lectures at Jefferson Medical College, where he graduated March 10, 1863. While a student, in 1862, he was appointed medical cadet by Surgeon General Hammond, U. S. A., and at once joined the staff of Brigade Surgeon David McReur, in charge of the floating hospital "Louisiana," which conveyed the wounded of Gen. McClellan's army to Philadelphia and Washington. In July, 1863, after graduating, Dr. Stubbs was appointed assistant surgeon of the 40th Pennsylvania Volunteer militia, and in 1864 served on the staff of Surgeon Joseph Hopkinson Mower, U. S. A. Hospital, Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia. Dr. Stubbs had a letter of

recommendation from the elder Prof. S. D. Gross, one of the greatest of American surgeons, who was his teacher at college, and for whom he entertained the highest regard. After serving his enlistment Dr. Stubbs returned to his home in Fulton township, and began the practice of medicine in the office occupied by his honored father for many years.

In 1868 Dr. Charles H. Stubbs married Sarah B., only daughter of Timothy and Rachel E. Haines. To this union two children were born, Clarence Theodore and Ambrose Herbert. Improvements were always of interest to Dr. Stubbs, and he was one of the directors of the Peach Bottom Railway, now the Lancaster, Oxford & Southern; he was also editor of the *Oxford Republican*, a paper published for a short time at Oxford, Chester county. The natural sciences were a pleasure to him, and he had one of the finest collections of minerals, fossils and relics of the stone age in the county. He later disposed of his main collection of Indian relics to a daughter of Asa Packer, and they are now in the museum of the great university founded by her father, viz., Lehigh University, Bethlehem, Pa. Dr. Stubbs was a corresponding member of the Linnæan Society of Lancaster, and of the Maryland Academy of Science, and his papers on Mineralogy, Archaeology and kindred subjects were widely read. In 1872 he published a genealogy of the "Kirk Family," of which he was a descendant. This work was widely distributed, and up to the present writing (1902) is the only history of the family that has been compiled. His library contained many hundred volumes, including most of the standard works of fiction and science. He always took an active interest in educational affairs, and served many years on the local school board. He was a member and commander of Capt. Snow Post, No. 461, G. A. R., at the time of his death. Although not a member of any religious denomination he was thoroughly familiar with the many creeds, and like his father believed that the moral law was far superior to mock sentimentality and religious profession. However, he entertained great respect for all denominations, and especially for the Society of Friends. Dr. Stubbs for many years successfully practiced his profession. In the treatment of diseases of children he was particularly skillful, and in diagnosing and treating pneumonia in the adult he had few superiors. In 1884 he was stricken with paralysis, and temporarily gave up practice. In 1886, having sufficiently recovered, he took an extended trip to the Pacific coast, at the same time adding to his fine collections of minerals and Indian relics. After his return he resumed practice, and though much broken in health, a sufferer from paralysis and Bright's disease, he continued to the last, having only half an hour before his death returned from the bedside of a sick child, and on retiring died suddenly, at 10 p. m., Thursday, Nov. 19, 1891, aged fifty-one years, ten months, and nineteen days. His sympathetic nature was nowhere more evidenced

than in his untiring devotion to his invalid wife, who for many years received every care and comfort within his power to bestow. Although for several years under the care of the best medical talent in the land, it failed to restore her former health. Perfectly resigned to her helpless condition, with no complaint for the years of suffering, she survived her husband more than two years, and after living a noble, pure and Christian life, died Jan. 9, 1893, aged fifty-one years, eight months and twenty-four days.

Cassius Eugene Stubbs, second son of Dr. Jeremiah B. Stubbs, was born March 22, 1844. He attended West Chester Academy and the Millersville State Normal School. Later he read law under Hon. A. Herr Smith, of Lancaster, and in 1865 graduated from the Law Department of the University of Michigan. He practiced law in Jefferson county, W. Va., for several years, and was State's attorney and a member of the State Legislature. Later he moved to Colorado Springs, Colo., and has been county attorney and member of the State Legislature a number of terms. For the past few years he has been retired from active practice, has been engaged in real-estate and mining interests in Colorado and other States. He married Hannah K., daughter of Lewis Haines, of Fulton township, Lancaster county, and they have three sons, Merton, Herbert and Harry.

CLARENCE THEODORE STUBBS, the eldest of the two sons of the late Dr. Charles Henry Stubbs, was born July 20, 1869. He attended Millersville State Normal School several terms, and then represented a Philadelphia publishing house in New England for a year. Having a liking for electrical work, he entered the General Electric Company's establishment at Schenectady, N. Y., and graduated in the student's course two years later. He then took the extended course in arc lighting at the company's (Lynn, Mass.) works, and was graduated from there in 1893, "capable of installing and operating any of the machines built by the Edison General Electric Company." He did not, however, follow the work, and in 1895 he opened a drug store in Reading, Berks Co., Pa., which he successfully conducted until his untimely and accidental death, Sept. 22, 1901, at the age of thirty-two years, two months, and two days.

AMBROSE HERBERT STUBBS, M. D., second son of Dr. Charles H. Stubbs, was born June 10, 1874. After attending several terms at the Millersville State Normal School, he taught school at Cherry Hill, Fulton township, during the session of 1892-93, and then began the study of medicine under the direction of Dr. J. W. Houston, of Oxford, Chester Co., Pa. (now residing in Lancaster). He graduated April 22, 1896, from the Baltimore Medical College, of Baltimore, Md., and located for a short time at York, Pa. On Jan. 1, 1897, he removed to Wakefield, Lancaster county, his former home, and practiced his profession there until the fall of 1901, when he re-

moved to Reading, Berks county, where he now resides, and in connection with the practice of medicine conducts the drug store formerly belonging to his brother. On Jan. 25, 1899, Dr. Stubbs married Anna L., only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Adam B. Baer, of Rohrerstown, Lancaster county. They have two children—Charles Detwiler, born Dec. 18, 1899; and Guy Haines, born May 10, 1901.—[Sketch prepared by Dr. A. H. Stubbs.

AMOS BAKER, of the mercantile firm of Baker & Funk, of Neffsville, Lancaster county, was born on a farm in East Hempfield township, March 11, 1836, son of John and Elizabeth (Wolf) Baker. The family came to this country from Germany, settling in Lancaster county at an early date.

Amos Baker was reared upon his father's farm, and acquired a good knowledge of the English branches at the public schools of his district. At the age of nineteen years, he began his business life, working as a day laborer during the summer, while in the winter he found employment as a cooper, continuing the same for ten or twelve years. During this time he had accumulated some money, and rented a farm which he conducted on the share plan, living first in Warwick and later in Manheim township. He was engaged in agricultural life for twenty-five years. An opening then occurring at Millersville, he embarked in mercantile business there, and was thus occupied for nineteen years. Having spent his years usefully, he then decided to retire from active life, sold his interests, and for two years was not engaged in any line of activity, living six months at Lancaster City and eighteen months in York. In 1898, however, he located at Neffsville, as a partner in the concern of Baker & Funk, which has become one of the leading mercantile houses of the city.

Amos Baker was married in 1856 to Miss Margaretta Geib, who was born in Warwick township Feb. 11, 1837, daughter of Daniel Geib, and they were the parents of three children: Amanda, wife of Benjamin S. Heiss, of Roseville, Manheim township, who has four children, Amos, Maggie, Norman and Benjamin; John M., who died at the age of four and a half years; Elizabeth, wife of Harry E. Banghy, of Lancaster City, and mother of one child, Harry. Mr. Baker has always been a progressive man, hard working and thrifty, and the success which has attended his efforts has been but his just reward. In religious matters he is a member of the Dunkard Church.

HENRY K. FUNK, of the mercantile firm of Baker & Funk, of Neffsville, was born in Millersville, March 18, 1854, son of Henry and Catherine (Killhoffer) Funk, both of whom died at an advanced age. They were natives of Lancaster county.

Henry K. Funk was reared in the village of Millersville, and was educated at the public schools. At the age of sixteen years he found employment

with the firm of Russel, Musselman & Co., and remained with the house through two changes in name, spending ten years in this connection. The original firm was succeeded by A. W. & J. R. Russel, and later the name was changed to Keppler & Slaymacher. Mr. Funk left his native place and remained away ten years, after which he returned and found that Keppler & Slaymacher had been succeeded by Reilly Bros. & Raub, and he engaged with that firm for two years, and later spent six months more in their employ. This house is now very well and favorably known in the county. During the ten years Mr. Funk had been away, he had spent a portion of the time buying and packing tobacco, and also worked as a cigar manufacturer at Millersville. He has led a very active life, and the greater portion of his time has been spent in the mercantile line. During the past three years he has been associated with Mr. Amos Baker in their thriving business, which is steadily increasing its volume of trade. In 1895 Mr. Funk went out West, where he spent fourteen months, but returned to Lancaster county, settling in York, whence he went to Philadelphia. The house of Baker & Funk is well known and popular, and their general stock is thoroughly up-to-date. The assistants are accommodating, deliveries are prompt, and every consideration is shown customers.

Mr. Funk is a consistent member of the Reformed Church. Personally he is a man of genial manner, and has made many friends in Neffsville, as well as in other localities in which he has made his home from time to time.

E. K. MARTIN, for many years an honored member of the Lancaster Bar, though now retired from active professional labors, is a resident of the city of New York, where he is at the head of the American Real Estate Company. His residence is Park Hill, Yonkers-on-the-Hudson, and he holds high standing in New York City, where his business abilities, knowledge of all forms of real estate and corporate law, and his unquestioned probity, have won for him a host of personal and business friends. He is the eldest son of Barton B. Martin, of Lancaster, who entered into rest in 1887.

The history of the Martin family is an interesting one. Barton B. Martin was born in East Earl township, and came of the old Swiss Mennonite stock, men and women of strong faith and noble character, who found a home in the eastern sections of Lancaster county early in the last century. John Martin, his father, and the grandfather of E. K. Martin, was one of the most progressive men of his time, and took a leading part in every movement in his neighborhood that looked to the general good. Barton B. Martin was the eldest in a family of five children, among them being J. B. Martin, now at the head of the extensive West King street dry-goods house, and who has been for many years a member of the board of trustees of the State Normal School at Millersville.

Barton B. Martin was educated in the common schools of his district, and early evinced a sturdiness of character and traits of mind that marked him as exceptionally capable and interesting. At the early age of fourteen he entered the store of a relative, at Rohrerstown, and, developing a keen business insight and marked mercantile ability, he soon afterward embarked in business for himself, becoming a country merchant at Millersville, where he conducted a large and lucrative business and was highly esteemed for his honesty and fair dealing. He married Catherine Rohrer, at Millersville, and while rearing the large family born to him and his wife felt deeply the need of better educational advantages than his village afforded. In company with Rev. L. M. Hobbs, D. S. Bare, and other progressive citizens of the vicinity, he conceived and formulated a plan for a school for academic training there. It was regarded as hazardous, but after much opposition the foundations of the institution that afterward became the State Normal School were laid at Millersville, and thence have gone forth thousands of students to follow every walk of life throughout the land, well prepared by training for the vicissitudes of fate and fortune. Mr. Martin contributed most liberally of his time and means to the bringing about of the construction and inauguration of this grand educational undertaking. On occasions when subscriptions were not available, as the school was built by subscription, Mr. Martin took upon himself the burden of its contracted obligations, and more than once saved it from collapse. For years he continued a trustee and steadfast friend of the school, until it came under State protection and endowment and its prosperity was assured, when he withdrew and left its interests to be cared for by others.

In 1859 Mr. Martin closed out his business at Millersville, and erected a large dry-goods store at the corner of West King and Prince streets, in Lancaster. His health becoming impaired by too close application to business and the confinements of a mercantile life, he engaged in the coal and lumber trade, and for almost thirty years was conspicuous in that line of endeavor. During that period he had manufacturing interests in lumber in Clinton, Center and Cambria counties, where he owned steam sawmills and extensive tracts of white pine lands and bituminous coal mines. His wholesale yards were at Lock Haven and Columbia, and he operated a retail yard in Lancaster. His career as a lumber merchant was a busy one, and he became known very widely as one of the ablest men in that line of business in eastern Pennsylvania. He was the principal member of the famous coal mining firm of Martin & Co., whose properties covered many thousand acres of the best bituminous coal fields of Cambria county, and who had offices at Philadelphia and Lancaster, and shipping wharves at Greenwich Point, South Amboy and Baltimore. Mr. Martin was likewise interested in an extensive timber and coal tract on the Vander-

bilt road, which ran through the Clearfield region, and which his estate still retains.

During the war Mr. Martin earnestly supported the Union, and freely contributed both time and money to the cause of the Government. His charming and picturesque home, "West Lawn," at Lancaster, in the West End, is one of the finest architectural achievements in the county, and no finer mansion can be found in the State. Mr. Martin was a pioneer in the march of improvement that has made the West End the most attractive part of Lancaster. His lovely home was the first suburban residence in a region now filled with fine dwellings, but none so beautiful as the old Martin homestead, still in the possession of the family. Lancaster avenue, now one of the most attractive streets in the city, owes its origin to Mr. Martin, who donated the land to the city. This was but one of the many gracious and thoughtful deeds which have made his name dear to all who are interested in the general welfare of the city of Lancaster.

Barton B. Martin was the father of two sons and seven daughters, all of whom still live. The sons are (1) E. K. Martin, whose name introduces this article; and (2) John C. Martin. The latter, born at Millersville Nov. 13, 1845, is now a millionaire coal operator residing in New York City. Mr. Martin until his seventeenth year attended the public schools at Lancaster, and then the State Normal School at Millersville. In October, 1862, before he had reached his seventeenth year, he was enrolled as first lieutenant of Co. D, 157th P. V. I., for three years service in the Civil war. He served for a period in 1862 as a staff officer under the United States provost marshal in Philadelphia, thence was transferred with his company to Fort Delaware, and in the spring of 1863 did duty in the defense of Washington. In the winter of 1863-64 he became provost marshal of Gen. Tyler's Division of the Army of the Potomac. After the war he returned to civil life and entered into partnership with his father at Lancaster, engaged in his extensive business interests, especially in the development of the great coal interests of Martin & Co. in Cambria county. After the death of his father, Mr. Martin continued to build up his extensive coal interests until he became a leading shipper, not only to every tidewater port, but to foreign countries as well. Mr. Martin has always been deeply interested in popular education. At the beginning of the Lake Chautauqua movement he identified himself with it, and has been for many years trustee of the Chautauqua Institute. He is also a trustee of Washington College, in Tennessee, the oldest college organization west of the Alleghany mountains, but his best efforts during recent years have been given to the direction of "The John C. Martin Fund" established by him to promote Christian education among the poorer of the white and the colored people in the South, particularly colored pastors, and thousands

have already been reached by the beneficent efforts of this fund—men who have not had college opportunities and yet have been accepted leaders of their race. To practical reform and philanthropic work Mr. Martin has been a liberal contributor, and Lancaster county has produced no more successful man or sent forth into the world of business no more honored son.

Barton B. Martin's daughters are: (3) Kate, the wife of M. Alexander, a noted member of the Pennsylvania Bar; (4) Julia, wife of T. B. Holohan, also an attorney at Lancaster; the two brothers-in-law are in partnership, under the firm name of Holohan & Alexander; (5) Lillie, wife of H. K. Baumgardner, whose sketch appears on another page; (6) Alice, wife of Theodore R. Verick, Jr., of New York City; (7) Clara, wife of Dr. Ulamore Allen, of Jersey City; (8) Daisie, wife of William G. Maybury, a capitalist, now retired, and living in Germantown; and (9) Dora, wife of J. H. Jelferis, a glass manufacturer and capitalist of Philadelphia. A remarkable fact in this connection is that there has never been a death among these nine children of Mr. Martin, and they have had twelve reunions, at which all the nine, with their husbands and wives, have been present. The reunion of Oct. 1, 1901, was a charming affair, held at the beautiful home of E. K. Martin, at Park Hill, Yonkers-on-the-Hudson.

E. K. Martin was born at Millersville, Oct. 1, 1844, and after receiving a partial education at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., enlisted, at the outbreak of the Civil war, at the age of sixteen, as a member of the 70th Pennsylvania Volunteers, participating in the many heavy engagements, bloody battles and fierce campaigns in which his regiment was engaged, from the beginning of the war until its termination. He served under Sherman, Thomas, Buell and Rosecrans, and made a record of nearly four years of brave and loyal service in the field, of which his friends may well be proud. The last six months of his service, and during the march to the sea, he was attached to Gen. Sherman's headquarters.

The war over, Mr. Martin resumed his studies at Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass., graduating from Amherst College in 1871, and from the Law Department of Columbia College in due course of time. After farther perfecting himself in the study of the law, with the late Hon. Thomas E. Franklin as preceptor, he was admitted to practice in the Lancaster courts, in 1876. His rise to prominence at the Lancaster County Bar was rapid, and through his legal attainments, his forceful and convincing arguments, coupled with a fine delivery, he not only became a successful advocate, but his services as an orator were in much demand. His speeches, political and otherwise, would fill a large volume, and it was a tribute of no mean character, both to his oratorical ability, and his record as a soldier, that he was called on to address his old comrades of the 70th

Pennsylvania on the occasion of their reunion in Lancaster, Oct. 8, 1901, the anniversary of the battle of Perryville, where that gallant regiment presented such a gallant front, and endured such losses in killed and wounded. He also made the address, Nov. 13, 1867, dedicating the monument of his regiment on Chickamauga battlefield, where he rendered such gallant and distinguished service. He presided over many local political conventions, and over the Republican State Convention at Harrisburg in 1891.

Mr. Martin has always been fearless and aggressive, and, being a strong and ready writer, became practically the founder of the *The Morning News* of Lancaster, and his able articles were for years features of that paper, of which he was at one time the principal owner, though he has since severed his connection therewith.

Mr. Martin organized the American Real Estate Company in New York City, to which he removed a year later, with the purpose of devoting all his time and attention to that important and growing enterprise, which has now over five and a half millions of dollars invested entirely in that city. Mr. Martin holds the responsible position of president of this vast concern, with offices at No. 200 Broadway. The company has recently bought one block of land in the northern end of Manhattan Island, for which alone it paid over a million dollars. It buys in large tracts, and develops the property. It is the most extensive real estate development company of its kind in New York to-day. Park Hill, its largest suburban holding, is easily the most beautiful creation of homes about suburban New York.

Mr. Martin was married, June 2, 1881, to Miss Caroline A. Verick, a daughter of Dr. Theodore R. Verick, one of the most prominent physicians of Jersey City, who was surgeon general of New Jersey for many years, and who had charge of the great railroad hospitals in Jersey City. To Mr. and Mrs. E. K. Martin have been born three children: Theodore Romeyn Verick Martin (deceased), Adele Woolsey and Anna Romeyn Verick, who with their parents live in a lovely home, "Overcliff," on Park Hill, Yonkers. This charming home, commanding a view of the Hudson river for twenty miles north and south, is one of the most delightfully situated of the many delightful homes that crowd its banks.

Imperfect though this sketch may be, for it would take a goodly volume to adequately present the history of the Martin family, yet it will give a glimpse of the busy and honored careers of three of the representatives of one of the most honored families Lancaster county has produced.

HENRY MYERS, son of Jacob Myers and Ann Mary Ent, of Germantown, was born at Lancaster April 10, 1802. His parents moved to Lancaster from Germantown after the close of the Revolution, and he spent his entire life in his birthplace, with the exception of one or two years at Nazareth, Pa.,

while learning his trade when a youth. Jacob Myers enlisted in the Revolutionary service at Philadelphia July 16, 1776, and served until the close of the war. Lancaster should feel proud in having an "Own Son" of the Revolution in the person of so excellent a man and pure a Christian as good old Henry Myers.

HENRY CLAY LEHMAN (deceased). The name of Henry Clay Lehman will long be held in reverent remembrance in the city of Lancaster, where he fulfilled every requirement of an honest man and upright, useful citizen for so many years.

Mr. Lehman was born Dec. 7, 1830, on the farm now occupied by Mr. Samuel Frantz, in East Hempfield township, Lancaster county, and his death occurred in the West, while on a journey, on Aug. 22, 1898. His remains were brought to his home in Lancaster and they now lie in the beautiful Woodward Hill cemetery belonging to this city. He was a son of John and Eliza A. (Landis) Lehman, and they died on the farm on which our late subject was born, near Rohrerstown. Mr. Lehman passing away Sept. 10, 1851, at the age of forty-two years, and his widow surviving until March, 1888, dying at the age of seventy-six years. They belonged to the Reformed Mennonite Church and were interred in the Rohrerstown cemetery. Their children were as follows: Henry Clay; Anna E., who married J. B. Martin, a merchant in Lancaster; Mary A. deceased wife of Benjamin Swar; Emma B., residing in Lancaster; Adeline H., who died in 1860; and John, Jr., who died in 1851.

The Lehman family was founded in Lancaster county by Swiss emigrants of the name who came hither to escape religious persecution. Since 1700 they have flourished and honorably perpetuated the name. The name of the pioneer settler was Peter Lehman, his son was John, then came John (2), who married Elizabeth Baer and they became the grandparents of Henry Clay Lehman. The original location was on the site of the county farm, in Manor township.

The early life of Henry Clay Lehman was spent on the farm, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits until his marriage. Following this event he engaged in clerking in Rohrerstown, in a coal and lumber yard, remaining there until 1866, when he located in Lancaster. He accepted a clerical position with Dr. S. B. Hartman and through faithful attendance to duty, became so necessary to his employer that he continued with him for a period of ten years.

Being a very zealous Republican, Mr. Lehman was about this time brought forward as a candidate for clerk in the recorder's office and received the appointment, efficiently discharging the duties until 1893, at which time he was elected recorder. During his administration of three years the affairs of the recorder's office were never in more satisfactory condition. When he resumed private life, Mr. Leh-

man went into the leaf tobacco business, in which he engaged until within a short time prior to his death. As a business man he was regarded as the soul of honesty, while as a public official he met with the full approbation of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Lehman was noted for his conscientious discharge of duty and was during many years of his life a representative public citizen of Lancaster.

Henry C. Lehman was united in marriage with Mary L. Ream, and to this union two children were born. John R. married Miss Elizabeth Gamble and they live in Columbus, Ohio, having one daughter, Mary L.; and Charles B. who is a clerk in the recorder's office, married Miss Sue Eshleman, and they have two sons, Harry N. and Edwin C.

Mrs. Mary L. (Ream) Lehman, the estimable widow of the late Henry Clay Lehman, was born Sept. 26, 1831, in Rohrerstown, daughter of Dr. John and Caroline (Bicking) Ream, the former of whom was born in Reamstown, Pa., and the latter in Chester county, Pa. Dr. Ream was for a number of years one of the leading physicians in Rohrerstown, a man of character and ample means. He died in April, 1869, at the age of sixty-five years, his widow surviving until 1893, dying at the age of eighty-eight years. They were both members of the Reformed Church, and their burial was in the cemetery of that religious body, in Rohrerstown.

The family born to Dr. and Mrs. Ream consisted of ten members, viz.: Albert R., deceased; Jefferson B., deceased; Mary L., who is Mrs. Lehman; Caroline, deceased; Sarah J., deceased; Josephine, the wife of Eli S. Hoover, a retired farmer; Ellen, deceased; Julia Ann, residing in Lancaster; John H., deceased; and Emma V., the wife of W. D. Mosser, a teacher in the Lancaster Business College, residing with her sister, Mrs. Lehman. The latter is one of the esteemed residents of Lancaster, and belongs to the Reformed Mennonite Church.

HENRY G. MINICH was born in Landisville, Lancaster Co., Pa., May 25, 1817, and died in Columbia, same county, May 19, 1895. He was a leather dresser by trade, but for thirty-two years was engaged in the meat business, and after 1874 lived retired.

Henry G. Minich was a son of Jacob and Catharine (Gamber) Minich, natives of West Hempfield township, who had born to them the following large family: Catherine, deceased wife of John William, who was a farmer in Lancaster county, but is also deceased; John, a plow manufacturer; Jacob, a farmer; Simon, hotel proprietor; George a blacksmith; Henry G., whose name opens this biography; Elizabeth; Susan, who was married to Joseph Baker; Fanny, married to Reuben Bowman, all of whom died in Lancaster county, Pa.; Charlotte, wife of Levy Brown, died in Brooklyn, N. Y.; Leah, the widow of John Bossler, residing in Petersburg, Lancaster Co., Pa.; Sarah, who married Aaron Oakley, of Folsom City, Cal., owner of an extensive cat-

the ranch in Sacramento county, both of whom are now deceased.

On May 11, 1843, Henry G. Minich was united in marriage with Miss Anna C. Albright, the amiable and accomplished daughter of Anthony and Susan (Shibe) Albright and to this union were born: Jacob A., of Columbia, whose sketch may be found on another page; Thomas Jefferson, a coal merchant in Chicago, Ill.; Charles W., of Columbia, who also has a sketch of his life career on another page; N. Jerome A., editor of the *Bulletin*, at Kent, Ohio; Ella, who died at the age of twenty-one years; George W., who died when three years old; Dr. Benjamin F., whose life sketch also appears in this volume; and Harry J., a meat merchant in South Tampa, Florida.

Mrs. Anna Catherine (Albright) Minich was born in Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 30, 1818. Her father, while yet a child, was brought from Philadelphia to Lancaster by his parents, and there he was reared and educated, was editor of the *American Messenger* for fifteen years, and was proprietor of a printing office; he died of cholera, Oct. 24, 1834, at the age of fifty-four years. His widow survived him until Jan. 13, 1862, when she expired at the ripe age of seventy-nine years and eleven months. The family were all members of the Moravian Church, and the remains of the parents were interred side by side in the Woodward Hill cemetery. Besides Mrs. Anna C. Minich, there were born to Mr. and Mrs. Albright the following named children: Ann Maria, who died in Philadelphia in 1803, the wife of Charles Johns, a portrait painter; Michael, who died in Lancaster in 1802; Susan (Mrs. Clark), who died in North Carolina in 1845; John M., who died in Lancaster, Pa., in 1805; and Frederick A., who died in 1802. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Anna C. Minich were John and Anna Maria Albright of Philadelphia, both of whom died in Lancaster, members of the Moravian Church. John Albright was editor of a newspaper and for many years was proprietor of a printing office on Prince street. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Minich were Matthias and Ann Catherine Shibe, natives of Prussia and Philadelphia, respectively, but both of whom died in Lancaster. Matthias Shibe, by trade a stocking-weaver, was a hero of the Revolutionary war.

The late lamented Henry G. Minich came to Columbia March 31, 1847, attained quite a prominent position in the borough and by his strict integrity and close attention to business acquired a competency. His death was deplored by the entire community, as in him it lost one of its most useful and respected citizens.

GEORGE HANCK (deceased) was the founder of the Hanck family in Lancaster county. Born in Lebanon county, Pa., May 12, 1813, he was a son of Jacob Hanck, of that county, and of German descent.

George Hanck was but a youth when he settled in Lancaster county, and took up his home with Samuel Ranck, in Lancaster township, where he learned the milling trade. After his marriage, Aug. 6, 1840, he located on a farm in Landis Valley, comprising fifty acres. This was his home until a few years before his death, Oct. 18, 1871. Farming was the occupation to which his life was devoted, and he was very successful in all his undertakings, accumulating much property and at one time owning three farms, a place of 150 acres, another of 110 acres, and the home farm. Noted as a public-spirited man, he took a lively interest in local affairs, never seeking or holding county or State offices, however.

Mr. Hanck dealt largely in horses, and being a self-educated veterinarian of no mean skill, was fitted to deal successfully in that difficult but interesting line of trade. In his hands it was very successful, and he was widely known both as a reliable dealer and skilled horse doctor.

Mr. Hanck was married to Miss Anna, a daughter of Michael and Catherine (Poland) Shriner. To this union were born two children: Michael S., who died in Manheim township, and whose sketch appears on another page; and Catherine S., the wife of Daniel Graver, of Manheim. Mrs. Anna Hanck died May 22, 1852, at the age of thirty-two. She is remembered as a woman of much character and many charms. After remaining a widower four years, Mr. Hanck married for his second wife Elizabeth Longenecker, by whom he had one child, Wallace, who died at Landis Valley.

The Hanck family early took an honorable and creditable position in Lancaster, and its representatives maintain a high standing at the present day.

GEORGE K. REED. The death of George K. Reed, on May 16, 1898, removed from Lancaster one of her most estimable citizens, one who for many years was identified with the best interests of the city as merchant, banker and capitalist. He will long be mourned as a high-minded and honorable man, a representative American citizen, and an unostentatious and generous philanthropist.

George K. Reed was born in Lancaster Dec. 22, 1826, son of Henry R. Reed, who was cashier of the Branch Bank of Pennsylvania, and grandson of John Hoff, who was cashier of the Farmers' Bank, in Lancaster, in 1816. George K. Reed attended the schools in his native city until he was eighteen years of age, and then obtained employment in the dry-goods and grocery store of Christopher Hager, as an errand boy, in which position he performed the duties so well that at the end of three years he became the chief bookkeeper. In 1848 John F. Shroder was elected county treasurer, and he selected Mr. Reed for his assistant, which circumstance caused him to resign his position with Mr. Hager to take that of deputy county treasurer. At the expiration of Treasurer Shroder's term Mr.

Reed decided to embark in business as a broker and private banker. At that time there were no brokers' offices or private banks in the city. The business was inaugurated in 1850, under the firm name of John F. Shroder & Co., his partner being John F. Shroder. Near the close of 1857 he became associated with Richard McGrann, Patrick Kelly and Ambrose McConomy in the banking business, under the firm name of Reed, McGrann, Kelly & Co., but after the death of Mr. Kelly the firm name was changed to Reed, McGrann & Co., of which firm B. McGrann, R. H. Brubaker and Peter McConomy subsequently became members. The firm style, however, was continued until the bank went out of business, the Conestoga National Bank having leased the rooms of Reed, McGrann & Co. During his connection with this bank Mr. Reed detected the celebrated Horton forgeries, which caused considerable disturbance in financial circles at that time. The forger, Horton, raised certificates of the stock of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Co. from one share to one hundred shares, and these were exchanged at local banks for Pennsylvania railroad shares. Acting on Mr. Reed's suggestion, postal cards were used in notifying the police authorities in the principal cities of the forger, giving a description of the forger. This was the first time in this country that postal cards were put to that use.

Mr. Reed became a director in the Conestoga National Bank after his retirement from active business, and held that position at the time of his death, being at the bank the greater part of every business day and practically devoting all of his time to advancing the interests of that institution. There was probably no man in the city engaged in more important enterprises than Mr. Reed. As a high official he was interested in the Junction & Breakwater railroad, near Lewes, Del., which constructed eighteen miles of road and built a 1,600 foot pier at Breakwater. This road was sold to the Old Dominion Steamship Co. and subsequently passed into the control of the Pennsylvania Railway Co. Two enterprises in which he was for a time interested—the locomotive works, under the Tyng management, and the Lancaster Manufacturing Co.—did not prove financial successes. As one of the organizers of the New Holland and Strasburg National Banks, he was prominent in their management, owned stock in nearly every turnpike company in the county and was a director in many of them, and was treasurer of the Willowstreet Turnpike Co. for more than twenty years. Also he was a director in the Central Transportation Co. and was one of the organizers of the Lancaster Cremation Society and a director from its organization. Mr. Reed was one of the projectors of the Lancaster Hotel Co., which built the "Stevens House," and was a director in same; was also one of the organizers of the Eastern Market Co., the

Chestnut Street Philadelphia Bank and Fulton Hall Association.

Mr. Reed served several terms in the city council and was president of the common branch for one year; he was the Republican candidate for mayor in 1871, but was defeated by the late Col. F. S. Pyfer. Probably he was best known to the community at large through his connection with the Lancaster Gas Co., being one of its organizers, and during the existence of the company, from 1849 until it was sold out to the Citizens' Company, he was the secretary, treasurer and ruling spirit. Between 1849 and 1870 there was distributed, in dividends upon the original investment of \$60,000, over a half million dollars.

Mr. Reed took an active interest in the volunteer fire department as a member of the Union Steam Fire Engine & Forcing Hose Company, No. 1. His father was an honored member of the same company, and served as its secretary and treasurer from 1823 to 1841, and George K. Reed was secretary from 1852 to 1862, and treasurer from 1852 to 1866. While serving in the latter capacity, he at one time shouldered the entire debt of the company, and his financial skill guided for many years its monetary affairs; at the time of his death he was its vice-president.

In the Masonic fraternity Mr. Reed was known all over the country. He was made a Mason in Lodge No. 43, Feb. 10, 1864, served as junior warden in 1868, senior warden in 1869, and worshipful master in 1870. He was also high priest of Chapter No. 43, R. A. M., a member of Goodwin Council, No. 19, and Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, Knights Templar. His other social connection was with the Conestoga Beneficial Association.

Called upon every day of his life for assistance for various charities, he was quick to respond when his judgment told him it was for real beneficial purposes, and he has left behind him monuments to his real generosity, one of which is the Children's Home, of which he was one of the organizers and in which he had been a trustee since its establishment. Mr. Reed was also a trustee of the Millersville State Normal School for a score of years, and a trustee of the Woodward Hill cemetery, and an officer of the Lancaster City Bible Society. From early years Mr. Reed was a member of the Moravian Church, and he had been a trustee for many years and for a few years superintendent of the Sunday-school. One of his bequests was \$20,000 to the Moravian Church, and he also gave to the Home for Friendless Children, and much to other local charities.

For a life companion Mr. Reed selected a woman who in every way was suited to be the loving helpmate and companion of a man of his sterling character. He married Miss Mary Fetter, daughter of the late John George Fetter, who was cashier of the old Lancaster Bank, and to their union

four children were born: Susette Elizabeth and Catherine Hoff, who died in childhood; John Fetter, whose death occurred Jan. 4, 1897; and George Harry, a business man of Lancaster. Mrs. Reed resides at Prince and Chestnut streets, in Lancaster. Until her health failed, after the death of her eldest son and her beloved husband she had been very actively engaged in beneficent work, and was, at one time, one of the lady managers of the Home for Friendless Children, a member of the board of management for the Witmer Home, and a member of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Y. M. C. A. Her beautiful character is known throughout the city, and she has the sympathy of all in the bereavements which have come to her.

No citizen stood higher in the community than George K. Reed. In business affairs he was industrious, punctual and exact, and took a deep interest in the many enterprises in which he was prominent for almost fifty years. His acquaintance with business men all over the State was intimate, and he was frequently called upon to be administrator, executor and guardian, proving faithful in all these trusts. Of kindred, only his bereaved widow, his youngest son and his sister, Mrs. Heinitsh, the widow of the late Dr. C. A. Heinitsh, survive him, but in their sorrow for his loss the whole community belonged to his family.

John Fetter Reed, whose death occurred Jan. 4, 1897, was married June 12, 1877, to Clara M. Parker, and they became the parents of the following children: George K., born Nov. 11, 1878; Edward Parker, Oct. 11, 1880 (died March 21, 1887); Robert Hoff, Oct. 3, 1881; Helen Sylvia, April 5, 1884 (died Jan. 6, 1891); Marian Parker, Nov. 17, 1886 (died Jan. 23, 1891); Harry Reed, May 30, 1889 (died Feb. 16, 1891); Sylvia Parker, March 21, 1891; and Paulda Hoff, Jan. 24, 1895.

HENRY LEAMAN FRANTZ, though quite a young man at the time of his decease, was in his day well known in his section of Lancaster county, especially in political circles. He was a native of the county, born in June, 1836, near Oregon, on a farm. His family, like so many of the most substantial ones of this region, was of Swiss origin, and has been long located in Lancaster county, where they have ever held a place among the most worthy citizens. His parents, Samuel and Eliza (Leaman) Frantz, were farming people of this county. They had five children. John is deceased. Mary A. married Simon Hostetter, and died in 1899; their son is a prominent attorney in the city of Lancaster. Elizabeth, widow of Hon. John M. Stehman, resides in Rohrerstown, Lancaster county. Sarah S., who is blind, resides in Rohrerstown. Henry L. is the subject proper of these lines. The parents were buried in a private burying-ground, whence they were removed later to the Rohrerstown cemetery.

Henry L. Frantz was reared to farming, and

passed all his life on a farm, but after his second marriage he was never actively engaged in agricultural pursuits on his own account, hiring all his labor. He was a man of ability, and occupied a prominent position in the life of his community, both as a business man and as a citizen. He was a director of the Bank of Mt. Joy, Lancaster county. His political affiliation was with the Republican party, with which he was an active worker, and he enjoyed unusual standing and influence for a man of his years. He served a number of years as school director. Though a member of no church, Mr. Frantz contributed liberally to religious and benevolent enterprises, being deeply interested in all matters which promised benefit to the community or to humanity in general. Fraternally he was an Odd Fellow, uniting with Lancaster Lodge and the Encampment. His death, which occurred Jan. 1, 1867, on the farm in East Hempfield township now occupied by his son Samuel O., was widely mourned. His remains rest in the Rohrerstown cemetery.

Mr. Frantz was twice married, his first union being with Elizabeth Oberholtzer, who died on the farm mentioned. By this marriage there were two children: Willis W., an inventor, a resident of Waynesboro, Pa., who married Ida Frantz; Samuel O., a farmer at Rohrerstown. The latter married Emma Weaver, and they have two daughters, Gertrude and Myrtle.

On April 17, 1866, in the Lutheran Church at Lancaster, was celebrated the marriage of Henry L. Frantz and Susan E. Witmer, who still survives. There were no children by this union.

The Witmer family, to which Mrs. Susan E. Frantz belongs, is one of the oldest and most prominent in Lancaster county. Abraham Witmer, the pioneer, came hither from Switzerland in 1716, and his son John was the grandfather of Mrs. Frantz. John Witmer was a member of Gen. Washington's staff of observation. He died in May, 1793, in Philadelphia, Pa. He and his wife, Mary (Harmon), were members of the Lutheran Church.

Abraham Witmer, father of Mrs. Frantz, was a native of Lancaster county, and followed farming here throughout his active life. He lived retired some years previous to his death, which occurred Nov. 7, 1874, at Soudersburg, Lancaster county, when he was eighty-four years of age. During his early manhood he served as a soldier in the war of 1812, and marched to Baltimore. Abraham Witmer married Susan Newcomer, also of Lancaster county, daughter of Rev. Christian and Susan (Stipken) Newcomer, farming people; he was a Dunkard preacher at the time of his death. Mrs. Witmer passed away Dec. 27, 1887, aged eighty-three years, and she and her husband rest in the cemetery of the Longenecker meeting-house. They were the first couple married in that meeting-house. Both were New Mennonites in religious faith. Mr. Witmer was always regarded as an unusually fine type of man, and in his service for his country proved

himself a brave soldier. Though quite prominent in his locality he had a sedate, retiring disposition, and no citizen of his day was more universally respected. Abraham and Susan (Newcomer) Witmer were the parents of the following four children. (1) Rev. Christian N., who died Sept. 2, 1879, was a farmer and a minister of the New Mennonite Church; he was twice married, first to Eliza Weaver, by whom he had two children, John A. and Anna E., both deceased, and second to Mary A. Herr, by whom he had three children, Henry H., Benjamin F. and Anna M., the last named deceased. (2) A. Mary is the wife of Cyrus J. Weaver, a farmer and merchant of Chester county, Pa.; they have had four children, F. Witmer, Mary E. (deceased), Susan H. and Anna M. (3) Susan E., born on the farm in East Lampeter township, near Bird-in-Hand, was educated in the faith of the old Quaker meeting-house, but now belongs to the New Mennonite Church; she is the widow of Henry L. Frantz. (4) Dr. Abraham H., who died Jan. 17, 1900, in Washington, D. C., was superintendent of the Government Hospital for the Insane from 1876 until his death; he married Roberta K. Stone, and they had two children, George S. and Alfred H. (deceased).

Mrs. Frantz resides in her comfortable home at No. 137 East Walnut street, with her two nephews, Henry H. and B. Frank Witmer, and Miss Lydia Spring, who has made her home with the Witmers since she was eight years of age. She was born Dec. 14, 1822, in Lancaster county, and though she is past fourscore is still active and enjoys good health. Mrs. Frantz is a consistent member of the New Mennonite Church.

DANIEL HELM, one of the honorable and representative citizens of Providence township, was born in Strasburg township, Nov. 14, 1810, son of John and Eva Helm.

John Helm was a native of the same township, born Oct. 17, 1773, a son of John, who carried on a shoemaking trade in this locality. To John and Eva Helm were born a family of children as follows: Benjamin, Michael, John, Daniel, Samuel, Mary, Sarah, Susan, Elizabeth and Annie, all of whom have passed away except our esteemed subject. The father died Feb. 21, 1830.

The youth of Daniel Helm was passed on his father's farm, and he had but the limited opportunities for educational advancement afforded the children of his time. His energies have been directed all his life to agricultural pursuits, he being for seventy-five years one of the successful farmers of his locality. He has been identified with almost all of the public-spirited enterprises which have served to advance his township and has served in many positions of trust and responsibility. He gave a willing service of twenty-four years as school director and was for ten years supervisor in Strasburg township, and thirteen years the assessor of the same. He has been administrator and executor

of four estates. At the age of seventeen years Mr. Helm became a member of the German Reformed Church, and for sixty years he has upheld the dignity of elder and deacon in that body. In 1832 he cast his first vote, and ever since that time each Republican president has had his ballot. In his early days he learned the value of money by having very little of it, but his energy and industry overcame that drawback and in his later days he is able to enjoy the ease and comfort won by his own efforts.

In 1838, Mr. Helm was married to Miss Anna Hoak, daughter of Henry Hoak, of Strasburg township. There were four children from this union. (1) John H., a resident of Iowa, is married and has four children: H. Willis (who is the father of three children, Harry, Rex, and Mary); Annie (who is the mother of four, John, Mary, Eddie and Harry), J. Grant (who has one child, Eva) and Ed. N. (2) Frank W., a merchant of New Providence, married and has four children; Justus (whose family consists of three children, Vernie, Frank and Ethel); Katie (who has one child, Florence Adele); Blanche (who also has but one child, Helen Grace) and Pauline. (3) Amos H., a practicing physician of New Providence, has a family of three children: Vergie (who has one child); Katie and John. (4) Miss Mary M. resides at home with her father. The mother of these four children died in 1848, and in 1849 Mr. Helm married Miss Susan Eckman, who bore him seven children. Of these (5) Daniel E., a merchant of East Drumore, is married and has six children: Bower, Annie, Chester, Elmer, Paul and Willis. (6) Enos M. lives in New Cumberland, Pa. (7) Joseph Calvin, of Steelton, Pa., has three children, Charles, Viola and Ray. (8) Charles A., a physician in Bart township, has two children, Leigh and Hiram. (9) Elmer E. is a traveling agent of Lancaster. (10) Thaddeus G., principal of the Franklin-Marshall Academy at Lancaster, has one child, Mary Grace. (11) Rufus D., lives in Seattle, Wash. The above record gives to Mr. Helm, eleven children, twenty-three grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren. Mrs. Helm died in 1890, a good, Christian woman.

It is a long period of time to look back to the birth of our venerable subject, and it is remarkable how well his memory serves him. He has lived a life of usefulness through a wonderful period of the world's history, and has done his part in making it better. He is respected and esteemed by his community and is most tenderly regarded by his family. For 175 years the Helm family has been connected with the history of Lancaster county.

ISAAC R. HERR. Among those citizens of Lancaster county who have become justly prominent in professional life, is Isaac R. Herr, formerly a resident of Elizabethtown, now residing in the city of Lancaster, and one of the most prosperous young lawyers of the county. Thoroughly educated, full of

energy, mental vigor and business acumen, Mr. Herr is very correctly regarded as one of the rising young men of this part of the State.

Mr. Herr was born on the old homestead in Mt. Joy township, March 7, 1862, son of Abraham and grandson of Rudolph and Anna (Hostetter) Herr, of Manor township. The latter moved to Mt. Joy township in 1826 where he engaged in farming although for a number of years, having accumulated a competency, he lived a retired life. His death was in 1890, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife died in 1888, at the age of seventy-eight years. They were members of the Mennonite Church and were buried in the cemetery adjoining the River Brethren Church at Florin, Pa. Their children were: Mattie, deceased, married Abraham Zook; Mary is the widow of John Shaffner of Mt. Joy township; Anna married Samuel Shearer, a retired farmer of Mt. Joy township; Rudolph, a retired resident of Dauphin county; John, a retired farmer, lives in Rapho township; Catharine died unmarried in 1900; Miss Susan lives in West Hempfield township; Eliza is a widow, Mrs. Beatty, of Maytown; while the oldest of the family was Abraham, the father of our subject.

Abraham Herr was born Jan. 1, 1824, in Manor township. Until he was twenty years old he was his father's main support in carrying on the home farm and then, beginning for himself, rented a part of his present farm which he operated until 1887, when he retired from activity and took up his residence in his present home. For six years Mr. Herr was a member of the township school board and served most efficiently as supervisor for one year. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. He has long been a consistent and valued member of the Mennonite Church.

In November, 1843, Abraham Herr was united in wedlock with Miss Anna Rider, and the children born to this marriage were as follows: Catharine, who is the widow of Henry Risser, of Lebanon county, Pa.; Rev. John R., a minister in the River Brethren Church, located in Dickinson county, Kansas, married Mary Heisey; Anna married Cyrus Shank, a farmer of Dauphin county, Pa.; Abraham, deceased, married Lizzie Shank; George R. married Martha Engle and is a farmer in Dickinson county, Kansas; Miss Lydia, died in January, 1900; Fannie married John E. Gish, a farmer in Dickinson county, Kansas; Jacob married Amanda Risser and is a farmer and drover in West Donegal township; Isaac R. is the subject of this sketch; Sarah married Peter S. Risser, a farmer in Mt. Joy township; Amos R. married Kate Gish, a farmer in Mt. Joy township; and Rev. David R., died in 1899, a preacher in the Church of God.

Anna (Rider) Herr, the mother of our subject, was born May 15, 1822, in West Donegal township, daughter of George and Catherine (Reagen) Rider, natives of Lancaster county. George Rider was long a retired farmer and died in 1850, in

Elizabethtown, aged seventy-four years. His wife died in 1834 and both were buried in private ground on the old farm in Mt. Joy township; this farm was bought by Abraham Herr and is now farmed by Amos R. Herr. Their children were: Rev. Benjamin; Elizabeth, the wife of Frederick Oldweiler; Mary, the wife of Rev. David Gingrich; Sally, the wife of Dr. Sebastian Keller; Catherine; John; Rev. George died in 1901; and Anna, wife of Abraham Herr, all the other members of the family having passed away.

Isaac R. Herr grew up on the farm and assisted with the agricultural work until he attained his majority. His early education was acquired in the district schools where a firm foundation was laid and was later built upon through the energy and determination of one who was resolved to become a thoroughly educated man. When released from farm duty and environment, Mr. Herr began teaching school, in the meantime being a more assiduous and faithful student than any of his pupils. For seven terms he continued in this profession, during which time he was considered proficient enough to take charge as principal of the Cornwall schools, in Lebanon county, where he remained two years. He took a course of study in the Shippensburg Normal School, where he graduated in 1887 with high honors, and subsequently became a student of the scientific course at Millersville Normal School.

With this thorough preparation, with mind trained and judgment strengthened, Mr. Herr then took up the study of the law. His reading was done under the wise direction of Hon. J. Hay Brown, Justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, and Hon. W. U. Hensel, of Lancaster, resulting in his admission to the Bar in 1895, with prospects of the most flattering description. Since that time Mr. Herr has become favorably regarded by a large clientage and he is justly regarded as one of the leading young attorneys of the county. He is talented, shrewd, well educated and level-headed, possessing also those excellent attributes bestowed upon him by an estimable parentage. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Mr. Herr practices through the State, but his residence is in Lancaster, where he is prominent in professional and social circles as he well deserves to be.

JAMES SHAND selected for his birthplace one of the most beautifully romantic and historically interesting spots in the whole of Scotland. He first saw the light of day Nov. 11, 1849, in the village of Lesmahagow, which is situated about the center of the justly famous Upper Ward of Lanarkshire. The river Clyde forms the northeastern boundary of his native parish, and in the eight miles of its winding course through that classic locality contrives to show no less than three charming waterfalls, ranging and changing in style from the sweet Cascade of Bonnington and the precipitous Cataract of Stone Byers to the grandly impressive Corra Llyn.

Imperishably associated with the history of the district are the world-renowned names of Douglas and Wallace. The ducal families of Hamilton and Douglas had also here their origin, and many of the most interesting incidents connected with Scotland's Covenanting times were enacted in this romantic Lowland vale. Indeed, Mr. Shand comes himself of good Covenanter stock, his paternal grandmother, Margaret Brown, having been a lineal descendant of the Browns who figure so largely in the ecclesiastical annals of Lesmahagow. Numerous and interesting are the recorded stories relating to this persecuted family, whose members were as clever strategists as they were good fighters, accepting comedy or tragedy with equal grace, so long as they were permitted to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. On the paternal side his grandfather, James Shand, was connected with one of the best families in the North of Scotland. He was born near Duffus, in Morayshire, and while quite a young man he migrated to the South of Scotland, settling finally in Lesmahagow, where he married and raised a family. His vocation was that of a builder and contractor. His only son, William Shand, became his partner and subsequently successor in business. The latter resided in Lesmahagow until June, 1863, when he accepted the responsible position of superintendent of mason work for the Earl of Home. This necessitated his moving to Douglas, where he died in 1875. Perhaps his most important single piece of work was the building of the addition to the old castle, but hundreds of splendid farmhouses, comfortable homes and imposing public buildings that he constructed are today to be seen all over Lesmahagow parish and the Douglas estates, and will stand for many years yet to come as monuments to his faithful work and sterling character.

James Shand, his son, the subject of our sketch, was educated at the public school of his native village, with the exception of the last year's finishing touch, received at the Boarding School for Boys, kept by Mr. Braidwood and his sons, at Carmichael. In his fifteenth year he was bound as an apprentice to the drapery or dry-goods business with William Tennant, merchant, in Lanark. After serving there for three years Mr. Shand went to Glasgow, where he worked as a clerk for five years. At that time trained dry-goods men were not so plentiful in America, and special inducements were offered to bring them to this country. The well-known firm of Brown, Thomson & McWhirter, Hartford, Conn., offered Mr. Shand a position in their store, and on March 29, 1872, he arrived in the United States. It was in Hartford that he made the acquaintance of Messrs. Watt & Thomson, who were also countrymen of his and colleagues in the same store. In 1878, under the firm name of Watt, Shand & Thomson, they commenced business in Lancaster. From a business standpoint Mr. Shand's career is a counterpart of his surviving partner, Peter T. Watt, whose interesting story is told in another part of this volume.

Mr. Shand has always taken an active interest in Lancaster's public affairs, and particularly in the line of church and charitable work. At the present time he is chairman of the First Presbyterian Church board of trustees, a position he has held since the death of the late Robert A. Evans. He is the president of the Young Men's Christian Association, having been unanimously re-elected to that office for many years. Under his guidance and substantial co-operation the Association has just completed its magnificent new edifice on the northwest corner of Orange and North Queen streets. Mr. Shand not only has done the leading share in all the work connected with this important undertaking, but set a good example to his fellow citizens by himself making a subscription of \$10,000 toward the building fund. It is generally admitted to be in many respects the finest Y. M. C. A. structure in the country up to date, and is without question destined to be of incalculable benefit to the city and surrounding territory. Mr. Shand has also been chairman of the State Y. M. C. A. Convention, to which office he was elected in 1901, and is a member of the State Committee of the Y. M. C. A., which directs all the Association's work in the State. The never-failing friend of all the old and younger members, they vie with each other in trying to do him honor, and for years past the Juniors and Seniors have named their summer quarters "Camp Shand" as a personal compliment to their chief. Mr. Shand is a trustee of the Home for Friendless Children, a trustee of the Stevens Home, a member of the Board of Trade and a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College. Mr. Shand was one of the original stockholders of the Hamilton Watch Co., a director of the Fulton National Bank for four years, one of the directors of the original Edison Electric Co., and actively interested in many other business enterprises that have brought good returns to our city and community.

In October, 1886, Mr. Shand married Miss Anne W. Jamieson, daughter of William Jamieson, of Middletown, Conn. The Jamieson family also came from Scotland, Mr. Shand's father-in-law being an expert in long-chain-dyeing, using the Scotch system most popular with large manufacturers. Through his knowledge of the business he was made manager of one of the most extensive dyeing establishments in this country. To the union of Mr. Shand and Miss Jamieson have come three children, William, James and Agnes, the former now attending Franklin and Marshall Academy, and the other two at the public schools. Mrs. Shand is a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Lancaster General Hospital, and also of the Y. M. C. A., and is active in church affairs and every kind of work in that line. Mr. and Mrs. Shand live in a delightful home on East Orange street, surrounded with every comfort and convenience for the sensible enjoyment of life. They are very hospitable, and many celebrities have been entertained at their table. Mrs. Shand is particularly famed as a good provider, and finds pleasure in show-

ing hospitality to the many guests who come and go.

Mr. Shand has crossed and recrossed the Atlantic at least twenty times, and visited all the principal countries of Europe. He is a delightful conversationalist in private life, and, while making no pretense to be an orator, is becoming quite noted for his short addresses at the Association meetings and elsewhere. As is to be expected, he is an enthusiast on everything pertaining to Scottish history and literature, and those who have had the privilege of hearing him "sing a sang" or recite a poem in his native dialect know him as a delightful companion, with a vein of wit and humor and a talent for entertainment unsuspected by the general public. All in all, he is a gentleman of whom any city might well be proud, a fine specimen of his native Scotland, and none the less for that a typical good American.—[J. D. LAW.

BRINTON WALTER was born in New Garden, Chester Co., Pa., Jan. 2, 1837, and is a descendant of one of the oldest families of Chester county.

His grandparents were Brinton and Mary Alger Walter, the former a native of Chester county, and the latter of Lancaster City. They were engaged in farming, and attended the New Garden Meeting of the Society of Friends. The grandfather, Brinton Walter, died Feb. 22, 1821, in his forty-sixth year, and his wife, Mary Alger Walter, died on April 22, 1867, in her eighty-fourth year. They had eight children as follows: Joseph, John, George H., Phoebe, Sarah, Christiana, Salina and Brinton, all of whom are now deceased.

George H. Walter, son of Brinton and father of Brinton Walter, the subject of this sketch, was born in Kennett, Chester Co., Pa., Oct. 17, 1808, and died in Christiana, Aug. 14, 1889. He was both a farmer and a tailor by trade. After an apprenticeship of five years at his trade in West Chester, he engaged in business for himself near the home of his boyhood, until the year 1839, when he bought a farm of seventy-five acres near Russellville, on which he erected new buildings, all of which were paid for by the help of the needle. For a period of thirteen years he continued his trade along with farming, when at that time ready-made clothing came into favor, and he quit his trade, sold his property and bought a larger farm in Sadsbury, Lancaster county, which he greatly improved with new buildings, etc. This he sold in 1879, and then moved to a new house in Christiana, where he died. For many years he was a school director and filled other positions of trust. Though not a member, he was a supporter and much interested in the principles of the Society of Friends. He was one of the early Abolitionists, and an efficient worker in assisting fugitive slaves on the road to freedom. In politics he was first a Whig, and then a Republican. He voted in 1852 for John P. Hale, the Free Soil candidate, and for John C. Fremont in 1856, for the Presidency. He was a subscriber to the

Liberator, published by William Lloyd Garrison, and the *Pennsylvania Freeman* by C. C. Birleigh. He earnestly espoused the cause of temperance, and the right of equal-suffrage to women. He began life a poor boy, but proved successful in all his efforts, gave his children a fair education, and retired with a competency sufficient for his declining days. On Jan. 27, 1836, he was married to Hannah Brown, a daughter of David and Lydia (Hutton) Brown; she was born in New Garden July 7, 1814, and died in Christiana Jan. 18, 1889. They had seven children, as follows: (1) Brinton is mentioned in full below. (2) Jesse S. died at his home, Dec. 2, 1862, in his twenty-third year, from disease contracted in the army, in which he served faithfully as a member of Co. I, 122d P. V. I. (3) Lydia B. married William L. Jackson, of Christiana. (4) Mary W. married Francis Whitson, a retired farmer living in Christiana. (5) Georgiana died March 29, 1871, in her twenty-second year of a fever contracted at Millersville Normal School; she was a young woman of much promise and was greatly beloved by all who knew her. (6) B. Frank is now in business in Christiana, Pa. (7) H. Louisa married Dr. Howard W. Pownall, who is a relief surgeon for the Pennsylvania Railway Co., at Altoona, Pa. The mother of these children was of a kind and sympathetic nature, strongly devoted to her family, and ever ready to relieve want and distress wherever found. Her parents, David and Lydia (Hutton) Brown were members of the Society of Friends. They were the parents of seven daughters and three sons. Mr. Brown was a farmer and was also engaged in the lime and milling business.

Brinton Walter, eldest son of George H., was married Oct. 15, 1868, to Mary Louisa Barnard, who was born May 14, 1838, and died March 20, 1873, a daughter of Pusey and Phoebe Barnard, of Christiana. The second wife of Brinton Walter was Ellen S. Davis, to whom he was married on Nov. 8, 1876; she was born in Delaware county, in 1842, and died July 3, 1883, a daughter of the late William S. and Catherine E. Davis, of Colerain. Of this marriage were born two daughters, Dr. Georgiana, who has lately completed her course in medicine at the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia, and is now engaged in hospital practice in that city; and Katie E., who died Aug. 9, 1883, at the age of seven months. Both of these wives were active workers in their respective churches, and in the reform movements of their day; while at the same time they were faithful to their home duties, and ever ready with sympathy and aid for the suffering and sick around them. The third wife of Mr. Walter was Miss Louisa D. Davis, to whom he was married on March 16, 1886; she was a younger sister of his second wife, and was born in Delaware county April 2, 1846.

Mr. Walter remained at home on the farm of his parents until the fall of 1866, when he engaged

in the general store business in Christiana, at the stand now occupied by Samuel Carter, where he remained for four years, when he sold his interest in the store. About a year later he embarked in the grain, coal and lumber business in Christiana, in partnership with the late James D. Reed. In February, 1873, he bought the old Walker W. H. property, where he built and greatly improved and successfully enlarged the business in his own interests, until 1891, when on account of declining health he disposed of the business to his brother B. Frank Walter, who continues the same to this day. In February, 1895, Mr. Walter was called upon to settle the assigned estate for the owner of the milling and grain business at the Parkesburg Steam Roller Mill. Soon after making a final settlement of this estate, he bought of Enoch P. Moore his W. H. property in the same place. He rebuilt and much enlarged the capacity of the plant, putting in new and the latest improved power and machinery for the grinding of feed and the more successful handling of grain, flour, feed, hay, etc., in car load lots for both the wholesale and retail trade. This is the only business of the kind in that locality and like his former business in Christiana has proven successful and profitable.

Mr. Walter was elected to the office of justice of the peace in the spring of 1862, and was continued in that position for twenty years. He was elected one of the first councilmen of the borough of Christiana, and was largely instrumental in promoting and securing the gravity spring water supply, cement sidewalks, and other improvements in the town. He has been a director of the Christiana National Bank, and of the Chester Valley National Bank for many years, and has held other positions of trust.

HENRY C. BOYD, a prominent merchant of Manheim, Lancaster county, was born July 16, 1838, at Mt. Hope, son of John and Catherine (Likens) Boyd.

The Boyd family is of the Scotch-Irish race, which has become noted for the ability and force of character of its representatives, and James Boyd, his grandfather was a lifelong resident of Ireland. John Boyd, the father, who was a man of unusual native force, was born in Ireland about 1784, and came to America in 1810. His first employment was in a mill at Baltimore, Md., where he remained for a brief period, and he then spent some years in Berks county, Pa., near Reading, as clerk and manager of a general store, and bookkeeper for the Canal Company. His next position was that of chief clerk for the Brooks Iron and Nail Manufacturing Co., at Birdsboro, Pa., and after a short experience at Monaca Furnace was offered the post of manager of the Mt. Hope Furnace, which he accepted in 1830. There he spent twelve years, and on retiring, in 1843, devoted his attention to agriculture, having purchased with his earnings a

farm a mile from Mt. Hope, where his remaining years were spent. Mr. Boyd married Catherine Likens, a native of Berks county, and they had ten children: William L., who succeeded his father as manager of the Mt. Hope Furnace, and died at the age of seventy-two years; Mary Ann, deceased; Annie J., widow of John Beam; Harriet, wife of John D. Witters; Edward, a farmer at Colebrook; Elizabeth, widow of David Eichels; Clement, a farmer of Penn township, prison inspector of Lancaster county, and ex-member of the Pennsylvania Legislature; Henry C., whose name opens this sketch; John L., who died at the age of thirty-six; and James, who died at the age of sixty-nine years. John Boyd was a kind father, yet exacting, requiring from his children obedience and the observance of the Sabbath.

Henry C. Boyd began his business career at the age of seventeen years, leaving home to accept a situation as clerk with Arndt & Worley, merchants of Manheim. Equipped with a good character, sound physique and a willingness to work, defects of early education were easily overcome, his worth to the firm being shown by his admission as a partner four years later. The new firm of Worley, Bomberger & Boyd, dealers in lumber and general merchandise, lasted one year and nine months, when the business was transferred to Arndt & Boyd. In 1875 Mr. Boyd withdrew, and established himself at his present place, and for more than a quarter of a century there has been but one name above the door, that of Henry C. Boyd. Immediately after securing sole control of the business, Mr. Boyd planned and constructed the large block in which his business is now conducted. The store is a model of neatness, and there is reflected in every department the good taste of the owner, now assisted by his sons, Oliver, Allan and John. In addition to his valuable business property Mr. Boyd is owner of other real estate in the borough, besides a farm one and a quarter miles east of Manheim, which has been improved and beautified by him at a great expense.

Mr. Boyd's shrewd judgment is appreciated by his business associates, and eleven years as director of the Manheim National Bank and his service as promoter, organizer and trustee of the Enterprise Hosiery Mill, give evidence of marked ability in finance. He was one of the principal factors in securing the Lancaster, Petersburg & Manheim Railroad, and he is one of the directors of the same. In the affairs of the borough his public spirit has been usefully displayed, and during his terms as burgess and councilman, his influence was given to many worthy measures; he was elected burgess in 1880, and in 1901, was appointed to that incumbency, to fill an unexpired term. His most zealous efforts have been directed toward securing good schools, and it was during his service as school director that the present imposing school building was erected. Mr. Boyd served one term as notary

public, to which office he was appointed. His political allegiance is given unflinching to the Republican party. He was elder in the Reformed Church and superintendent of the Sunday-school, and his earnest work in the cause of religion has borne good results. His name is also enrolled as a member of Selah Lodge, No. 657, I. O. O. F.

On Sept. 3, 1861, Mr. Boyd married Miss Catherine Eisenberger, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth Eisenberger, of Manheim, and to this union four sons have been born: H. Oliver, who married Miss Ella Keener; Allan J., a member of the borough council, who married Miss Elizabeth Pfautz; John B., who married Miss Mary Burkholder; and G. Rufus, now clerk in the Manheim National Bank (a position which he has held uninterruptedly since 1890), who married Miss Ida Long.

HENRY S. MELLINGER, of Ephrata borough, is a retired farmer and brick manufacturer, who is rated among the substantial and solid citizens, who worthily represent a class of men, who, through youth and middle age followed an industrious life, and are now able to enjoy the provision their early efforts made for them.

Henry S. Mellinger was born on Feb. 14, 1852, a son of Edward and Susan (Showers) Mellinger, the former of whom was a prominent farmer of the township for many years, who died March 21, 1902, aged seventy-five years, eleven months and five days. Three children were born to the parents of Henry S.: Adam, who died in his twenty-ninth year; Henry S.; and Susan, who married Henry McCarty, of Earl township.

Grandfather Jacob Mellinger, was a carpenter by trade and also resided in this township, marrying here and rearing these children: Timothy, Edward, Daniel, John, Jacob, Moses, Martin and Eliza.

Henry S. Mellinger was reared on a farm and received his education in the public schools of Ephrata township. At the age of nineteen he commenced to learn the carpenter trade. On Jan. 1, 1873, he was married to Miss Matilda Grover, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Young) Grover, and to this union were born: Harry, born June 8, 1875, who died April 8, 1876; Emma, born March 16, 1877; Ella G., born Feb. 14, 1879; Jacob, born April 22, 1881; Annie, born July 14, 1882; and Ella, who died in infancy. The death of Mrs. Mellinger was on Jan. 17, 1884, and on Feb. 18, 1886, Mr. Mellinger was married to Miss Elizabeth A. Killhefner, of Earl township, a daughter of John and Barbara (Bealer) Killhefner, who was born Feb. 14, 1852, and to this marriage were born: John Roy, born Feb. 18, 1889, and Delleth E., born Dec. 8, 1893.

Although Mr. Mellinger started out in life with very limited means, he was energetic and industrious, and has been very successful, owning now

considerable property and a very comfortable brick mansion, located on West Main street, in Ephrata. At present he is living somewhat retired from business care, having earned his ease. In the community he is well regarded, and he has many friends in Ephrata.

WILLIAM SMITH KAUTZ, during his active life a cigar manufacturer in Lancaster, was born near Indianapolis, Ind., Dec. 31, 1836, and died July 16, 1899. His parents, Michael and Fannie (Kauffman) Kautz, were born, reared, and died in Lancaster county, the former passing away in 1843, at the age of thirty-five, and the latter in 1887, at the age of seventy-five. Michael Kautz was a shoe maker by trade, and with his wife was a devout member of the M. E. Church. Of the children born of this union, Jacob was drowned when twelve years of age; Jonathan died in infancy; Harriet died at the age of sixty-three; William Smith; Harry was killed during the Civil war; and Fannie is the widow of Andrew Stewart. Fannie (Kauffman) Kautz married for a second husband Captain George Hitzelberger, who served in the wars of 1812 and 1849, and raised a company for the old militia. He lived to be ninety-two years of age, and died in 1872. Of this union there were no children.

As a child William Smith Kautz came to Lancaster with his parents, and at a comparatively early age learned the cigar makers' trade. Afterward he followed the occupation of plastering for a time, but in 1871 resumed cigar making, and in 1881 started in the cigar business for himself. He had a thorough knowledge of his chosen calling, and latterly supplied a trade which enabled him to employ seven men. He was a Democrat in political affiliation, but was never active in local politics, preferring to devote his entire time to his business. He attended the Church of God.

Mrs. Kautz was formerly Maria M. Rash, and was born in Columbia, Pa. She is the mother of four children, viz.: Charles W., who married Ida Anderson, and is a groceryman of Lancaster; Fannie C., the widow of Fred Geider Seith, of Philadelphia; Harrie S., who is deceased; and Edith M.

JAMES P. COLLINS, a worthy and respected citizen of Beartown, Pa., is a native of Philadelphia, born there Nov. 13, 1838, son of Charles and Ann (McClelland) Collins, the latter being closely related to Gen. George B. McClellan.

The parents of our subject were both natives also of Philadelphia, where the father died. He was of Scotch descent and was a combmaker by trade.

James P. Collins was reared in Philadelphia, and was able to take advantage of the opportunities offered in the excellent public schools. When of sufficient years he learned the trade of car-finisher and car painting, which he followed until 1898.

In April, 1861, when the first call was made by the Government for soldiers for a three-months' service, Mr. Collins was among the first loyal men to respond, enlisting April 24, in Co. K, 18th P. V. I., and on Aug. 24th of the same year was commissioned sergeant in Co. C, 23d P. V. I., and for three years he performed the duties of a soldier with faithfulness. After the expiration of this long service, he re-enlisted, April 13, 1864, entering Co. H, 7th Reg. U. S. Vet. Vol., and was mustered out from this company April 20, 1866, at Leesburg, Va. Mr. Collins was one of the most faithful and valiant soldiers of the Civil war, and he possesses as a precious souvenir, a gold medal which was presented to him by his company, commemorating his brave and gallant service. This could not have been received by any one not worthy of it, and it reflects not only credit upon his true-hearted comrades, but great honor upon himself. Although he participated in many of the hardest fought battles of the war, he miraculously escaped both wound and capture. After the close of the war Mr. Collins returned to Philadelphia and entered the employ of the Pennsylvania Car Co., and was employed there at his trade until 1880, at which time he removed to Lancaster county and located at Beartown. Here he purchased twelve acres of land, which he has so improved and modernized that the place is now one of the most attractive homes in this locality. Mr. Collins does some farming, and still continues his business of painting, not confining his energies to either exclusively.

On May 11, 1871, Mr. Collins was united in marriage with Barbara A. Dolby, daughter of Abraham Dolby, of Lancaster county. Her death took place Aug. 8, 1895, at the age of forty-five years, leaving two children, Fannie and Charles. Mr. Collins is one of the very intelligent, well-read and hospitable residents of Beartown, and enjoys the esteem of the community.

DAVID BACHMAN LANDIS, proprietor of the Pluck Art Printery, at No. 38 East Chestnut street, Lancaster, is not only an original, high-grade printer, but also an author. In 1888 Mr. Landis compiled and published a neat little volume entitled "The Landis Family of Lancaster County, a Comprehensive History of the Landis Folk, from the Martyrs' Era to the Arrival of the First Swiss Settlers, Giving Their Numerous Lineal Descendants: also an Accurate Record of Members in the Rebellion, with a Sketch of the Start and Subsequent Growth of Landisville and Landis Valley, and a Complete Directory of Living Landis Adults." From this book we learn that:

"For about two generations history fails to reveal individual members of the Landis Family, i. e., from 1643 to 1717. Members of the Mennonite belief early took advantage of William Penn's liberal policy to settle in America. About 1683 and later,

in 1709 and 1712, numbers of them emigrated to Chester county (including what is now the county of Lancaster).

"In 1717 three brothers, Rev. Benjamin, Felix and John Landis, all Swiss Mennonites, came to America from the vicinity of Mannheim, on the Rhine, where they had been driven from Zurich, Switzerland, and purchased land from Penn and the Conestogoe Indians. Like most of the pioneer settlers of the American wilds, these good people were comparatively poor in worldly possessions, and had their hands so full of work, that they failed, it seemed, to keep their family records. They became, however, instinctively American in their progress, and proceeded at once to skillfully till the soil which has since made this county known the world over as a garden spot. Here, also, these pioneer members of the family worshipped their God according to their desire, and in perfect peace.

"Benjamin's lineal descendants being numerous and mostly located in the present confines of Lancaster county, his vast family obtains precedence throughout this volume; while the descendants of his two brothers, Felix and John (and others who emigrated afterward), are also given wherever they are connected with the history of the county.

"Rev. Benjamin Landis, one of the three brothers who emigrated to America, accompanied by an only son, Benjamin, Jr. (aged eighteen), took up a tract of 240 acres of land from the London Company, for which he received a patent in 1718. This land was in the possession of the Conestogoe Indians, from whom it was obtained by purchase. Benjamin was a Mennonite preacher, and, with his son, began farming on his tract, situated in what is now East Lampeter township, near Melinger's meeting house, about four miles East of Lancaster City, at the intersection of the Horse-shoe and old Philadelphia roads. No records tell to whom this pious man was married, and unfortunately for several succeeding generations such information is very meager."

David Bachman Landis is descended through Rev. Benjamin Landis by Benjamin, Jr., John Landis, of the fifth generation (eldest son of John (4) and who married Anna Bachman), John C. Landis (eldest son of John and Anna (Bachman) Landis) and Israel Christian, second son of John C. Landis and Veronica Shelly, his wife, these being the grandparents of David Bachman Landis. Israel Christian Landis was married to Mary Musselman, and had two children, David Bachman Landis and Florence Shelly Landis. Israel Christian Landis was postmaster of Salunga, from 1871 to 1874.

"David Bachman Landis, of the eighth generation, was born in Landisville Feb. 12, 1862. He received a common-school education, was a clerk in his father's store in Bamfordville for some years. In March, 1877, during school days, he first brought to light a small boys' paper, called the *Keystone Amateur*. In April, of the following year, it was

first printed by him, under the title of the *Amateur, Jr.* In August of that year, the sheet was enlarged to a sixteen-page magazine, including covers, under the original name; and with the October number it ceased publication. On the seventh of October, 1878, David was apprenticed to the Inquirer Printing & Publishing Co., Lancaster, to learn Gutenberg's art. After serving four years at the trade, he opened a professional jobbing office in Landisville, in April, 1883. On May 1, of the same year, he issued the initial number of the *Village Vigil*, as a tri-monthly; in a year it was printed weekly; and in 1885 the paper was enlarged to eight pages, being known thereafter as the *Landisville Vigil*. He has been a frequent contributor to the *Inquirer*, *Morning News* and *New Era*, of Lancaster; the *Wheel*, New York; the *Wheelman* (magazine), Boston; the *American Art Printer*, of New York (papers on technical topics); and other journals. He was married to Nora K., a daughter of David Baker, deceased, of East Hempfield township, on Tuesday, Sept. 29, 1885, by Rev. Dr. E. Greenwald, late of Lancaster. On Sept. 19, 1886, a daughter, named Katie Musselman, was born. On March 13, 1886, the *Vigil* was discontinued, the owner connecting himself with the Lancaster *Inquirer*. Here the chapter ends, so far as the work refers to David Bachman Landis in a personal way; but the most interesting part of his career remains to be told.

Mr. Landis' daughter, Kate Musselman Landis, referred to in the book, and her brother, Allen Baker (born May 29, 1889), entered into rest, respectively, on Oct. 5 and 6, 1891, and the double funeral is well remembered by the citizens of Lancaster. Two other children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Landis, Irene Janet (January 18, 1893) and Elvin Guy (April 22, 1899).

In 1888 Mr. Landis established the Pluck Art Printery, at No. 320 East Chestnut street, in 1890 removing to North Queen and Walnut streets, and in 1891 locating in a permanent home—for the family as well as for the printing office—which Mr. Landis since purchased, at No. 38 East Chestnut street. For four years Mr. Landis had edited and published a finely printed magazine called *Pluck*, from which his printery takes its name. This bright publication was devoted to the advancement of printing, photography and other arts, and was discontinued a few years since, owing to increasing business in commercial printing, requiring all of the publisher's time. Since the printery was established at No. 38 East Chestnut street the business has continually grown from that day to this, and is still growing. The features of the business are superior commercial and society printing, and the issuing of druggists' labels—*Pluck* having a monopoly of the latter so far as Lancaster is concerned. Indeed, in this line, Mr. Landis' printing establishment enjoys a reputation that extends far beyond the limits of this state, he having filled a very large order from

far off Louisiana. The proprietor of *Pluck* is, in brief, a designer and inventor as well as a printer; and his work is as original and unique as it is artistic. Among his best permanent work are four volumes of "Specimens of Pluck's Printing." These choice books were sold throughout the United States and foreign countries.

Mr. Landis is a member of the Grace Lutheran Church, in which he was for a time a deacon; is a member of the Lancaster County Historical Society; and is an ardent wheelman, having been the founder of the Lancaster Cycling Club, to which he gave a home at his place on East Chestnut street, during the early period of its existence, and of which he was secretary for one and one-half years. He has organized many bicycle meets and parades, and has influenced legislation for better streets and roads. At present he is sole Representative from the Second District of the L. A. W. in Pennsylvania. So ardent has been his interest in cycling that he was appointed, by the Chief consul in Philadelphia, to the position of Local Consul for the Pennsylvania Division League of American Wheelmen from Lancaster, which position he yet holds as senior consul; and he holds a handsome special diploma, awarded him by the Keystone committee of the League of American Wheelmen. His latest important office is on the National Highway Improvement committee, where he is rendering valuable service without remuneration. He is the oldest member of the League in Lancaster county, being known as No. 158 of the original membership. In fact Mr. Landis is in cycling what he has been in historical researches, in his studies of the art of printing, in his help to improve street and road systems, and in everything else that he deems worthy of his doing—a painstaking, intelligent and conscientious enthusiast.

JOSEPH B. NISSLY (deceased) was a native of Lancaster county, and was a son of Rev. Christian and Magdalina (Baumberger) Nissly. Rev. Christian Nissly was for many years a preacher in the Mennonite Church near Manheim, and he died Aug. 6, 1882, when eighty-seven years old, the father of the following named children: Samuel, died young, as also did Christian; Martha, also deceased, was married to Dr. Andrew Garber, an ex-banker as well as physician; Joseph B.; and Martin, single and retired, resides in Salunga, Lancaster county.

Joseph B. Nissly was the owner of five farms, and was the most extensive agriculturist in the township. His circumstances in life were so comfortable that he cared for no office, although he did consent to serve as road supervisor for one year. He was twice married. By his first wife, Martha Shirk, he became the father of five children, viz.: Martha, wife of Amos Strickler, a carpenter in Landisville; Christian, a farmer in Rapho town-

ship, and married to Tillie Long; Samuel, married to Priscilla Zeager, and farming in Jackson county, Kas.; Joseph, deceased; and Anna, deceased wife of Henry Shenk. Martha (Shirk) Nissly was born in Lancaster county, and died in 1869, at the age of thirty-five years.

Mr. Nissly, in January, 1871, married in Columbia Miss Elizabeth Witmer, who was born in Rapho township, May 16, 1842, a daughter of Peter F. Witmer, of whom full mention will be made further on. To this second marriage, however, no children were born. Mr. Nissly continued his extensive farming operations until fifteen years prior to his death, which took place April 6, 1897, when he was seventy-six years of age. In religion he was a Mennonite, in politics a Republican, and as a citizen was one of the most influential and prominent in Landisville.

Peter F. Witmer, deceased father of Mrs. Joseph B. Nissly, was born in Manor township Feb. 11, 1809, and died in East Donegal township Dec. 21, 1896, and there his remains were interred in the Mennonite cemetery. He was a son of Peter and Barbara (Funk) Witmer, the former of whom was a weaver by trade, and both of whom passed their entire lives in Manor township. They were the parents of thirteen children, who were born in the following order: John, deceased; Mary, deceased wife of Michael Grosh; Barbara, who was married to John Kaufman, but is now deceased; Christian, who died young; Jacob, who died in 1900; Peter F., father of Mrs. Nissly, and also deceased; Harry, who is living in retirement; Christian, who died in the West; Martin, also retired; Benjamin, a farmer; Catherine, deceased wife of John Gerlach; Anna, deceased wife of Jacob Stehman; and Elizabeth, who has also been called away.

Peter Witmer, father of Peter F., was a son of John Witmer, as the name was originally spelled, and the change in the spelling was brought about by a brother of Peter F., named Jacob Wittmer and who was a weaver. In the weaving of a spread which was to bear the family name, Jacob found himself too cramped for space to use two T's, and so omitted one, and since that time the name has borne its present spelling—Witmer.

Peter F. Witmer married, in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, Miss Elizabeth Eshleman, and to this union were born nine children, viz.: Catherine, who died unmarried at the age of forty-three years; Jacob, a farmer in East Donegal township; Peter, a farmer in Rapho township; Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Nissly, whose biography is given above; Mary, residing with her brother Jacob; Anna, wife of Josiah Myers, a retired farmer of Carroll county, Md.; Jonas, proprietor of the Cross Keys Hotel in Marietta—the finest hotel building in the county; Henry, a farmer in East Donegal township; and Fanny, wife of Jacob Sowders, also a farmer in the same place.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Eshleman) Witmer was born

in Manor township April 9, 1812, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Frank) Eshleman, of Strasburg, Pa., and both now deceased. Mr. Eshleman was a farmer by vocation, but for many years prior to his death, lived retired. To him and wife were born eight children, to-wit: (1) Elizabeth Witmer, who is living with her daughter Elizabeth in Landisville, is remarkably active for her advanced age. (2) Catherine is the deceased wife of Jacob Shenk. (3) Susannah was first married to David Swigert, and she is now the widow of Samuel Brant. (4) Mary is the widow of John Payne, of Carroll county, Md. (5) Sarah is the wife of David Dennison, who is living retired in Maytown, Pa. (6) Henry was killed on a railroad. (7) Anna is the wife of Abraham Crider, saw-mill proprietor in Hamilton, Va. (8) Fanny was first married to John Hertzler, and of the children born of this union, John E. became president of the Lancaster Trust Co., and lives in Lancaster; Mary E. married Jacob Hertzler, who is now deceased, and she makes her home in Elizabethtown; and Elizabeth E. married a Mr. Murray, and lives in Alabama. After the death of Mr. Hertzler, his widow, Fanny, wedded George Hergleroth, and became the mother of two children by this marriage: Emma, wife of Dr. Ulrich, of Elizabethtown; and Jacob, who is unmarried, and residing in Lancaster. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Elizabeth Witmer were natives of Germany and early settled near Strasburg, Lancaster county, and her maternal grandparents were Valentine and Catherine (Brueca) Frank.

JOHN WATT THOMPSON. Among the representative farmer citizens of Lancaster county, is John Watt Thompson, who for many years has been a substantial agriculturist of Sadsbury township, although since 1886 he has been retired from activity. He was born June 14, 1830, in the same log cabin on this farm, in which his honored father first saw the light.

The Thompson family is an old and respected one in this county, some of its members having attained fame during the Revolutionary war. It was founded in America by James Thompson, who came over in 1696, and took up the land on which John Watt Thompson now resides. He was of Scotch-Irish extraction.

Nathan Thompson, son of the emigrant, died Dec. 22, 1813. His children were: (1) Col. James, born on his father's farm Feb. 17, 1745. On Dec. 5, 1772, he married Lydia Baily, who was born in July, 1750, and died Dec. 11, 1806. Col. James Thompson was commissioned by the Supreme Executive Council of Pennsylvania colonel of the 1st Battalion of Militia in the county of York Sept. 15, 1777. His command was attached to the forces of Brig.-Gen. James Potter, who commanded the Pennsylvania militia. In the action at White Horse, Pa., Sept. 16, 1777, Col. Thompson was badly

wounded while making a charge upon the British line. Gen. Potter dismounted and placing Col. Thompson upon his horse, sent him to the rear. On Feb. 13, 1779, the latter was elected counselor for York county, defeating Gen. James Ewing. After the expiration of his term as counselor, he returned to Sadsbury township, and there engaged in business with his brother-in-law, Col. John Steele, in the manufacture of paper, near Steeleville, where he purchased several hundred acres of land. He died Oct. 3, 1807. (2) Col. Robert, son of Nathan, was appointed sub-lieutenant of the county, and died in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, in the fall of 1783. (3) Capt. Andrew commanded a company of militia in Chester county. He was commissioned by Gov. Simon Snyder, major of the 1st Battalion of the 97th regiment of militia during the Revolution. He moved to York county, where he was appointed a justice of the peace. At the close of the war he returned to Sadsbury township, with his brother James. (4) Nathan is mentioned below. (5) Margaret married William Walker, of Tyrone township, Adams county.

Nathan Thompson, son of Nathan, was, like his brothers, a soldier of the Revolution. He died May 26, 1824. His wife was Jane Miller, and in their family was Joseph M., the father of John Watt Thompson.

Joseph M. Thompson was born May 22, 1797, near Oxford, Chester county. He married Mary Watt, who was born June 24, 1789, and died in 1867, at the age of seventy-eight years. Mr. Thompson passed away in 1870, at the age of seventy-three years. Both were God-fearing, pious people, members of the United Presbyterian church, and both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Lower Octoraro Church. The children born to Joseph M. Thompson and wife were: Margaret M., born Nov. 19, 1826; Jane M., born July 1, 1828, married Marshall Wilson; John Watt, born June 14, 1830; Rachel A., born Aug. 7, 1832; Susan E., born Dec. 9, 1834; and Harriet A., born July 26, 1844. This family all lived unmarried, with the exception of John Watt and his sister, Jane, and all are dead except John Watt.

John Watt Thompson obtained his education in the common schools of his locality, and was reared to farm work, early becoming a practical agriculturist and capable of conducting all kinds of farming operations successfully. Until 1886 he continued in the management of his home farm, in the meantime purchasing one other valuable estate.

On Dec. 24, 1856, in Smyrna, Sadsbury township, John Watt Thompson was married to Sarah J. Russell, and a large and intelligent family has been born to this union, almost all of the survivors having established homes of their own, and becoming among the most respected citizens of their various localities. They were as follows: Joseph M.,

who married Rebecca Bush, has two children, Joseph M., Jr., and Rebecca, and lives in Avondale, Pa.; William E., deceased, who married Josephine McGowan, and passed out of life Oct. 17, 1896; John W., who married Mary Campbell, has had four children, Sarah J. (deceased), John W., Mary A. and Myrtle E., and resides with his father; James F., who married Anna Greenleaf, has two children, James F. and Virginia, and lives in Christiansburg, Pa.; George A., who married Elsie Hoffman, has one child, Verdina, and is in the lumber business, at Smyrna, Pa.; Hanford W., a farmer, living near Philadelphia; Martin L., who married Isabella Pickle, has one child, Lena, and is a farmer in Sadsbury township; Howard B., who died June 13, 1871; Winfield S., who married Anna Rice, has four children, Chester E., Charlie, Lesley and Lydia, and is a farmer of Sadsbury township; Charles W., who died Aug. 3, 1874; and Herbert E., a farmer near Philadelphia.

Mrs. Sarah J. (Russell) Thompson was born in this township, Sept. 18, 1836, the estimable daughter of Joseph and Sarah Russell, the former of whom was a farmer in Lancaster county; she died Jan. 26, 1882, and was laid to rest in Octoraro Church cemetery.

John Watt Thompson suffered a partial stroke of paralysis, in 1861, from which he has never entirely recovered, but in spite of this drawback, he has become one of the successful farmers of this vicinity, and is a leading member of the United Presbyterian Church, known as the Octoraro Church, to which he gives generous support and where he is highly esteemed.

PETER SHINDLE, born April 29, 1760, in Lancaster county, was in the Revolutionary service. He went as a fifer, in July, 1776, in Capt. Andrew Graaf's company in Col. George Ross' regiment; and in September, 1777, he was under Capt. Stoever, of Greenawalt's regiment. He was promoted to brigade fife major, and was present at the battles of Brandywine and Germantown. He went out the third time under Capt. William Wertz; and in 1778 he volunteered to aid in taking the Hessian prisoners of Lancaster to Philadelphia, in Capt. App's company.

SAM MATT. FRIDY. According to the immortal Cooper, there is an "instinctive tendency in men to look at any man who has become distinguished," that is, whose nature has been as great as, if not greater than, the lofty position he has attained, and for the emulation of coming generations the life of Sam Matt. Fridy, of Lancaster county, Pa., late Revenue collector of the 9th Revenue District of Pennsylvania, is here briefly chronicled. His successful administration of affairs in difficult and important places has won him the respect of men of every party.

Mr. Fridy was born at Mountville, Lancaster

county, March 11, 1837, and is a worthy representative of a family that has lived for nearly two centuries in that vicinity. His great-grandfather, Jacob Fridy, was a native of Baden, Germany, but early in life came to the New World, where he married and engaged in the shoemaking business. He married Saloma Yost, and became the father of three sons: Christian, who moved to Chester county in 1802, locating near Yellow Springs; Jacob, who occupied the home of his father, now owned by William Walker; and Matthias, who purchased the property now known as the "Grubb Ore Mines," and who became the grandfather of Sam Matt. Fridy. Matthias Fridy died in July, 1825.

John Fridy, the father of Sam Matt. Fridy, was born in 1811, and died in 1886. He passed his entire life as a farmer, and took an active part in the affairs of the community. In politics he was first a Democrat, and in 1844 became a Whig, and upon the formation of the Republican party supported same. For his wife he chose Elizabeth Musser, who was born in 1817, a daughter of Peter Musser, son of John, the latter a son of Peter, who was a native of Wurtemberg, Germany, and came to America early in 1740, in 1768 locating with his family near Mountville. John Fridy and his wife Elizabeth became the parents of eleven children, namely: Sam Matt., who is the eldest; Cyrus, who served in the 2d Pa. Heavy Artillery in the Civil war, and died while in the army; John M.; Reuben; Henry; Aaron; Annie, who became the wife of David Yohn, who resides in Mountville; Lizzie, wife of Hon. W. P. Snyder, president pro tem. of the Senate of Pennsylvania, who resides at Spring City, Chester county; and Mary, Barbara and Alma, all of whom died in infancy.

Sam Matt. Fridy passed his early years on the home farm, but enjoyed advantages for an education that in those days were most unusual. After attending the common schools he was given one term at Whitehall Academy, and in 1856 returned to his home school as a teacher, later teaching two other schools in the township. In 1859 he began his life as a servant of the public, and has maintained to the present the high principles that so early in life won for him the esteem of those who knew him best. He was elected justice of the peace for West Hempfield township, and held that position until 1862, when he was selected an assistant to Gen. James L. Reynolds, Commissioner of Drafts, and while in that position helped to make the first enrollment and the first draft in Lancaster county. His next service was in Washington, D. C., where he was given a position in the Quartermaster-General's office, in the War Department, where in a short time he was given charge of the accounts, and the arduous duties of this place he efficiently discharged until 1865. That year he resumed an occupation he had begun early in 1857, that of auctioneering, but after two years (1867) the State again sought his services, this time in the State Department at Harrisburg, where he re-

mained under the administrations of Govs. John W. Geary, John F. Hartranft and Col. H. M. Hoyt. Mr. Fridy retained this position for fifteen years, and it is safe to say that the responsible affairs could not have been more creditably discharged. While thus engaged at Harrisburg, he was, in the fall of 1881, elected to the office of prothonotary of Lancaster county, and the first Monday in January, 1882, entered upon the duties of that position. At the close of his term of office, in 1885, he was elected to his first office, that of justice of the peace of West Hempfield township, in which he continued until he was appointed collector of Internal Revenue, assuming the duties of the latter office in November, 1889. The fifteen counties of the 9th District are: Lancaster, York, Adams, Cumberland, Fulton, Bedford, Blair, Huntingdon, Mifflin, Juniata, Snyder, Perry, Dauphin, Lebanon and Franklin. When his accounts were turned over to his successor, Feb. 1, 1894, everything was in the most perfect order. His subordinates demonstrated their affection for their departing chief by a fine banquet in his honor, and in every way proved they regarded the expiration of his term, which would necessarily remove him from their midst, as a personal loss.

Not long, however, was Mr. Fridy permitted to remain a private citizen. The gate to a wider field was unexpectedly opened to him. In 1895 the Legislature created the office of Deputy Auditor General, and Gen. Amos H. Mylin appointed him to fill the place, and on the election of Gen. Levi G. McCauley to the office of Auditor General he was re-appointed, and is now serving his third term under Gen. E. B. Hardenbergh. Mr. Fridy is a man well read, courteous in manner, progressive in business, and makes many warm friends. He is capable of much work, so thoroughly does he systematize everything, and his executive ability enables him to plan for others, and to successfully carry to an issue whatever falls within his line of duty.

Not only in the business-like administration of public affairs has Mr. Fridy proven his eminent ability, but since 1888, when he was made a trustee of the Millersville State Normal School (which office he still holds), he has given evidence of most practical ideas on the subject of education. His emphatic opposition to superficial learning and his championship of advancement along substantial lines have gone far toward winning for the Millersville Normal a high place among the educational institutions of the State.

In 1857, in Mountville, Mr. Fridy was united in marriage with Miss Harriet B. Develin, a daughter of John Develin, of that place. Mr. and Mrs. Fridy have been blessed with three children: LaFayette, who is a passenger locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania railroad; Annie E.; and Mercy. In his fraternal relations Mr. Fridy belongs to Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M.; Columbia Chapter, No. 224, R. A. M.; and Cyrene Commandery, No. 34, of Columbia.

REV. DANIEL WOLGEMUTH. The Wolgemuths are among the old and highly esteemed families of Lancaster county, of respected German ancestry, a race which through generations has shown those attributes of sterling worth which particularly belong to the Germans. Through connections by marriage it also claims kinship with a number of other prominent families of the county.

In Rev. Daniel Wolgemuth the biographer finds a most worthy representative of this family. He was born in Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, Aug. 2, 1844, son of Rev. Joseph and Barbara (Nissley) Wolgemuth, the former of whom died on the present farm of his son Daniel, after eight years of retirement, in 1884, at the age of sixty-two years. Rev. Joseph Wolgemuth was a farmer by occupation, but for ten years prior to his death he was an acceptable minister in the River Brethren Church, by precept and example illustrating the beauty of a blameless life. The beloved mother lived to be seventy-two years old, almost reaching her seventy-third birthday, dying in 1892, and both parents were buried in the cemetery of the Cross Roads Meeting House, in East Donegal township. They had three sons and two daughters: Mrs. Levy Mumma; Mrs. Eli M. Musser, whose husband died five years ago; Martin, who is a retired farmer in East Donegal township; Aaron, who died in 1875; and Rev. Daniel. The paternal grandfather, Daniel Wolgemuth, a farmer of Mt. Joy township, married a Witmer; on the maternal side the grandfather was Martin Nissley, who also lived on a large farm in the same township; his wife was a Hershey. No records of that township would be complete without extended reference being made to each of these families.

Rev. Daniel Wolgemuth grew up in a Christian home, and was taught the value of honest industry and the benefits of a moral life. It has been said that the environment of early life very often determines its course, and this has been the case with Mr. Wolgemuth. He was born and reared on a farm, and has enjoyed agricultural life through many years. After his marriage he left the home roof and rented one of his father's farms for a space of five years, later becoming its owner, and until 1901 he continued in its active operation. Although an excellent farmer and good manager, Mr. Wolgemuth had the advantage of being able to turn his mind to still higher things, and in 1882 was ordained a minister in the religious body known both as River Brethren and Brethren in Christ. He is a vigorous and convincing preacher, and is regarded with esteem and affection throughout the locality visited in his ministerial labors. Since 1901 he has taken no active part in farming operations, thus being able to give more time to his other calling.

The first marriage of Rev. Daniel Wolgemuth, solemnized Nov. 16, 1865, in Lancaster, was to Miss Anna Engle, and children were born to this

union as follows: Hiram, who married Martha Musser, is a farmer in East Donegal township; Fanny married Aaron Heisey, a farmer of Rapho township; Barbara married Isaac Ginder, of Rapho township; Anna became the wife of Levi Martin, a farmer of Rapho township; Jacob married Maggie Keener, of Mt. Joy township; Joseph married Kate Brubaker, and is a farmer of Rapho township; Daniel, who married Alice Sheets, is farming on the homestead; Ezra, Phares, Elizabeth, Lydia and Benjamin are all at home. Mrs. Anna (Engle) Wolgemuth was born in Rapho township Dec. 27, 1845, and died Jan. 21, 1900, at the age of fifty-four years. She was buried in the Mt. Pleasant Meeting House cemetery, in Mt. Joy township. Her parents were Jacob and Anna (Musser) Engle, the former a native of Conoy township, and the latter of East Donegal township. The father died May 29, 1892, at the age of eighty-six years, and was buried in the cemetery of the Cross Roads Meeting House, in East Donegal township. In his youth he was a fuller by trade, but later became an extensive farmer. The mother of the late Mrs. Wolgemuth resides with her son-in-law, a venerable and beloved old lady, having been born March 19, 1812. Both she and husband early connected themselves with the River Brethren Church. Their children were as follows: John, who is a retired farmer in Dickinson county, Kans.; Mary and Benjamin, who died young; Elizabeth (deceased), who married Henry Shelley; Susannah, who died young; Henry, who is a farmer in Rapho township; Anna, who became the first wife of Rev. Daniel Wolgemuth; Fanny, who became the second wife of Rev. Daniel Wolgemuth; Martha, who died young; and Eli, who is a farmer in Rapho township. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Wolgemuth were John and Elizabeth (Moyer) Engle, the former of whom was born in Conoy township, Lancaster county, and the latter in York county. The maternal grandparents were Henry and Mary (Engle) Musser, both of Lancaster county.

The second marriage of Rev. Daniel Wolgemuth, on Feb. 26, 1901, was to Mrs. Fanny (Engle) Hess, who was the widow of Jacob L. Hess, a native of Pequea township, this county, who died April 6, 1897, aged seventy years. He was buried in the Pequea Church cemetery. His parents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Lichty) Hess, of Lancaster county. Mr. Hess was well known in this county, and at the time of death was a retired farmer. He was a member of Zion Children Church.

Rev. Daniel Wolgemuth is a man of force of character, honest and upright in his dealings with his fellow men, and enjoys a large measure of esteem in his locality.

L. M. BRYSON, M. D., one of the well known physicians and surgeons of Lancaster county, a practitioner of Paradise township, is the grandson of William Bryson, who when a young man of

about eighteen emigrated from County Antrim, Ireland, to America, and located in Lancaster county. Here he married Martha Berkshieser, and became one of the successful and prominent farmers of Paradise township, amassing a handsome competence, including considerable farm property. Here in Paradise township, he spent the active and declining years of his life, having attained the ripe age of ninety-five years when summoned by death to his eternal home. Himself and wife were devout members of the Lutheran church. They reared a family of four children, namely: Mary, who became the wife of Jonathan Hoar, of Salisbury township, Lancaster county, and died a widow at the age of eighty-three years; John, a farmer near Ephrata; James, a farmer of Drumore township; and William, the father of our subject.

William Bryson, son of William and Martha Bryson, was born in Paradise township, June 14, 1812. He was reared on the home farm and followed agriculture through life, removing to Providence township, where he acquired a farm. He married Martha Harsh, who was born in 1820, daughter of Jacob Harsh, of Paradise township. She died in 1852, leaving five children as follows: Jacob L., a resident of Columbia; Martha S., wife of Frederick Stively, of Strasburg township; Amanda R.; L. M., our subject; and William W., a resident of Quarryville. The father lived to a good old age, dying in Providence township Oct. 9, 1897, aged eighty-five years.

Dr. L. M. Bryson was brought up on the farm in Providence township. As a boy he attended the public schools and was also a student at Millersville State Normal. For two years he taught school. Preparation for his professional career was begun in the office of Dr. A. H. Helm, of New Providence, where he read medicine for a time. He then entered Jefferson Medical College of Philadelphia, graduating from that institution in the class of 1879.

Dr. Bryson located at Marticville, Martic township, May 12, 1879, very shortly after his graduation, and there continued in the practice of his profession until July 14, 1892, when he removed to Paradise. Here he has since built up a large practice which he now enjoys. He is a member of the County and State Medical Societies.

Dr. Bryson was married, May 19, 1887, to Miss Susan M. Peoples, daughter of Abner and Martha Peoples, of New Providence. They have become the parents of two children, Rena V. and Park P. Both are active members of the Methodist Episcopal church, and are highly esteemed for their eminent social qualities.

THOMAS K. WORTHINGTON, of Lancaster City, is president of Worthington & Company, a corporation which transacts a conservative business in investment securities and commercial paper, with offices in the Woolworth Building.

The parents of Thomas K. Worthington were Dr. Joshua H. and Mary Morris (Kimber) Worthington, and his paternal ancestral line reaches back to Capt. John Worthington, one of the early settlers of the State of Maryland, who died in Annapolis in 1701. His maternal ancestry reaches back to Anthony Morris, who was the first mayor of Philadelphia.

Mr. Worthington was liberally educated, graduating from Haverford (Pa.) College, in 1883, receiving the degree of A. B. Taking a post-graduate course in History and Political Science at Johns Hopkins University, he received the degree of Ph. D. in 1888. In 1890 he graduated from the Law School of the University of Maryland, receiving the degree of LL. B., and is a member of the Baltimore Bar.

Mr. Worthington is the author of a monograph entitled "Historical Sketch of Pennsylvania Finance and Taxation," which was published by the American Economic Association. During 1892 and 1893 he filled the position of managing editor of the *Baltimore News*, the leading evening paper of the South. From 1894 to 1899 he was president of the Maryland Title Insurance & Trust Company, of Baltimore, and in 1899 he removed to Lancaster and opened an office for the transaction of an investment brokerage business.

On Jan. 1, 1903, Mr. Worthington transferred his business to Worthington & Company, a corporation of which he is president and general manager. Some of the largest financial interests in the United States are represented among the stockholders of the company.

HENRY A. MOWERY, M. D., of Marietta, one of the most distinguished and successful physicians of that borough, was born in Strasburg, Lancaster county, April 14, 1849, son of Adam and Susan (Zercher) Mowery, natives, respectively, of West Lampeter and Manor townships, this county.

Adam Mowery was a farmer, and for thirteen years was a school director in his township. He died in Strasburg township, Oct. 17, 1895, at the age of seventy-two years; his widow, who was born in 1826, is now living with her daughter, Amanda E., in West Lampeter township. Mrs. Mowery is a devout member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and in that faith her husband passed away. To Mr. and Mrs. Adam Mowery were born five children, viz.: Henry A.; Anna C., wife of Harry G. Book, surveyor and scrivener at Lancaster; Amanda E., married to Edward Leffever, a farmer in West Lampeter township; Aldus J., telegraph operator at Lancaster; and Adam C., railroad engineer at Chillicothe, Missouri.

The paternal grandparents of Henry A. Mowery were Henry and Christiann Mowery, of West Lampeter township; and the paternal great-grandparents were natives of Germany. By calling Henry Mowery was a lifelong farmer. The Doctor's ma-

ternal grandparents were Henry and Anna Zercher, of Manor township, Lancaster county, and York county, Pa., respectively, and also of German descent. Henry Zercher was a miller by trade, and for many years operated a mill in Millersville, Lancaster county.

Henry A. Mowery remained on the home farm until twenty-two years old, and then began teaching school in Strasburg township, a vocation he followed for eight winters intermittently, continuing to work on the farm in the summer seasons. After his first year at teaching he was employed one year in the Strasburg Bank, as individual bookkeeper, and then resumed teaching. While thus employed he was also busily engaged in the study of medicine, and when duly prepared entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons, at Baltimore, Md., graduating March 1, 1881. For six months he practiced his profession in Akron, Lancaster county. He then came to Marietta, where his practice has since been of the most successful character, and remuneratively satisfactory.

On Sept. 5, 1872, in Adams county, Dr. Mowery was united in matrimony with Miss Isabella Weaver, who has borne him two children: John N., a graduate from Cornell University in the mechanical engineering department, and Harold W., still at home.

Dr. Mowery is a past master of the F. & A. M. In politics he is a Republican, was school director two terms, and for the past five years has been president of the board of health. He is a member of the Presbyterian Church, and socially he and his wife mingle with the best circles of Marietta and surrounding country. Professionally the Doctor stands without a rival in his borough or township.

ROBERT JOHN HOUSTON, best known in the business circles of Lancaster as a wholesale notion dealer, has long been regarded as one of that city's most active business men. He was born in Maghera, County Londonderry, Ireland, Jan. 16, 1832. The family of which he is an honored member was for many years identified with the history of Scotland, Sir George L. Houston still owning "Houston Castle," in Renfrewshire, near Johnstone, the history of which dates back to the twelfth century. About that time Sir Hugh de Padvinan, of French origin, engaged to fight for Malcolm IV, King of Scotland, and for compensation was granted the lands of Kilpeter, Strathgrief, where he built a castle. His Scotch neighbors, unable to pronounce his French name, called his place "Hughstown," which in course of time was corrupted to Houston. Two of his descendants emigrated into Ireland late in the seventeenth century, and settled in County Londonderry. One of them, Robert, was granted three townships of land, and it is from this branch of the family that Robert John Houston is descended.

David Houston, father of Robert J., was born Aug. 11, 1811, and being the youngest of three sons did not inherit under the English law of primogeniture. He married Margaret Neal; the latter descended from the O'Neills of Ulster, and they emigrated to America in August, 1832. The voyage to America lasted sixty-three days, and was perilous, but they finally reached Philadelphia, where they took passage on a Conestoga wagon for Bart township, Lancaster county, where Mr. Houston's aunt, Mrs. Thomas Patterson, resided. In the spring of 1833 they went to housekeeping near his aunt's home, but shortly afterward, through the solicitation of his brother Henry, he moved to Ogdensburg, N. Y., and went into the boot and shoe business with John Harper. The climate, however, was not congenial, fever and ague prevailing, and he returned to Lancaster county with his family in 1837, arriving there with only fifty cents in his pocket, and five persons depending on him for support. He at once began to work at his trade of shoemaker, and, being a skillful workman, soon had a large patronage, continuing in that business until 1850. David and Margaret Houston were the parents of four children, all of whom are living, namely: Robert J., subject of this sketch, born, as already stated, in Ireland; Joseph W., M. D., a practicing physician of Lancaster; Rose Ann, wife of William A. Fleming, a farmer of Chester county; and Samuel N., M. D., a physician of Washington, D. C. The parents were members of the Octoraro United Presbyterian Church. The mother died March 26, 1883, at the age of seventy-eight. The father, who spent the closing years of his life with his daughter, Mrs. Fleming, at Collamer, Chester county, died July 12, 1895, at the mature age of eighty-three years, eleven months, one day.

Robert John Houston was an infant when his parents crossed the ocean, and was reared in Lancaster county with the exception of the eighteen months spent in Ogdensburg, N. Y. Residing at what is now known as Bartville, he attended at the "brick" school, as it was called, and the well-known compiler and editor, John F. Meginness, was one of his schoolmates; the two boys had an exciting race to see which would get through Pike's Arithmetic first, and Houston, several years the younger, was ahead for a long time, but he fell sick, and lost. He afterward attended the academy conducted by Prof. James McCollough, for two years. In his early life he taught school for a time, commencing Nov. 23, 1846, when fourteen years and ten months old, and was probably the youngest teacher in the county; in his first school, at Mar's Hill, this county, he had seventeen pupils older than himself. In 1851 he entered the store of T. Armstrong & Co., at Georgetown, as a clerk, and remained there for two years, after which he engaged in business for himself at Bethania, in Salisbury township, conducting a general store as a member of the firm of D. Houston & Son. The business was continued until 1867. Mr.

Houston took part in the Civil war, enlisting in 1862, and was present at Antietam with the 2d Pennsylvania Regiment, under Col. John L. Wright, which, he says, got more scaring and less fighting than any other regiment in the army, the whole corps being under that born fighter, Major Gen. John F. Reynolds. Dissolving partnership with his father in 1867, Mr. Houston left for Lancaster, where he was appointed deputy assessor in the Internal Revenue office. In 1868 he was a delegate from Lancaster county to the National Convention at Chicago which nominated Grant and Colfax. In May, 1869, he resigned his office of deputy, and went into cork manufacturing as one of the proprietors of the Conestoga Cork Works. In 1870 the factory was burned, and the company dissolved. Mr. Houston then turned his attention to a matter he had frequently considered before, and soon decided to start in the wholesale notion business in Lancaster, doing so against the advice and remonstrances of every one of his friends, who could see nothing but financial disaster and ruin in such a movement. At that time the only wholesale establishment in Lancaster was a small grocery store just started in one corner of a railroad warehouse by B. P. Miller, who was the pioneer wholesaler of Lancaster county. On Sept. 1, 1870, Mr. Houston, with the scanty capital of \$8,000 (partly borrowed), opened the wholesale notion business on the second floor of No. 24 Center Square. His first employe, and the only one for some months, was a boy of sixteen years, named Harry C. Bubb (now deceased). He charged up the goods sold, made bills, and carried out packages, while Mr. Houston sold and packed the goods in daytime, and settled his bills and drew checks at night. His first month's sales were slightly over \$1,800, and increased rapidly every month for years. The business grew much faster than his capital did, and for several years he had a hard struggle to give credit to his customers and at the same time make all the cash discounts allowed by manufacturers or their agents. He recalls with some pride an incident of the day on which Jay Cooke & Co. failed, in 1873. He was in Philadelphia, and had bought heavily, his largest bill being with Kibbe, Colladay & Trout, on Bank street, who were manufacturers' agents, controlling the best lines of knit goods and domestic notions then made. Late in the afternoon Mr. Houston heard that Jay Cooke & Co. had failed. He was frightened, feeling that it would precipitate a panic, and he walked around to the banking house to assure himself of the fact. It was too true. To prepare as best he could for the struggle, he walked slowly around to the Bank street house, and met one of the partners at the door. He said to him, "I have just been around at Jay Cooke & Co.'s place, and I want to know if I can steal a few days from you if I cannot pay this bill in ten days," and the answer was, "Do you know what I would do if I was in your place? I would steal a few days from our house whenever I felt like it." Mr. Houston says

he did steal a few days, but never forgot the house for it. He gradually came to occupy the third and fourth floors of the building, and then added Nos. 25 and 26, adjoining. He continued in the business for thirty years and three months, closing out the last of his stock Nov. 30, 1900. Mr. Houston has been engaged in many other enterprises, but regards the establishing of the wholesale notion business here as his principal work. At present Lancaster sends out perhaps one hundred travelers who sell exclusively at wholesale to dealers, and millions of dollars worth of merchandise are shipped annually.

Mr. Houston was a leading factor in establishing the Helvetia Leather Co., of Lancaster, was its first president, and still retains that position. The company makes a machinery leather which has three times the strength of oak tanned leather. Mr. Houston was also one of the organizers of the Houston Coal & Coke Co., and served for a time as its president, but has recently sold his stock in the company; the plant is located at Elkhorn, McDowell Co., W. Va., and has a capacity of 500,000 tons per annum. Mr. Houston is a director and vice-president of the Susquehanna Iron & Steel Co., which owns and runs two furnaces (one at Wrightsville, York county, and one at Vesta, Lancaster county), four rolling mills and a tube works at Columbia and one rolling mill at York, Pa. Mr. Houston became a Greenbacker in politics in 1877, and in 1886 was that party's nominee for governor of Pennsylvania, receiving the full party vote. Issues since that time having changed, he supported Harrison for President in 1892 and McKinley in 1896 and again in 1900. As early as 1857 he was elected a member of the board of prison inspectors, and served in that capacity until 1861. In 1862 he helped form the Union League of Salisbury township, and was its president during its existence. During the memorable election of 1886 for members of the British House of Commons, Mr. Houston assisted in organizing Branch No. 694, of the Irish National League of America, at Lancaster, of which he was elected president. This branch, with only thirty members, sent more than \$2,000 to Ireland to aid in that struggle. After the division in the Irish ranks, growing out of the Parnell scandal, his branch surrendered its charter, and organized the James Stewart Branch of the Irish Federation of America, of which Mr. Houston was again made president. His loyalty to Ireland has never interfered with his devotion to the best interests of his adopted country. He is especially interested in the welfare of Lancaster county—the richest county in the United States. He has been associated with many other enterprises, but the foregoing are sufficient to illustrate his public spirit and energy.

Mr. Houston was united in marriage, in 1882, with Margaret A., daughter of Thomas A. Wiley, boot and shoe merchant of Lancaster. They had one child, Margaret Olive, who graduated from Miss Carey's Southern Home School, of Baltimore, Md.,

and was married Feb. 19, 1901, to Benjamin Champneys Atlee, a member of the Lancaster Bar. Mrs. Houston died Sept. 5, 1902, and was buried in Greenwood cemetery, at Lancaster. She was a member of St. Paul's German Reformed Church of Lancaster. Mr. Houston, while assisting liberally all deserving religious, charitable and educational institutions, has not united with any church.

REV. LEVI H. WEAVER. The assertion that Rev. Levi H. Weaver is one of the best farmers as well as one of the most able and acceptable pastors of the Reformed Mennonite Church in Lancaster county, can easily be accepted when it is remembered that his revered father was also prominent in both lines.

Levi H. Weaver was born in this county, near Little Washington, in Manor township, Aug. 10, 1849, son of Rev. Henry and Anna (Howery) Weaver. Henry Weaver was born in Lancaster county Oct. 29, 1815, and spent his entire life here, dying in Strasburg township Sept. 29, 1898. Following his marriage he located in Strasburg township, near the borough, for a short time, and then moved to Manor township, where he purchased a farm, near Little Washington, but remained only a few years, when he sold it and removed to Paradise township, buying a farm there which he owned for thirty-one years, and operated some twenty-five years of that time. It comprised seventy-two acres of valuable land. When he left that property he came to Strasburg township and purchased a small tract of fourteen acres within one-half mile of the borough, and there spent the remainder of his life. Prior to this he bought a farm of fifty-three acres adjoining his home place, and that place, now comprising sixty-seven acres, all in one tract, was owned and operated by his son, Levi H., for three years.

Rev. Henry Weaver was a very successful agriculturist, and made many valuable improvements on all the land he operated. A man of unobtrusive piety, he became a beloved minister in the Reformed Mennonite Church, was ordained by Bishop John Kohr, and labored in Lancaster county. He married Anna Howery, who was born April 23, 1822, and still survives, beloved and respected by the neighborhood. Four children were born to this marriage: John H., a resident of East Lampeter township; Henry H., who died in 1881 at the age of thirty-five; Anna H., who resides with her mother; and Rev. Levi H.

As the youngest of the family Levi H. Weaver remained at home as his father's assistant on the farm, and was educated in the public schools. In 1874 he began farming on his own account on his father's property in Paradise township, remaining thereon until his father disposed of it, and then in 1881 located on the fine farm in Strasburg township, previously mentioned, from which he moved to the borough of Strasburg. He had bought a

property on Miller street, in the borough, comprising twelve acres, where he resides.

On Nov. 13, 1877, Miss Ella W. Frealich, daughter of Jacob and Leah (Weaver) Frealich, became the wife of Mr. Weaver, and two children have come to this union: Anna F., born Aug. 31, 1879; and Emma L., born May 17, 1882. On Oct. 15, 1902, Anna F. became the wife of Park H. Trout, son of Elam B. and Catherine Trout, of Strasburg township, and they reside in the city of Lancaster. The father of Mrs. Weaver, who was a blacksmith of Strasburg, died in 1857. The mother later married Martin Cassel, who died at Witmer, this county, April 15, 1898; he had long been connected with the Reformed Mennonite Church, with which Mrs. Cassel also united. Her two children are: Anna E., wife of J. H. Scott, of Philadelphia; and Ella W., the wife of Levi H. Weaver.

Mr. and Mrs. Weaver became connected with the Reformed Mennonite Church in 1878, and on April 28, 1884, Bishop Elias H. Hershey confirmed Mr. Weaver as a minister. Although his field of labor is Lancaster county, he is frequently called to other churches in different parts of the country, as he is highly regarded by his brethren. For sixteen years he has been engaged in fighting evil, and by his advice and example has aided in the suppression of immorality, and his career has been one of steadily increasing usefulness.

TOBIAS S. SHOOKERS, proprietor of the leading drug store in Mountville, Lancaster county, was born in that town Nov. 4, 1841, son of Henry C. and Susannah (Snyder) Shookers, who were born, respectively, in East and West Hempfield townships, Lancaster county, were married July 26, 1827, and at once settled in Mountville. Henry C. Shookers was born Oct. 10, 1801, was a farmer and druggist, and died in June, 1871. Mrs. Susannah Shooker, who was born March 25, 1812, died in 1891. Both were members of the German Baptist Church. Of their eleven children, Elizabeth, born June 5, 1828, died in infancy; Samuel, born Dec. 20, 1829, died in 1897; Mary Ann, born May 17, 1832, died in infancy; John, born Aug. 17, 1833, died in 1837; Henry, born Sept. 3, 1836, is a merchant in Mountville; Benjamin, born Oct. 25, 1839, died young; Tobias S. is mentioned below; Simon, born April 10, 1844, Catherine, Nov. 25, 1845, Mattie, April 4, 1847, and Susanna, June 19, 1848, all died young.

John and Elizabeth (Shriner) Schucker, the paternal grandparents of Tobias S., were natives of the lower end of Lancaster county. It may be here explained that the original spelling of the name was the same as that used by the grandparents, and was changed by a schoolmaster. John and Elizabeth Schucker early settled in West Hempfield township, and it is related that George Washington once held court in the old Schucker homestead

in Mountville. John Shucker was a farmer, and about 1825 removed from Lancaster to Lebanon county, Pa.; there he passed the remainder of his life, dying at the greatly advanced age of ninety-eight years; his wife had already passed away, after their removal to Lebanon county, and there both were interred. To this couple were born seven children, all now deceased, namely: John, Michael, Daniel, Henry C., Jacob, Elizabeth (who died unmarried) and Catherine (married).

Casper and Sabina (Conhaus) Snyder, maternal grandparents of Tobias S. Shookers, were natives, respectively, of Lancaster and Adams counties, Pa., and settled in Mountville about 1777. Casper Snyder was a blacksmith by trade, and in connection with his calling was for many years landlord of the "Black Bear Hotel," in Mountville. He had accumulated about \$17,000 through good management, but lost all his fortune by going security (or bail) for friends, and died two years later, in 1818. The children born to Casper and Sabina Snyder were seven in number, all now deceased, viz.: John; Casper; Jacob; Catherine, wife of Henry Mellinger; Elizabeth, who was married to Benjamin Brookhart; Mary, wife of Jacob Rich; and Susannah, who married Henry C. Shookers.

Tobias S. Shookers lived on the home farm until twenty years of age, and then clerked in his father's drug store seven years, at the end of which period he purchased the store, and has since continued the business on his own account, having now the best equipped and oldest pharmacy in Mountville.

On Aug. 16, 1866, in Lancaster city, Tobias S. Shookers married Harriet A. Sneath, and to this union have been born four children, of whom Ida, the eldest, died young; Mary, John M., and Tobias C. are still under the parental roof. Mrs. Harriet A. (Sneath) Shookers was born in East Hempfield township, Dec. 9, 1846, daughter of Michael and Mary (Sechrist) Sneath, of East and West Hempfield townships, respectively. Michael Sneath was a farmer by occupation, but in 1860 retired with his wife to Mountville, where he died in 1861, when fifty years old; his remains were buried at Silver Spring. His wife survived until 1896, being called away at the age of eighty-nine years, and was buried in Mountville cemetery. To their marriage were born two children: Harriet A., now Mrs. Shookers; and Henry, who died young. Mrs. Mary (Sechrist) Sneath first married Abraham Bowers, to whom she bore six children, viz.: John; Michael; Abraham; Anna, wife of Fred Sener, a cattle dealer of Lancaster; Mary, widow of Jacob Kready, of East Hempfield; and Leah, wife of Washington Kreiter, of Lancaster city.

Tobias S. Shookers is in politics a Republican, but he has never been ambitious as far as office-holding goes, being contented with attending to his business. He keeps his drug store replenished with fresh stock continuously, and this is one of the

secrets of his business success. He is a stockholder in the Mountville National Bank. Socially the Shookers family stands very high, as it has been known in the county for generations past, with never a stain on its good name.

THADDEUS S. IRWIN, M. D., whose home and office are at Christiana, where his professional acquirements, his warm and sympathetic nature, and his fine personal characteristics, have won him a host of friends, is one of the leading physicians of that part of Lancaster county, and enjoys a widely extended practice.

William Irwin, his grandfather, was all his life engaged in milling in Chester county, Pa. He married Christiana Plank, and they had the following children: James, a miller, who sleeps in the Irwin burying ground; Plank, a resident of New Holland, further mention of whom is made elsewhere; Commodore; Dr. William, mentioned below; and Martha, widow of Lewis Emory, who has her home in Coatesville.

Dr. William Irwin, son of William, and father of Dr. Thaddeus S., was born at Irwin's Mills, Honeybrook, Chester Co., Pa., Sept. 16, 1827, and died in the house which is the present home of his family, Nov. 13, 1877. His ashes rest in the cemetery connected with the Friends Meeting House in Sadsbury township. He was a physician of repute, and in his lifetime enjoyed a professional standing second to none in the community where his active years were passed. He was reared on the farm, and as a boy was inured to hard labor. In early manhood he assisted in his father's mill, and was taught that to labor is the lot of man. He studied medicine under Dr. Joseph Gaston, of Honeybrook, and received his doctor's degree from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, in 1856. He practiced medicine at Smyrna, Lancaster county, until 1865, when he removed to Christiana, where he soon built up a large practice. For six weeks he did not secure a full night's sleep, and as a result of this prolonged strain his health broke down and fatal sickness came upon him.

On Feb. 21, 1857, in Guthriesville, Chester county, Dr. William Irwin married Eliza Jane Mullin, and the following children were born of this union: Sarah A. married Joseph E. Janney, a broker in Philadelphia; Charles M. (1) and Charles M. (2) both died in infancy; Emma B. married William E. Bruce, and is deceased; Mary E. married Esie H. Keene, who is engaged in the bakery business at Christiana; Dr. Thaddeus S. is mentioned below; William Mullin is next in the family; Eva E. married Samuel Martin, a resident of Sadsbury township. Mrs. Eliza Jane (Mullin) Irwin was born in Guthriesville, Chester county, March 18, 1833, daughter of John S. and Sarah (Guthrie) Mullin, of Chester county, where her father was a farmer all his days. He was justice of the peace many years, and held many local and county posi-

tions of prominence. One year he ran for Congress on the Democratic ticket, but failed of election. He died in 1842, at the age of fifty-two, his widow surviving until 1879, when she too passed away, at the advanced age of seventy-nine years. Both were members of the Methodist Church. They were the parents of the following children: William G., Mary A. (who married James Griffith), Isabelle, Hannah (who married William McFarland), Sarah (who married Washington Wilkerson), Anna (who married Jesse Rogers), James and Emma are all deceased; John is a retired merchant of considerable prominence at West Chester, Pa.; and Eliza J. is Mrs. Irwin.

Dr. Thaddeus S. Irwin, noted above as the leading physician at Christiana, remained at home with his parents, and attended the district school, receiving his medical education at Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1887. His residence in Christiana has brought him into close contact with the best elements of that community, and he has been elected to the Borough Council, and in 1901 was elected school director. In religion he is a Methodist, and belongs to the local church of that order, which he is serving as a member of its board of trustees. His political views are in sympathy with those of the Republican party, and he is one of the leading men in the local organization of that party. Dr. Irwin bears an honored name, which suffers nothing at his hands.

JOSEPH W. HOUSTON, M. D., of Lancaster city, was born in Colerain township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

The Doctor's parents, David and Margaret Houston, emigrated from Ireland in 1832, and settled in Bart township, Lancaster Co., Pa. On the paternal side his ancestors were Scotch-Irish, descended from Hugo Padvinan, a Gael who held the Barony of Kilpeter (afterward Houston), in Straithgrief, under patent of Malcolm IV, A. D. 1160. The paternal great-grandmother, Elizabeth Porter, was a Huguenot from Alsace. On the maternal side the Doctor's line of ancestry extends to Hugh O'Neill, Earl of Tyrone, Ireland, from whom the Neals of the United States are descended, the late Mrs. Benjamin Harrison and Grover Cleveland's mother being cousins of Margaret Neal Houston, the Doctor's mother. The children of David and Margaret Houston are: Robert John, Dr. Joseph W., both of Lancaster; Rose, widow of W. A. Fleming, of Chester county, Pa.; and Dr. Sam, Medical Referee of the Pension Office, Washington, D. C., who so closely resembles "Joe" that many persons cannot tell which is Joe and which is Sam. David Houston and family removed from Lancaster county to Ogdensburg, N. Y., but returned in 1837 to Bart township, and afterward removed to Salisbury township, this county.

Dr. Joe Houston, as he is known, attended the public schools "The Brick" and "Mars Hill," in

Bart township, Rock Mills Academy, Bartville Academy and the Millersville Normal School. He graduated from Jefferson Medical College in the class of 1857, and succeeded to Dr. Obed Bailey's practice, at Andrews Bridge, Colerain township. Later he located at Collamer, Chester county, and thence went to Oxford, Chester county, and in 1893 he came to Lancaster city.

Dr. Houston first married Isabella Barefoot, who died in 1866. Two children of this union survive: Louisa, wife of William M. Foulk, of Collamer, Chester county, and M. M. Houston, passenger conductor on the Schuylkill branch of the Pennsylvania railroad and residing in Norristown. In 1868 Dr. Houston married Esther, youngest daughter of Abraham Rakestraw, of Octoraro, Lancaster county. Three children of this marriage are living: W. W. Houston, proprietor of the International Publishing Company, No. 44 North Fourth street, Philadelphia; O. O. Houston, in the service of the Illinois Central Railway Co., and Lenora, a graduate of Swarthmore College, at home.

During the early days of the Civil war Dr. Houston organized a company of one hundred men known as the "Wayne Grays," nearly all of whom entered the 97th P. V. I. Amongst the number was the late Congressman, Hon. Marriott Brosius, LL. D. In the spring of 1862 Dr. Houston was commissioned assistant surgeon of Pennsylvania Volunteers, and assigned to the 72d Regiment, P. V. I. (Baxter's Fire Zouaves). After serving in the battles of the Peninsula, South Mountain and Antietam, in November, 1862, in consequence of wounds and disease contracted in the army, he was mustered out of service. Having recovered the Doctor again entered the service, as surgeon of Pennsylvania Volunteers, in the spring of 1863, and was assigned to the 43d Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Militia; it was said he was the youngest major in the army of the Potomac. He was mustered out with the Regiment, and assigned to the Invalid Corps. Dr. Houston acted as volunteer aid for Gen. O. O. Howard at the second battle of Bull Run, and at the fight at South Mountain, and the General speaks in the highest terms of the Doctor's bravery and efficiency. The horse which the Doctor rode in those battles was twice wounded in the engagements. The Doctor was twice wounded during his service, first at Malvern Hill, in the leg, and again at Falls Church, in the breast and arm, but he remained on duty in both instances. Gen. Howard, who was in command of the Philadelphia Brigade at the second battle of Bull Run, says that the Doctor volunteered to do what he would not ask an aid to attempt—to bring the 72d Pennsylvanians, the Doctor's own regiment, out of a wooded ravine along Cub Run, on the Bull Run battlefield, when they were about to be enfiladed with grape and canister from a Rebel battery. To do this it was necessary to pass through the fire of a brigade of Rebel infantry, and to be subjected to the fusillade of sharpshooters. To the great joy of

the General the Doctor escaped untouched, and saved his regiment, although he disobeyed his General's order, to lie down on his horse, but obeyed the injunction not to stop in his perilous ride. On the afternoon of the day of the battle of Antietam, Sept. 17, 1862, Dr. Houston was detailed to take the wounded officers of Sedgwick's Division (2d Division, 2d Army Corps) well to the rear, and establish a hospital for wounded officers (which he did at Keedysville) and see that they were not captured, as they counted so high in the exchange of prisoners; but Dr. Houston knew no difference between a wounded officer and a wounded private, and his hospital included 227 wounded officers and 516 privates—entailing three times the work upon him and his assistant. Amongst the officers in his charge were Major Gens. Sedgwick, Dana, Wister and Barlow, Brig. Gens. Owens, Pell and Smith, and many colonels, majors, captains, and lieutenants who afterward became officers of high rank.

Dr. Houston was not disposed to be governed by regular army discipline, as a result of which he has yet three court martials hanging over him, the first for stopping Gen. McClellan's headquarter hospital wagon, and taking therefrom stores for the Doctor's hospital; the second for seizing and killing five fat cattle for the use of his wounded; and the third for confiscating about two cords of bread, which an enterprising speculative person had brought out from Washington, to sell to wounded soldiers at twenty-five cents a loaf, small at that—these appropriations before the army stores arrived. On another occasion, when, after a forced march of ninety-six hours, with only ten hours rest, with men falling from exhaustion from the ranks, and only 127 men and two officers, Dr. Houston and Lieut. (afterward Major) Lockhart in command, formed in line of battle to relieve the Pennsylvania Reserves, at second Bull Run, Gen. Sedgwick ordered eight days rations for 127 men—no provisions for over 700 who were in line in the morning, having come up during the night—Dr. Houston promptly reported over 700 men in hospital, and drew rations for them for eight days, thus frustrating Gen. Sedgwick's intended punishment for falling out of ranks.

Dr. Houston was professor of Natural Science in Lincoln University for six years, lecturing on Organized Matter, Physiology, Natural History and Botany, and was Dean of the Faculty of the Medical Department, for four years, and for fifteen years was surgeon to the Maryland division of the Pennsylvania railroad. He was a member for many years of the State and American (National) Medical Societies; was vice-president of the Pennsylvania State Society, and three times represented the State in the National Society, once as chairman of the State delegation. Dr. Houston was president of the Oxford board of pension examiners for four years, and he says he enjoys the distinction of being the first Federal official removed by President Cleveland upon his inauguration as President of the United States,

which removal the Doctor says he merited, being an offensive partisan. The Doctor was appointed member of the Lancaster board of pension examiners, of which he is now president, upon the last day of Cleveland's administration. Dr. Houston located in Lancaster in 1893, first on East Orange street. He removed to North Shippen street and in 1895 purchased the property at No. 238 East King street, and after some improvements removed to it, his present residence, where he enjoys an extensive practice.

Dr. Houston is a past master in Masonry, a member of G. A. R. Post, No. 84, and a member of the Presbyterian Church. In politics he is an ardent Republican, and has been a popular and much sought campaign orator since 1860. Although frequently a delegate to Republican county and State conventions, the Doctor has always declined all offers of political preferment, content to devote his time and talents to the pursuit of his chosen profession, in which he has been successful. In recognition of his prominence as a campaign speaker, Dr. Houston has been twice elected president of the Spellbinders' Association, composed of the campaign orators of Lancaster county. As a debater the Doctor stands pre-eminent; but few are willing to meet him in discussion—his commanding appearance, self-control, eloquence, wit, and, if need be, sarcasm, are factors his opponents dread.

From boyhood Dr. Houston has been a total abstainer from all intoxicating beverages. Not this alone, but he has been an earnest and powerful advocate, and has contributed freely of his time, labor and money to the uplifting of those of his fellowmen who have fallen from too free indulgence in strong drink. In this connection it is interesting to note that the Doctor's brothers, like himself, have been abstainers from intoxicating liquors all their lives.

In addition to the interesting connections noted above Dr. Houston is a charter member (and treasurer) of the Lancaster County Historical Society, and we can close this sketch in no more pleasing way than to quote a part of a letter written and published by "John of Lancaster," who was none other than the late John F. Meginness, the projector of these Biographical Annals. This letter was published on Oct. 15, 1897, and refers largely to the lower (southern) end of Lancaster county, and it contains among much else that is interesting this reference to Dr. Houston as an Historian: "In early days Bartville was known as Coulter's Corner. Here once dwelt Dr. J. W. Houston and his brothers, Robert J. and Dr. Sam. They, too, are numbered among the old schoolmates who attended 'The Brick' in the forties. Dr. J. W. Houston has long been recognized as one of the most accomplished, painstaking and reliable historical writers in the county. His recent papers read before the Lancaster County Historical Society on the 'Lost Industries of the East Branch of the Octoraro,' 'Charcoal Burning in Octoraro Valley,' 'Flax Culture in Southern Lancaster County,' and

those on 'The Early Schoolmasters,' are all exceedingly interesting and valuable contributions to local history. Dr. Houston's memorial address upon the life and services of the Hon. Marriott Brosius, M. L. D., published in the Congressional Record Feb. 1, 1902, attracted the attention of many leading Congressmen. In a private letter from Judge Calderhead, of Kansas, member of House of Representatives, to Dr. Houston, the Judge characterizes the address as one of the finest ever presented in the House, and such a tribute of life friendship that he thought it should be preserved in this place among the national archives."

JACOB H. WITMER, general bookkeeper of the Mountville National Bank, a local preacher in the U. B. Church, and an ex-Union soldier, was born Dec. 11, 1841, on a farm lying one hundred yards north of Mountville, Lancaster Co., Pa., son of Hon. Daniel W. and Anna (Hershey) Witmer, who were natives of Manor township, but who died in Mountville.

Hon. Daniel W. Witmer was a drover and merchant at Mountville, where he conducted a store for many years—from about 1842 until 1861. He was twice elected to the State Legislature as a Republican, and was a director in the Columbia National Bank until his death, in 1896, at the age of eighty-eight years. His wife died in 1868, when she was fifty-eight years old. She was a devout member of the United Brethren Church. Their remains repose side by side in the cemetery at Mountville. The children born to Daniel W. and Anna (Hershey) Witmer were: Mary, who died in 1893, wife of David H. Weidler; Benjamin, who was a merchant and postmaster at Mountville for many years, and died in 1863; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob Sneath, of Columbia; Catherine, who is married to Levi Meyers, a tobacco dealer in Lancaster; Elias, who was killed at the battle of Chickamauga; Abraham, who had enlisted, but returned sick from the army, and died at home in 1863; Jacob H., whose name opens this article; Henry, at Lancaster, a merchant; and Sarah, who died young.

Daniel and Elizabeth (Wisler) Witmer, the paternal grandparents of Jacob H. Witmer, were farming people in Manor township, where the grandfather died; the grandmother died in Mountville. They were the parents of the following named children: Hon. Daniel W.; Jacob, who died in Mountville; and Elizabeth, widow of Benjamin Hershey, who moved to the West, engaged in the lumber business and in horse trading, became Mayor of Muscatine, Iowa, and died in Chicago, while on a visit to the World's Fair. The maternal grandparents were Abraham and Mary (Herr) Hershey, the former of whom was a farmer and a minister of the pioneer United Brethren Church in Manor township, in which township he and his wife passed their entire existence.

Jacob H. Witmer attended the public schools

of Mountville until seventeen years old, and in 1859 began teaching, a vocation he followed until 1887, when he was appointed to his present responsible position in the Mountville National Bank, and in which he has given equally as great satisfaction as he did when a teacher.

In 1865, in Mountville, Jacob H. Witmer married Mary C. Marks, who was born in Willow street, Lancaster county, daughter of John and Margaret (Ferguson) Marks, natives, respectively, of Providence township and Mountville, Lancaster county. John Marks was a tailor, and about 1841, settled in Mountville, where he and his wife passed the remainder of their days. They were the parents of seventeen children, of whom seven are still living. To Jacob H. and Mary C. (Marks) Witmer have been born no children.

Jacob H. Witmer and his wife are members of the United Brethren Church, of which he is a trustee and a local minister, and he has been a teacher of the senior Sunday-school class for fifteen years. He is a member of the G. A. R.

His army experience was brief. He enlisted in September, 1861, at Lancaster, in the 79th P. V. I., for three years, but at the expiration of nine months had become so emaciated that he was honorably discharged at Nashville, Tenn., owing to general disability, with the rank of corporal.

CHRISTIAN F. CHARLES is a prosperous farmer of Manor township, Lancaster county, as were also his father and grandfather. The latter, Jacob Charles, married a Miss Herr.

Christian H. Charles, father of Christian F., married Fannie Forrey, daughter of Daniel Forrey and Catherine Kanffman. Mrs. Charles is yet living, at the age of seventy-three. Christian H. Charles passed from earth in 1892, in his seventy-fourth year. The farm which he owned, and on which his ten children were born, was situated two miles south of Mountville. It consisted of 173 acres, which after his death was divided among his heirs. Christian F. Charles now occupies the old homestead, and owns and farms 106 acres around it. Both father and son espoused the principles of the Democrats, and the latter still adheres to the tenets of that party. Their tastes being domestic, however, neither ever sought the distinction of holding office. The elder Mr. Charles was a Mennonite in his religious creed, and reared his family in the same faith. His children were ten in number, viz: Catherine, Amos, Adeline, Anna, Levi, Emma, Christian F., Fannie, Ellen and Clayton. All but Adeline, who died in childhood, grew to maturity. Catherine is the wife of Christian Hoffman, of East Hempfield. Amos is a dealer in coal and lumber, in Rohrerstown; he married Mary Bowers. Anna (deceased) was the wife of Benjamin Mellinger. Levi, a farmer and a resident of Manor, married Lydia Ann Buckwalter. Fannie is the wife of

Benjamin Mann, of that township. Ellen is Mrs. Albert Kauffman, of the same place. Clayton, a farmer in Manor, married Susan Greider. Emma is unmarried and lives with her mother.

Christian F. Charles was born Sept. 6, 1858, and enjoyed the advantages of a good common school education. He was raised upon his father's farm, and when he was twenty-six years of age began farming for himself. Brains and hard work have contributed to his success, and to-day he ranks high among the citizens of his native township, as regards both means and character. His reputation is unsullied, and his influence strong. He is identified with several enterprises of a financial and commercial nature, some of which he has aided in organizing, and in which he is a director. Noteworthy among these are the Mountville National Bank, and the Mountville Manufacturing Company.

Mr. Charles was married, in 1883, to Emma B., daughter of Jacob and Mary (Bowers) Kready. One son and one daughter have been born to them, Mary K., and J. Edward.

JACOB MURRY HENDERSON. Prominent among the citizens of Maytown, Pa., is Jacob Murry Henderson, county commissioner, and a well-known ex-contractor and builder.

Mr. Henderson is a native of Maytown, born on Sept. 11, 1853, a worthy son of worthy parents, John and Mary (Murry) Henderson, the former of whom died at the early age of thirty-six, a cigar-maker, by trade. The latter was the daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Witmer) Murry, the former of whom was a cabinet-maker in Maytown. To Mr. and Mrs. Henderson were born two children: Jacob M., the subject of this biography; and Lottie, the wife of Benjamin Doner, of Elizabethtown.

When Jacob was but two years of age, he went to live with his grandfather Henderson and remained there until the death of both grandparents, going to school and working in the tobacco fields, for which he had no great liking, and as soon as he was able, at the age of twelve, entering the brickyard at Maytown, to learn the trade. After working there five years, in 1870 he began brick-laying; in 1877 Mr. Henderson began his long and eminently successful career as contractor, continuing in business until Jan. 1, 1900, when his appreciative fellow-citizens elected him county commissioner, a selection which did them credit, for no one in the community could fill this office with better results to the county. A prominent Democrat, Mr. Henderson has taken an active part in politics, was judge of election for three terms and a member of the county committee. Fraternally, he is connected with the Knights of Malta.

The marriage of Mr. Henderson was on July 23, 1876, in Elizabethtown, to Miss Elizabeth

Hollinger, and to this union have been born: Charles, deceased; Samuel; John; Florence, deceased; Eli, deceased; Josie; Rhoda; and Mary. The birth of Mrs. Henderson was in Mt. Joy township, Nov. 21, 1858, a daughter of Eli and Catherine (Pence) Hollinger, who reared this family: Elmira, the wife of Parris Libbart, of Lancaster; Mary A., deceased; Elizabeth; Flora, the wife of William Worth; Emma and Cora, deceased; and Barbara, the wife of George Welchans, of Maytown. Mr. Hollinger died in 1868, and to the marriage of Mrs. Hollinger and Ray Markley were born: Anna, the wife of Fred. Peck, of Maytown; Kate; Mercy, the wife of John Eshleman, of Maytown; and Georgie, the wife of Harvey Hoover, of Marietta.

Mr. Henderson is a man of great popularity in his neighborhood, on account of his pleasant personality, and is one of the most esteemed and representative men of Maytown.

SAMUEL GOCHNAUER, one of the notable representatives of agricultural interests of Lancaster county, living at his residence just south of the city, along the Willow street pike, was born in Pequea township Jan. 3, 1851, son of Adam and Elizabeth (Huber) Gochnauer. The Hubers are an old family in West Lampeter township, and Mrs. Elizabeth Gochnauer was a sister of David Huber, whose sketch may be found elsewhere. The Gochnauer family traces its lineage back to Germany, and its pioneers in this country were among the very early settlers of Lancaster county.

Adam Gochnauer, noted above, was one of the enterprising citizens of Pequea township. By trade he was a carpenter, and many substantial houses and barns in that community still stand as monuments to his industry. He was of a retiring disposition and took little interest in public questions. He was born in 1799, and died in 1887, after a long and useful career. Mrs. Elizabeth (Huber) Gochnauer was born in West Lampeter in 1816, and died in 1856. She first married John Harnish, of this county, and after his death became the wife of Adam Gochnauer. They had five children: Benjamin, a mechanic of Pequea township; Samuel; Martha, wife of Levi Martin, of Drumore township; Annie, wife of Daniel C. Lipp, of West Lampeter township; and Adam, a farmer of Cass county, Mo. In 1851 Adam Gochnauer purchased the farm where his son Samuel is now living, and there spent his remaining days.

Samuel Gochnauer was reared on the farm, and received but a limited education. After he had passed his majority he attended Lincoln College, at Greenwood, Mo., for two years, and after spending a year teaching in McLean county, Ill., he returned to his native community to locate on the farm that has since been his home. In 1875 he took charge of the place, and thirteen years later bought it. It consisted of sixty-seven acres,

on which he has made many valuable improvements, and in addition to his general farming, he carries on an important dairy business, having a milk route in the city. Since 1890 he has been a member of the school board.

Mr. Gochnauer was married in 1878, to Miss Catherine K. Herr, who was born in West Lampeter township, in 1856, a daughter of Jacob and Mary (Kreider) Herr. To this union have come children as follows: Mary, Elizabeth, Ella, Annie and Clarence H., living, and two—Bertha and George Ellis—who are deceased.

JOHN IVES HARTMAN passed almost his entire life in Lancaster, with the exception of the time he was honoring it as a soldier in the Civil war; and the city was his debtor at every stage. He was a pioneer in some of its best industries, assisted in the improvement of many others, and was a counselor in all local humanitarian movements.

Mr. Hartman was born in Lancaster Feb. 23, 1831, and died there Dec. 26, 1899. His parents were Lewis S. and Elizabeth (Messersmith) Hartman. His education was received in the Lancaster common schools, for which he in after life did so much in his thirty-one years' membership on the board of control. The public schools of Lancaster were not as they are now during the youth of Mr. Hartman. He spent a short term in the high school, but only a short one, for at the age of fifteen he entered, as an apprentice in the printer's art, the office of David S. Kieffer, the publisher of the *American Republican*. There he spent three years, mastering all there was to be learned of the craft in such a place as Lancaster then was. At the end of his apprenticeship he went to Philadelphia with a view to increasing his mastery of the art, and took employment with Mears & Dusenbury, prominent stereotypers, whose typographical plant and foundry were located in Harmony Court. There young Hartman became noted as an expert and accurate compositor on book work.

Lewis S. Hartman, father of John I., had been markedly successful in numerous business enterprises, and his aptitude for affairs was transmitted to his son. He turned from his "case" in Philadelphia and sought more active pursuits. Returning to Lancaster in 1849, he embarked in the retail grocery business, setting up in the building known as the "Red Front Grocery," on North Queen street, one door south of the "City Hotel." He was only a youth of eighteen years when he started this store, which he continued for fifteen years. At the outbreak of the war the call to arms stirred his patriotic blood mightily. He left his store in charge of the late Charles F. Eberman, and went to the front as a private with the Lancaster Fencibles, in which company he had "played soldier" in times of peace. He was elected lieutenant soon after the company left Lancaster; and at Martinsburg, W. Va., he was appointed A. A. C. S., and detached from the company. His business capacity attracting the attention of his

superior officers, he was detached from the regiment and appointed brigade quartermaster, in which capacity he served during the term of the brigade. At the close of the war, on the reorganization of the veterans of the 50th Regiment, which had been recruited from Lancaster and neighboring counties, and had seen active service in the South and West to such extent that it was necessary to refill its decimated ranks with fresh recruits in 1864, Mr. Hartman was among those who joined from Lancaster; and he was elected lieutenant of Company I.

On his return from the war Mr. Hartman's mind turned to his old trade again, and on May 1, 1864, he bought the interest of Francis Heckert in the *Examiner* printing office, the firm becoming Hiestand, Kline & Hartman. Mr. Hartman took the business management and continued it for four years, when he sold out his interest to his partners. Meanwhile he had interested himself in the organization of the Printers Paper Mill, which was formed in 1865. This enterprise failed as originally organized; but Mr. Hartman and two others of the original stockholders bought the plant and operated it until they sold it to Symington & Co. In 1868, after withdrawing from the *Examiner*, Mr. Hartman went into partnership with Benjamin P. Miller, the pioneer wholesale grocer of Lancaster. The business was originally installed in Bitner's warehouse, but was soon moved to the McComsey old stone warehouse, that stood on the site now occupied by Long & Davidson's new building. In 1873 the firm of Miller & Hartman built the commodious stores and warehouse in which the business is still carried on by the sons of the old firm, Charles A. Miller and Isaac C. Hartman, who had been taken in as partners in 1892, and succeeded as proprietors in 1895. This business is distinguished as the first in the wholesale trade in Lancaster. It was, on starting, generally considered a very precarious enterprise; but it was managed to success, and has been continued under the same style for over thirty years.

Mr. Hartman was one of the moving spirits in the organization of the Lancaster Trust Company, which began business in 1890. He was elected president at the organization, and held the office until failing health compelled him to forego active work. The notable success of this institution, the first of its line in this city, is due very largely to its first president's foresight and business sagacity, and to the confidence reposed in his integrity and judgment by his fellow citizens.

Mr. Hartman was an active and influential Republican, who could have had almost any office in the gift of his party had he desired; but those of jury commissioner and school director were the only offices he ever accepted. He was elected jury commissioner in 1879, and served three years. In 1868 he had been elected to the school board, on which he remained thirty-one years, serving as its president for two terms from 1875; but he had to decline a re-nomination in 1898 and 1899 on account of his im-

paired vitality. He took a deep interest in the welfare of the schools, and was much concerned in improving the school buildings, giving much of his time to this matter as a member of the Property committee. As a presiding officer he was noted for his prompt disposal of business and his impartial rulings; while his sound judgment everywhere gave him a commanding influence with his fellow members. While he was always a staunch Republican in politics proper, Mr. Hartman deprecated every attempt to introduce partisanship into school affairs. The consciousness that he had rebuked faction and had been instrumental in making and keeping the school board free from partisanship was a cause of much satisfaction to him. In 1876, when the faction then ruling got control of the Republican School Directors Convention, and in the nominations substituted from their faction for three of the oldest and most useful directors, Mr. Hartman took the lead in calling a Republican mass-meeting which nominated an independent ticket, including the names omitted from the other, those of David Hartman, John W. Jackson, and E. J. Erisman. This ticket was completed by the names of Dr. M. L. Herr, Rev. D. H. Geisinger and William A. Wilson; and it was triumphantly elected. Subsequently, with the aid of the late William McComsey, another zealous friend of the schools, Mr. Hartman was the means of introducing the present system of filling vacancies in the board with members of the same political party as the retiring members, and dividing the officers by mutual agreement.

Mr. Hartman was a member of St. John's Episcopal Church, a member of its vestry from 1872, chairman of the finance committee, and junior warden from the death of Warden Isaac Diller, in 1892; and few men ever rendered more faithful or more intelligent service than he in the material affairs of the church. He was one of the representatives of the parish as lay deputy to the annual diocesan conventions for many years, always taking an active part in the proceedings; and he was instrumental in causing the present system of plurality voting for members of the standing committee and other officers. His resolution for this purpose was at first opposed by the clerical deputies, who regarded the plan as an innovation of questionable value; but he succeeded in convincing the convention that it was not a "political trick," and would work better than the old majority system in expediting the business of the sessions; and his forethought is vindicated by the fact that no attempt has been made to return to the old way. He was always one of the church's most liberal supporters; and whenever there was a deficiency in the income he was of the first in readiness to help make it good.

Mr. Hartman was truly a man of affairs in the most comprehensive meaning of that term. His interest and activity were displayed in many directions besides those we have recounted. He was president of the Howard Association, and an active worker in

its cause, the systematic relief of the destitute, in which in its day it did noble work, the Howard debates having been participated in by the best speakers and most prominent citizens. He took a lively interest in the old volunteer fire department, and was president of the Washington Fire Company until it was displaced in activity by the call system. At the time of his death he was president of the board of trustees of the Lancaster cemetery, president of the Lancaster Gaslight & Fuel Company, and of the Edison Electric Light Company; a director of the New Holland Turnpike Company; of the West End Building & Loan Association; of the Southern Market Company; and of the Hamilton Club. He had been a director of the Lancaster County National Bank for many years, later of the Fulton National Bank, and also of the Lancaster Watch Company. He was a member of Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., and of the Tucquan Club, and a regular camper-out, as such taking much enjoyment. During the last year of his life, however, his old camp comrades only saw him for a one day's visit, because of his failing strength. The confidence established by his integrity and business acumen caused him to be called upon to settle a great number of estates and manage many individual trusts.

Mr. Hartman was twice married. His first wife, who died Nov. 10, 1868, was Anna E., daughter of the late Dr. Isaac C. Weidler, of Upper Leacock. To this union came children as follows: Herbert W., now treasurer of Follmer, Clogg & Co.; M. Elizabeth, wife of Milton S. Falck; Isaac C., who succeeds his father in the firm of Miller & Hartman; Marion B., of the Adams Express Company; and John H., of the Lancaster Trust Company.

On Nov. 28, 1872, Mr. Hartman wedded for his second wife Elizabeth Markley, daughter of Jacob L. and Eliza (Miller) Hoffmeier, of whose union she was the youngest child. All the members of both the Hartman and Hoffmeier families are prominent, well-connected and well-to-do people. Mrs. Hartman bore her husband two children, Harry G. and Emily K. Mr. Hartman was also survived by two brothers and one sister: Daniel Hartman (since deceased); A. F. Hartman, of this city; and Emily, wife of John A. Boring, of Osborne, Kansas. Mrs. Hartman has an elegant home, and is surrounded by all the comforts and refinements of modern life. She had an affectionate husband, who considered nothing too good for his loved ones, and was constant in his efforts to make home the ideal of both comfort and happiness. In all his relations Mr. Hartman evinced fine social qualities. In all his intercourse, either at home or abroad, his conduct was marked by courtesy and kindness. His high sense of honor kept fair his business record, and won the respect of the world at large. He was candid in expressing his opinions and tenacious in adhering to them; but he had respect for opposing ones when impressed with their sincerity. It was this characteristic that made his influence so great in discussion.

HENRY GRATTAN McCARTER,* manager of John Farnum & Co., Conestoga Mills, Nos. 2 and 3, in Lancaster, has had a far more than ordinarily interesting career. His father, James McCarter, came to America from Londonderry, Ireland, in 1853, settling in Philadelphia. He had been preceded by Richard White, Esq., the distinguished lawyer, who wrote to Mr. McCarter to come. In 1855 the latter married Miss Sarah Elizabeth Coolidge, daughter of Edwin Coolidge, formerly of Boston, but at the time of their union a prominent boot and shoe merchant of Philadelphia. To this marriage came three children, two of whom are living; Edwin Coolidge, a merchant in New York City; and Henry Grattan, of Lancaster.

Henry Grattan McCarter was born in Philadelphia Oct. 13, 1856, and, after attending private schools there, became for a time a pupil in Dr. Clemson's select boarding-school, at Claymont, Del.; he next attended school at New York City, and was graduated in Chemistry from the University of Pennsylvania in 1878. After his graduation Mr. McCarter became connected with the Albion Print Works, at Conshohocken, which were owned by his father and Joseph Lea, remaining there until the works were closed down. This was in 1882, and his next move was to Berlin, Canada, which was settled by Mennonites from Pennsylvania, who went there and founded the place during the Revolutionary war. Mr. McCarter's mission to Berlin was to teach the people how to color vegetable ivory buttons, the manufacture of which was the chief industry of the place. On Dec. 18, 1884, Mr. McCarter came to Lancaster, whither he was sent by John Farnum's heirs, to be chemist and chief dyer for the works. How intelligently, industriously and satisfactorily he performed the duties of this responsible position may be judged from the fact that, when the lamented S. S. Spencer—who had been superintendent of the mills for so many years—was called to his reward, Mr. McCarter was promoted to the position made vacant by his death, a position he still holds. Mr. Spencer died Nov. 14, 1902.

Mr. McCarter married Elizabeth McGovern Keller, daughter of John and Catherine McGovern, of Lancaster, the former one of Lancaster's most prominent railroad contractors. Two children have been born to this union, one of whom died when but a year old. The survivor, James, was born Feb. 24, 1889. Mr. McCarter's stepdaughter, Miss Rosemary Keller, is a student at the Sharon Hill Seminary, class of 1906. Mrs. McCarter is an accomplished pianist, and is at the head of the musical department of the Iris Club, the leading social and literary club among the ladies of Lancaster. The only organization of any kind to which Mr. McCarter belongs is the Hamilton Club. Politically he is a Republican, but he takes no part in politics, devoting himself to his business

and his family; and no more hospitable home can be found in this section than the beautiful suburban residence of Mr. McCarter and his family, in Mannheim township, at the end of North Duke street, just beyond the confines of the city.

J. HENRY MUSSER, M. D., is a representative in the fourth generation of the Musser family of Lancaster county, Pa., in the medical profession.

Dr. Benjamin Musser, his great-grandfather, was born July 13, 1749, and lived at Turkey Hill, practicing there and at Lancaster, Columbia and Harrisburg, Pa., visiting the places periodically to meet his patients. He was not a graduate of any school, but made an especial study of herbs, and was skilled in the art of administering the simple home remedies. He had a large practice and won no little fame for his cure for "white swellings," and for his medical combination, known as "white salve," of great value in the treatment of ulcers. On March 8, 1770, he married Barbara Engel, who bore him the following named children: Jacob, born Jan. 8, 1771; Ann, Oct. 24, 1772; Maria, Nov. 2, 1774; John, March 20, 1777; Henry, March 5, 1779; and Christian, April 5, 1781. The mother of these children died Dec. 21, 1783, and on March 23, 1784, Dr. Musser married Magdalen Bossler, who became the mother of the following: Twins, who both died in infancy; Benjamin, born July 16, 1786; Joseph, Aug. 7, 1787; Barbara, Sept. 1, 1789; Benjamin (2), April 2, 1791; Martha and Martin, twins, March 15, 1793; Daniel, Feb. 6, 1796; Elizabeth, July 7, 1797; and Susan, Nov. 27, 1800. Dr. Musser died Nov. 25, 1820.

Henry Musser, son of Dr. John, born March 5, 1779, became a farmer of Cumberland county, Pa., where he died in 1822. He was a Dunker in religious belief. Of his children who grew to maturity we have record of Benjamin, Daniel (father of Dr. J. Henry), John, Joseph and Magdalena.

Daniel Musser, was born Nov. 2, 1809, in Cumberland county, this State, and, his father dying in 1822, was early thrown upon his own resources. In 1825 he came on foot to Lancaster county, here finding a home with his uncle, Dr. Martin Musser, of Lampeter, and did work for his uncle to pay for his board and clothes, meantime taking advantage of every opportunity for the study of medicine, under that able instructor. He continued with his uncle until he reached his majority, at which time he opened an office in Providence, Lancaster county, remaining there a short time. His next location was at Millersville, whence after a time he returned to Lampeter, buying out his uncle's practice. He was successfully engaged in the duties of his profession at Lampeter until 1869, and passed away Jan. 20, 1877, after a life of activity and wide usefulness.

On Nov. 27, 1832, Dr. Musser married Eliza-

beth Herr, who was born Jan. 15, 1814, in Lancaster county, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Gross) Herr, and died Nov. 3, 1870. To this union came two children: Mary A., born Feb. 1, 1837; and J. Henry, whose name introduces these lines. In 1844 Dr. Daniel Musser joined the new Mennonite Church of which his father-in-law, John Herr, was the founder, became a bishop in that church, and in the latter years of his life gave most of his time to the advancement and upbuilding of that society. His literary gifts were no less remarkable than his ability in his chosen calling, and he wrote the life of John Herr, and a history of the Reformed Mennonite Church.

J. Henry Musser was born Jan. 5, 1845, in Lampeter township, Lancaster county, and there grew to manhood. In accordance with the wishes of the family he decided to adopt the medical profession. His early education was acquired at the private school of Benjamin Herr and brother, and in 1864 he went to Philadelphia to attend lectures at Jefferson Medical College, being a pupil of Dr. D. D. Richardson during the day of the Northern Dispensary in that city. Shortly after his graduation in 1866, he located for practice at his native place, Lampeter, where he has remained to the present in the enjoyment of a flattering patronage from the residents of that place and the surrounding country. He has been a hard worker and a close student, devoting all his time to his chosen calling, with results which speak for themselves. In 1882 Dr. Musser was elected president of the Lancaster County Medical Society, holding the office the customary length of time, one year. He is a staunch Republican in political faith, but gives no time to public affairs of any kind, beyond taking a patriotic interest in such as concern his town and county.

On Oct. 27, 1868, Dr. Musser was united in marriage, with Leida Musselman, who was born May 27, 1848, daughter of John and Eliza (Breckbill) Musselman, and died June 14, 1885. They had a family of three children: Edith E., born July 15, 1871, is the wife of J. Bachman, a farmer near Strasburg, and has one child, Henry M. William, born Oct. 9, 1872, married Bertha Eshleman, daughter of John Eshleman, a miller, and has one child, John. Ada, born Aug. 24, 1878, died Oct. 13, 1881.

JOHN H. LEFEVER when but a farmer boy heard the call for volunteers to assist in putting down the rebellion and he at once responded. Going from his home in Lancaster county, Pa., he enlisted in the 20th Pa. Cav., which afterward saw much active service in the Army of the Potomac. The stirring events of those days had much to do with moulding the character of men who participated in them, and they had their influence on the life of John H. Lefever, who was born Nov. 1, 1837, in Lampeter township, Lancas-

ter county. His parents were John E. and Elizabeth (Martin) Lefever, who were both natives of that county, born in 1809 and 1806 respectively. John E. was the son of Adam and Kittie Lefever, who came to this country from Germany in 1800 and settled in Lampeter township on a farm, where they raised a family of nine children, all of whom are dead.

John E. Lefever, the father of John H. learned the trade of a weaver which he followed in connection with farming. He died at his home in Camargo, Lancaster county, in 1887. His wife died in 1874. They left a family of eight children, four of whom are living. The eldest of these, Martin, married Mary Winters, of Lancaster county. He was a soldier in the Civil war. Susan, a daughter, was the wife of Benjamin Shaub, of Belmont, where she lost her life in 1880 in a railroad accident, leaving a family. Harrison, who died some years ago in the West, was a soldier in the Civil war, being a member of the 22d Regiment, P. V. I. Daniel, another brother, is also dead. He distinguished himself as a soldier in the Civil war. Abram Lefever is a resident of Quarryville, married Miss Lizzie Gross and is the father of a family. Eliza Lefever, deceased, was the wife of Dan Mowner, of Eden; she left three children. Abner Lefever, who is now a resident of Lancaster City, married Miss Delia Hare, deceased; they had a family of five children.

John H. Lefever was the second child of John E. and Elizabeth (Martin) Lefever. Brief reference has already been made to his war record but it will be of further interest to add some of the important points in his career as a soldier. He served with valor in the battle of Gettysburg and at Springfield, but soon after these great events he was taken sick with typhoid fever and lay ill in the hospital thirteen months. He was honorably discharged at the Cumberland hospital in 1863 for physical disability. After the war he returned to the old home in Eden township. In 1866 he married Miss Susan B. Eshleman, of Providence township, the daughter of Elijah and Christiann Eshleman, one of the highly respected pioneer families of that section. Mrs. Lefever was born Nov. 29, 1849. After marriage they settled on a farm near Quarryville which Mr. Lefever had purchased. There they resided eight years and then moved to his father's farm in Strasburg township. Ten years later he purchased a lot from his father's estate in Camargo and there he has made his home while still retaining his farm near Quarryville.

Mr. Lefever and his estimable wife have prospered in many ways. The union has been blessed by eight children and seven grandchildren. Christiann, the eldest, was born in 1870, and is now the wife of Edward Barr, of Strasburg township. They have three children, John, Alma and Earl. Ulysses G. Lefever was born in 1873 and married Miss Mary Coble of Strasburg. They now reside

at Christiana, where he is an electrical engineer. They have three children, John, Charles and Harry. A. Louie Lefever was born in 1875 and is now the wife of Chris Groff, a coach painter at Oak Bottom; they had one son, Paul, deceased. John H. Lefever, born in 1877, is now a soldier in the regular army. During the last three years he has seen active service in Cuba and in the Philippines. Sarah A. Lefever, born in 1879, is the wife of Christ Creswell, of Eden; they have one child, Clifford. Daniel M. Lefever, born in 1880, is unmarried and a carpenter by trade. Ella K. Lefever was born in 1882 and is at home, unmarried. Howard B. Lefever, the youngest of the family, was born in Strasburg township in 1884 and educated in the Hawkesville school. He is manager of the home farm.

In business as in social, political and religious affairs, John H. Lefever has always been prominent as a leader. He is recognized as a conscientious, upright citizen, a good husband and a worthy father. Politically he is a strong and influential Republican. He is a member of the W. S. Bierly Post, No. 511, of Quarryville. As one of the old veterans he is highly respected.

RICHARD M. REILLY, of the firm of Reilly Brothers & Raub, the North Street house furnishers, although still a young man, enjoys the distinction of being a lawyer, journalist, merchant and manufacturer, though he is now devoting his attention to the important mercantile establishment in connection with which his name appears, as well as the Lancaster Sheet Metal Co., of which he is the treasurer.

John Reilly, the father of the Reilly Brothers, came to this country from Ireland in 1836, landing in New York, and making his way soon after to Lancaster. He did a vast work as a railroad and bridge builder, undertaking and carrying to successful conclusion, many large and important contracts, notable among them being the Lachine Canal in Canada, the North Pennsylvania Railroad, the Lehigh and Susquehanna Railroad at Easton, the Easton and Amboy Railroad, the Chestnut street bridge at Philadelphia, and many hardly less notable undertakings. For some time he was associated with the late Richard McGrann, the father of B. J. McGrann, the firm being Reilly & McGrann. Mr. Reilly died at the age of fifty-four years, at the very prime of his manhood and business ability. The family came to Lancaster in 1875, and here they have since remained.

John Reilly had six brothers, and they all came to the United States, rising to prominence as contractors. Dennis Reilly was a leading iron master at Easton, Pa., and his name is borne by the youngest son of the father of the Reilly Brothers.

John Reilly was married in 1856 to Miss Mary, the daughter of Thomas Wallace, for years the keeper of an old-time inn at Huntingdon, a place

famous in the days before the railroad as a stopping place for travelers by stage and coach. Mr. Wallace passed away at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Reilly, in this city in 1889, when ninety years of age. Mr. and Mrs. John Reilly became the parents of the following family: (1) John B., a railroad and bridge builder of New York City; (2) T. Wallace, now a member of the wholesale grocery firm of M. S. Miller & Co., of Lancaster; (3) Richard M., of Reilly Brothers & Raub; (4) William H. (deceased), formerly of Reilly Brothers & Raub; (5) Mary; (6) Elizabeth, both the sisters being at home with their mother; (7) E. D., a member of the Lancaster Bar; (8) Margaret, wife of Hon. J. Hay Brown, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Richard M. Reilly was born in Lancaster, July 14, 1861, and had his education partly in the Easton schools, and partly in Lancaster, finishing his study at Mount St. Mary's College, at Emmitsburg, Md., from which he was graduated in 1880. Entering the law office of the late George Nauman, he applied himself assiduously to the study of law, and was admitted to the Bar in 1883. This, however, did not prove satisfactory to Mr. Reilly, and he secured a position on the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, as associate editor, which he held for three years, being a part owner of the paper in 1886. Two years later he sold out, to become a member of the firm of Reilly Brothers & Raub. This firm began business Sept. 1, 1888, and its history is one of substantial success in the annals of the housefurnishing and hardware trade. It has had a steady growth, and has long since attained an enviable standing among the best known mercantile firms of the city. Ten years later the Lancaster Sheet Metal Co. began business, the firm consisting of H. L. Raub, president; Richard M. Reilly, treasurer; and A. K. Raub, secretary. This firm erected a fine factory at the corner of Marion and Christian streets and has already made itself felt as one of the principal industries of the city.

In 1888, Mr. Reilly was married to Miss Mary, daughter of the late John M. Barry, a well-known contractor of Lancaster. Michael Barry, her grandfather, was one of the pioneers in the railroad contracting business in this part of the State. Mr. and Mrs. Reilly have had one child born to them, Alice, who bears the name of her maternal grandmother, who was Miss Alice Fitzpatrick before her marriage, and a member of a family of very successful contractors.

Mr. Reilly is one of two auditors of St. Mary's Catholic Church, a position he has held for years. A Democrat, he has attended State and national gatherings of the party hosts on many occasions, sitting as a delegate in the first convention that nominated William Jennings Bryan for the presidency. At one time he was on the executive committee of the Young Men's Democratic Society. For two years he was president of the re-organized

Board of Trade of Lancaster, and was placed on the board of health many years ago, where he is still serving. He has been secretary and treasurer of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum. Mr. Reilly is on the executive committee of the Lancaster County Historical Society, and is a member of the American Catholic Historical Society, of Philadelphia. He was elected a member of the school board from the Sixth ward, but resigned when he moved to the Third ward. Richard M. Reilly is a modest and unassuming gentleman, and as a journalist is remembered as a graceful and forcible writer. As a merchant and a manufacturer he has risen into prominence, and is justly regarded as one of the leading men of the city.

THOMAS WALLACE REILLY, second son of the late John Reilly, was born in Lancaster, Aug. 19, 1859, and was educated in the public schools of Easton, and Franklin and Marshall College. After leaving college he traveled somewhat extensively in the West. Coming back to his native State, he began business as a contractor on the Lackawanna Railroad in New York, making this his business for some twenty years, dating from 1880. Among his more important enterprises were the building of a bridge over the Providence river, the construction of a sewer a mile long at Providence, R. I., a bridge at Woonsocket, and a number of sewers and street gradings in New York City. Mr. Reilly's family lived at Providence and in New York during his prolonged operations in these cities. In the fall of 1900 they accompanied him to Lancaster, where he became a member of the grocery firm of M. S. Miller & Co., doing an extensive wholesale business at Nos. 223 and 225 North Prince street, Lancaster. While engaged in railroad bridge building Mr. Reilly had some important contracts on the Pennsylvania Railroad, building bridges at Glenloch, Middletown, and elsewhere.

Mr. Reilly was married in December, 1887, to Miss Mary, a daughter of Thomas Costigan, a contractor in Philadelphia, and two children have come to bless this union, Carmita and Thomas Wallace, Jr. Mr. Reilly for years was connected with St. Mary's Catholic Church, but since his return from New York he and his family have associated themselves with St. Anthony's Catholic Church. Like all his family, Mr. Reilly is a bright and genial gentleman, liberal alike in his business and politics, but strong in his own convictions and determined and persistent in his every enterprise.

EDWARD D. REILLY, the youngest son of the late John Reilly, was born in Easton, Pa., Nov. 25, 1869, and was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, graduating from the high school in 1885. He attended Mount St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Md., from which he was graduated in June, 1888, and the following year entered upon a business career. In the fall of 1889 he began the study of law with John A. Coyle, and

was admitted to practice Dec. 20, 1892. In 1892, and during the two ensuing years he was president of the Young Men's Democratic Society, and in 1896 was elected a member of the city council from the Second ward by a majority of two votes. In 1897 and in 1900 he was elected on the school board, and has been chairman of the Judiciary committee of that body since his first election. He belongs to St. Mary's Catholic Church, and is serving on the board of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum. Mr. Reilly is connected with a number of Catholic organizations, having been president of St. Michael's Beneficial Union for two years. He is a member of the Leo XIII. Society, the Knights of St. John, and the Penn. C. B. L.

Mr. Reilly was married Dec. 29, 1897, to Miss Katharine Eugenie, daughter of A. F. and Emily Keating, of Pittsburg, Pa., Mr. Keating being a prominent iron-master of the "Smoky City." A Democrat in politics, and a warm supporter of Mr. Bryan, Mr. Reilly is recognized as one of the leading young Democrats of Lancaster, and has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions, being the county committeeman at the present time from the Second ward. During Mr. Reilly's preparations for the law he acted as a reporter for a great part of the time on the Lancaster *Examiner*, until his press of work in making ready for the final examination compelled him to devote all his time to study. During this time and since his entrance upon a professional life, Mr. Reilly has developed marked ability as a writer of strong and forcible English. As a lawyer a large success has attended his efforts, and he was greatly honored by being placed on the legal staff of the executors of the will of the late Miss Catherine Long, a will that involved the disposition of an estate of more than \$700,000, the bulk of which was bequeathed for the establishment of a public park for Lancaster, and a home for indigent unmarried women. Liberal in his views and practice, a fine conversationalist, and possessed of a kindly and genial nature, Mr. Reilly has developed rapidly in his professional and social relations, and gives every promise of a brilliant future.

JACOB M. EARY, one of the substantial citizens of Lancaster county and a resident of Paradise village, has been active in agricultural, mercantile and business affairs for many years, and is prominent and influential in matters that pertain to the general welfare. He is the representative of one of the old and honored families of the county.

Jacob Eby (for so the family name was spelled a century ago) grandfather of Jacob M., was born in Leacock township, near Intercourse, Nov. 9, 1776, and his wife, Susannah (Miller) Eby, was born Aug. 2, 1779. They spent their lives on the old family homestead at Intercourse, engaged in

farming pursuits and devoutly living in the religious light of the Dunkard Church. Their family consisted of eleven children, as follows: Moses, born Nov. 27, 1801, who became a merchant at Intercourse and died Feb. 27, 1891; Maria, May 3, 1803, who married Daniel Esbenshade, and died Feb. 2, 1891; Peter, Sept. 11, 1804, a farmer, who died March 19, 1881; Daniel M., Aug. 10, 1809, died Aug. 31, 1893; Hannah, Nov. 30, 1810, who married John Rauck and died April 29, 1882; Esther, July 19, 1812, died July 24, 1812; Lydia, July 22, 1814, who married Isaac Bair, and died Sept. 25, 1870; Joseph, Aug. 23, 1818, a farmer unmarried; Ann, Aug. 11, 1820, died April 19, 1897; Susannah, May 28, 1822, who died unmarried, in January, 1898; Jacob, Feb. 19, 1825, died Feb. 12, 1894. All these sons spelled their names Eaby.

Daniel M. Eaby, the father of Jacob M., was reared on the homestead. His educational opportunities were limited but he was an ambitious boy and was eager to fit himself for teaching. He applied himself to his studies and by a course of self-instruction he became proficient in the common branches and was qualified to teach in both English and German. For many years he taught in the public schools of Lancaster county. He also acquired the carpenter's trade and followed it in connection with teaching. He was active and industrious, and in connection with the above vocations, he engaged in farming. He was recognized as one of the forceful, influential men of Lancaster county and was twice elected to the office of county auditor. He also served for many years as school director in Bart township. In 1863 he enlisted as a carpenter in the military service of his country and four of his sons also enlisted during the Civil war. Daniel M. Eaby married Miss Caroline Bair, who was born Nov. 9, 1808; she was the daughter of Joel and Mary Bair, and was a woman of unusual intelligence and education. Her death occurred April 9, 1869. Eight children were born to Daniel M. and Caroline (Bair) Eaby. The first child, born Dec. 10, 1836, died in infancy; Joel S., Feb. 20, 1838, is a resident of Lancaster; George W., Feb. 5, 1840, is a resident of Lancaster City; Mary Ann, Feb. 23, 1843, is the widow of William Rice and is a resident of Wooster, Ohio; Henry B., Feb. 19, 1845, enlisted in 1863 in the 195th P. V. I., re-enlisted in 1864, was mustered out in June, 1865, and is now in the United States postal service with residence at Wooster, Ohio; Daniel E., May 16, 1847, is a resident of Lancaster; Jacob M., was born March 8, 1849. *Susannah C. Eaby*, 25, 1852, died Aug. 13, 1886, the wife of Sem Eby. The parents of these children were members of the Dunkard Church but in later years the father identified himself with the Old Mennonite Church.

Jacob M. Eaby was reared to farm life, receiving a fair education in the public schools and in the

high school at Oxford. He was diligent in study and at eighteen was well qualified to begin his career as a teacher in the public schools of Lancaster county, where he continued for eleven and a half terms. He was then for nine years engaged in butchering in Paradise village, in connection with farming his forty-two acres of land at Williamstown. Then dealing in cattle for some two and a half years, he in 1891 succeeded to the mercantile business which had been conducted by the Witmer family at Paradise and to this business he gave his personal attention until July, 1898, when he transferred the control of the estate to his son Walter. Since that time Mr. Eaby has devoted himself to the Lancaster County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of which he is the secretary.

Mr. Eaby married, Nov. 5, 1872, Miss Catherine E. Eby, who was born at Belmont, Lancaster county, Nov. 5, 1852, daughter of Jacob and Magdalena (Wanner) Eby. To Jacob M. and Catherine Eaby six children have been born, namely: Cora Etta, wife of Martin E. Hershey, a farmer of Paradise; Charles W., attorney-at-law at Lancaster, a graduate of Millersville State Normal, class of 1897, who read law with Hon. J. Hay Brown, and W. C. Hensel, teaching two terms of school meanwhile, admitted to the Bar Dec. 24, 1899, and now practicing law at Lancaster; Walter C., who has succeeded his father in the mercantile business at Paradise, married Miss R. Mae Zeigler and has one child living, Ethel; Ella C., and Edna M., both graduates of Millersville State Normal, class of 1901; and Guy C., at home. Mr. and Mrs. Eaby are prominent members of the Presbyterian Church at Paradise, of which he is one of the trustees.

In politics Mr. Eaby affiliates with the Republican party. At the age of twenty-eight he was elected to the office of justice of the peace. He has filled various other local offices, including those of assessor, member of the county committee, etc. He has been prominent in the local fraternal organizations; he is a member of the Pequea Lodge, No. 161, I. O. O. F., and of William Pitt Encampment, also of Bart Lodge, No. 162, K. of P., and since 1885 he has also been treasurer of the latter lodge. He was a prominent member and the treasurer of Paradise Castle, No. 143, Mystic Chain, during its existence, and a member of Tanawah Tribe, I. O. R. M., of Paradise. Mr. Eaby is one of the prominent and progressive business men of Lancaster county, whose influence is ever exerted in public enterprises tending to the public good. His wide experience in business and mercantile life, together with his native ability and sound judgment, make him one of those natural leaders among men whose counsels are ever sought and prized by the discerning public.

JOHN L. HERR. Few names are more widely known or more highly respected in the State of Pennsylvania than that of Herr, and among its

worthy representatives is John L. Herr, a retired farmer of Lancaster township, in Lancaster county.

Tobias Herr, the grandfather of John L., lived and died in Strasburg township, having been one of the successful farmers of that locality, a very estimable man in every way. His children were: Benjamin, deceased, who was a well-known lawyer in the city of Lancaster; John, who was a farmer in this county; David, who combined farming and the confectionery business, and who died in Lancaster; Tobias, who became the father of John L.; Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of John Hoffman; Hettie, deceased, who was the second wife of John Hoffman; and Anna, who married John Shenk.

Tobias Herr (2), son of Tobias, was born in Strasburg township, May 29, 1813, and followed an agricultural life until his death, in 1865. In 1845 he located on the farm now occupied by John L., it remaining the property of his father-in-law, John Landis, until he purchased it in 1861. For a number of years Tobias Herr was one of the school directors in his township, and he was a leading member of the Old Mennonite Church. In politics he was a Republican. Tobias was married Feb. 13, 1838, to Miss Susannah Landis, who was born April 7, 1814. The two children of this marriage were: Salena L., who married Benjamin Gambler, of Manor township; and John L., of this sketch.

John L. Herr was born in Strasburg township, Aug. 29, 1840, and he was five years of age when his parents moved to his present farm. His education was obtained in the common schools of Lancaster, and later he engaged in the milling business for one year. For a year prior to his father's death, John L. managed the home farm, and continued to farm for the estate during the following year, and then purchased the property. Since that time he has devoted his attention to the intelligent and scientific farming which has made him one of the most successful and prosperous agriculturists of the locality. Mr. Herr has taken great interest in making his place both comfortable and attractive. The estate comprises 131 acres and is situated on the Marietta pike road, about one-half mile from the city of Lancaster, and adjoins the property of the late Ex-President Buchanan, which is now occupied by G. B. Wilson.

On April 1, 1897, Mr. Herr retired from active farming operations, taking up his residence in a very handsome home which he had built in the near neighborhood. In politics he has always voted the Republican ticket, and for fourteen years has been a school director. For a number of years he has been a director in the Lancaster County National Bank, and is a leading member of the Old Mennonite Church.

John L. Herr married Fannie L. Brubaker, who was a daughter of Andrew and Annie Brubaker, of East Hempfield township, and to this union were

born four children: Landis B., who has managed the home farm since his father's retirement; John B., who met with an accident which caused his death on Oct. 7, 1881; Annie, who married Emlyn B. Mylin, of West Lampeter township; and Fannie, who married Elias B. Groff, of Strasburg township.

Mr. Herr is one of the most highly esteemed citizens of the locality in which his life has been passed, and a man of sterling honesty, and one who has always been interested in every enterprise calculated to advance the interests of his locality.

BRENEMAN SITLER McLANE, deputy recorder of deeds of Lancaster county, whose cozy home is at No. 109 North Lime street, Lancaster, is a most popular and deserving official. He springs from an old family, his grandfather, James McLane, born in New York July 14, 1795, coming to Washington Borough, Pa., on a raft. He engaged in the hotel business in the Borough, and in early days no less than eighteen taverns were needed to supply the demands of travelers and lumbermen who floated their lumber down the Susquehanna. Mr. McLane's ancestors were Scotch-Irish, and his grandfather was one of five brothers, one of whom moved to Maryland, one to Erie, Pa., and two to the West.

William McLane, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Washington borough, this county, and was a river pilot, cabinet maker and tobacco farmer. He died at the age of sixty-one years in 1881. William McLane married Susan Sitler, daughter of Abraham Sitler, a farmer of York county, whose grandfather, Matthias Sitler, of Baltimore, descended from Baron Von Sitler, of Germany. A tradition of the family states that the children of the Baron, who was a devout Catholic, turned Protestant, and in consequence were disinherited and moved to this country. American heirs are now looking up German estates of the family with a view of contesting them.

Breneman S. McLane was born in Washington borough March 28, 1848, and was educated in the public schools of the place, afterward taking a course at the State Normal at Millersville. After teaching school for fourteen years, during eight of which he was also a justice of the peace, he resigned to accept a position in the court house. His first position in 1880 was a clerkship in the Recorder's office under the late John P. Good, and with the exception of a few months he has since been employed in the same office. He served under Recorder H. M. Myers, and was Deputy under Benjamin Longenecker. After serving two years under Sheriff D. K. Barkholder, he went back to the Recorder's office under E. L. Reinhold, and became deputy under Records H. C. Lehman, Abraham Summy, and Jacob H. Hooper; and in January, 1901, became deputy under Charles B. Keller, now in office.

Mr. McLane married Miss Mary A. Maynard in 1876. Mrs. McLane's mother was a daughter of the late Adam Kendig, who was a member of the oldest and wealthiest family in Conestoga township.

HON. CHRISTIAN C. KAUFFMAN. For more than a century and a half members of the Kauffman family have borne a prominent part in the affairs of Lancaster county, and the representatives of each generation have in turn added strength and influence to the family name.

In 1734 there emigrated to America from Germany one Christian Kauffman, who settled in Manor township, Lancaster Co., Pa., where he died March 11, 1799. His wife, who in her maidenhood was Barbara Bear, died Jan. 12, 1801. The children of this pioneer couple were three sons—Christian, Isaac and Benjamin—and three daughters—Elizabeth, Barbara and Anna—and their descendants are now scattered over the entire State.

Isaac Kauffman, son of Christian, the emigrant, was born in Manor township in 1762, and died Jan. 4, 1826. About 1786 he married Catharine Baughman, whose death occurred July 9, 1833. They were the parents of the following named children: Christian, Isaac, Maria, Barbara, John, Catharine, Benjamin, Anna, Andrew I., Elizabeth, Susan and Magdalena.

Andrew I. Kauffman, son of Isaac, was born Aug. 24, 1802, in Manor township, and passed the larger portion of his life there, with farming as his chief occupation. He became prominent in public affairs, and in 1836-37 represented his district in the State Legislature. In 1850 he removed to Cumberland county, Pa., where he carried on farming for three years, and then located in Mechanicsburg, that county, engaging in mercantile business, in which he continued until his death, Dec. 14, 1861. On March 24, 1825, Andrew I. Kauffman wedded Miss Catherine Shuman, who was born July 16, 1806, a daughter of Christian Shuman, of Manor township. She died May 18, 1875, the mother of sixteen children, as follows: Christian S., Isaac B., Annie S., Amos, Maria, Levi, Elizabeth, Daniel S., Elias, Andrew John, Benjamin, Catherine, Martha, Joseph, Mary and Joseph C., of whom ten grew to maturity. Andrew I. Kauffman was a Mennonite in religious faith, and served his people as a preacher.

Christian S. Kauffman, father of Christian C. Kauffman, the subject proper of this article, was born in the village of Washington, Manor township, June 12, 1828, and died Nov. 9, 1897. When quite young he left school and entered the employ of a storekeeper at Safe Harbor, with whom he remained many years, rising from the position of errand boy to that of clerk, and later to a partnership in the business. After fifteen years in the mercantile business in Safe Harbor he purchased the Cordelia Furnace, near Columbia, and for nearly forty years continued in the iron business. He assisted in the build-

ing of the Bound Brook railroad, for the Philadelphia & New York railroad, Reading & Columbia railroad and Port Deposit railroad, and was the organizer of the Columbia Iron Company and Susquehanna Iron Company, two of the leading industries in the State, and general manager of the Columbia Iron Company. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party, and he was a delegate to the convention which nominated Abraham Lincoln for the Presidency. He served two terms in the State Senate, and was a candidate for Congress from the Lancaster District. Upon the election of Gov. Pollock to the governorship of the State he was given a position on the governor's staff, with the rank of colonel, by which title he was called during the remainder of his life. Col. Kauffman was active in the work of the Presbyterian Church, in which he held a number of official positions. Fraternally he was a well-known member, the organizer and first master, of the Masonic lodge at Columbia. Christian S. Kauffman married Jane McClung Strickler, and the following named children were born to them: Clara Virginia, who married Senator James W. Lee, of Pittsburg, Pa.; Jane McClung, wife of Samuel McCuen, a merchant and capitalist of Oil City, Pa.; Christian C.; Hugh McClung, who died in his eighth year; and Catherine and Allen, both of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Jane McClung Strickler Kauffman died in 1869.

Christian C. Kauffman was born in Columbia, Pa., April 7, 1857, and has made his native town his permanent home. His preliminary literary training was received in the schools of Columbia, after which he entered Shoemaker's Academy, at Chambersburg, Pa., and he subsequently graduated from the scientific department of Williston Seminary, East Hampton, Mass. Having chosen the law as his profession, he entered upon a course of reading, and on May 3, 1878, was admitted to the Bar of Lancaster county. On May 10, 1884, he was admitted to practice in the Supreme court. After being admitted to the Bar Mr. Kauffman opened an office in Columbia, where he has acquired a successful practice. He has attained a high position in commercial interests as well as in the law. He is solicitor for the borough of Columbia, for the Columbia school district, Columbia Lace Company and Columbia Silk Mills, manager of the East Columbia Land Company, president and general manager of the Columbia Iron Company, president of the New Haven Iron & Steel Company, general manager of the Schuylkill Haven Iron Co., and a director of the Susquehanna Iron & Steel Company. In addition to the companies in which he is personally interested, there are a number of industries which have been permanently located in Columbia through his efforts, among them the Ashley & Bailey Silk Mills and the Columbia Lace Company of Scotland. He is one of the organizers, vice-president and solicitor of the Columbia Trust Company, chairman of the executive committee of the National Bar Iron & Steel As-

sociation, and a director in the Pennsylvania Forestry Association.

In 1883 Mr. Kauffman was married to Miss Margaret R. Wilson, daughter of Hiram Wilson, a merchant of Columbia. Four children have come to gladden their home, viz.: Helen Jean, James Lee, Elizabeth Wilson and Margaret. Both Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman are members of and active workers in the Presbyterian Church of Columbia, he being president of the board of trustees.

In politics Mr. Kauffman is, and has been from boyhood, an ardent Republican. But he is not one of the subservient kind, ready at all times to obey the orders of the bosses, to come and go at the crack of the party whip, as was shown by the independent course he pursued in the State Legislature, of which he was a member. He was among the first to assert his independence of thought and action, to work and vote for the good of the State instead of the interests of the bosses. His course during his two terms in the lower branch of the Legislature gave him a reputation for integrity and ability throughout the entire State, and to show their appreciation of his course his constituents, at the close of his second term in the House, nominated and elected him to the State Senate. In his native borough of Columbia, out of 1,200 votes polled, he received all but about sixty. In the Senate he followed the same course he had pursued in the House, and was a leader of the Independents, doing good service in the cause of reform. At the close of his Senatorial term he was placed in nomination by the Republicans of his district for a second term, but after one of the hardest political battles ever fought in the State over a seat in the State Senate he was defeated for nomination. Mr. Kauffman was elected to the lower branch of the State Legislature in 1887 and again in 1889, and served on the following committees: Banks, Bureau of Statistics, Judiciary, General, Manufactures and Railroads, acting as secretary of the last named. During his service in the House he introduced and secured the passage of a bill appropriating, to each of the eighty-one commands of Pennsylvania troops engaged in the battle of Gettysburg, fifteen hundred dollars, to be used in the purchase of monuments and markers with which to mark the position of the commands in the greatest battle of modern times. In 1894 he was elected to the State Senate, and served on the following committees: Judiciary, General Pensions, Federal Relations, Forestry, Military Affairs, and as chairman of the Game and Fish committee. He was a charter member of the Young Men's Republican Club, and is a member of the Vigilant Volunteer Fire Company of Columbia. He is president of the Columbia Hospital Association. In every movement for the advancement of the moral and material welfare of the community Mr. Kauffman has borne an active part, and is always found on the side of progress, while his foresight and wisdom have been of inestimable value to his fellow citizens. He was a leader in the Republican

fight in Pennsylvania, in 1900, for better government, and with Hon. John Wanamaker made 170 speeches throughout the State on that issue. He made the speech placing Mr. Wanamaker in nomination for United States senator, and was the leader of this fight to the end. It was in this campaign that Mr. Kauffman established his reputation as a convincing and eloquent campaign speaker. Mr. Kauffman is a prominent member of the Masonic fraternity in Pennsylvania.

ENGLE. In 1753 there came from the Canton of Basel, Switzerland, one Ulrich Engle and his wife, Anna Brechtbill. They sailed with their family from Rotterdam by way of Cowes, a seaport town on the Isle of Wight, in a ship called the "Phoenix," under the command of Capt. John Spurrier. They landed at Philadelphia, Pa., on Oct. 1, 1754 and located at what is now called "Wild Cat," a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, west of Marietta. Here they passed the remainder of their lives, and their remains are interred in a small burying ground on that old homestead. The record of their children is as follows: Ulrich, Jr., who married Martha Bixler; John, who married Elizabeth Schock; Jacob, who married Fanny Schock; Annie, who married Henry Grove. Christianna, who married Jacob Musser; Catherine, who married Benjamin Musser, Barbara, who married one of the Witmer family and another who also married into the Witmer family.

(II) John Engle, son of Ulrich, the emigrant, married Elizabeth Schock. They lived and died in Conoy township and their remains were laid to rest there in a graveyard on the farm owned in 1901 by Simon H. Engle. The record of their family is as follows: Jacob, who married Martha Strickler; John, who married Hester Long; Annie, who married John Heisey; Elizabeth, who married John Gish; and Fannie, who married John Hoffman.

(III) Jacob Engle, son of John, married Martha Strickler, and they were the parents of eight children: John, married to Catherine Nissley; Henry, married to Nancy Brubaker; Jacob, married to Barbara Wolgemuth; David, married to Mary Hamaker; Elizabeth, married to Rudolph Good; Martha, who died unmarried in 1831; Fannie, married to Jacob N. Graybill; and Susannah, married to John P. Graybill.

(IV) David Engle, son of Jacob, and great-grandson of Ulrich, was born Feb. 20, 1820, and died Dec. 9, 1897. He married Mary Hamaker, who was born Sept. 17, 1820, and their wedding occurred Nov. 25, 1841. They were the parents of six children, as follows: Amos, who married Martha Greider; Elizabeth, who married B. E. Masterson; Aaron, unmarried; Mary, who married Samuel S. Hoffman; David, who married Charlotte Eby; and Elias J., deceased.

The Engle family has played an important part

in the life of the community from the time of their location here, and their influence for good has made itself distinctly felt. Jacob Engle, son of Ulrich, the emigrant, was the founder of the River Brethren Church, a branch of the Mennonite faith to which he and his family belonged. While in the beginning no attempt was made to form a separate organization, about 1776 such an organization was effected and Jacob became the first bishop of the new church, and his descendants to-day are actively engaged in religious work.

(IV) In the fourth generation from Ulrich Engle, through Jacob, the founder of the River Brethren Church, and John, his son, who was a farmer of Conoy township and a highly respected member of the community, we find Daniel Engle, son of John, the farmer, born in 1812 in Conoy township. Daniel had such opportunities for an education as the times and place granted, and upon reaching manhood, he, too, began to till the soil. He was the first and also one of the largest tobacco growers of his day, and besides operated the Marietta nurseries, which in 1853 he established on the old homestead, and which are now carried on by his sons. Daniel Engle took an active part in the religious affairs and like his father belonged to the River Brethren Church. He was chief among those who aided in the organization of the Mutual Insurance Company, becoming its secretary. He married Mary Graybill, daughter of Christian Graybill, a well-to-do farmer of East Donegal township, and in their family of children were: John G.; Hiram, who died in 1874, and Daniel G. John G. and Daniel G. now carry on the nursery business under the firm name of Engle and Brother. Daniel Engle died Aug. 17, 1888.

DANIEL G. ENGLE, of the firm of Engle & Bro., proprietor of the Engletree Stock Farm, was born July 1, 1853, and was educated in the common schools and the State Normal School at Millersville, Pa., and in Bryant & Stratton's Business College, Philadelphia. For two terms he taught school in East Donegal township. Of late years he has taken an active part in politics, and like all his family is an ardent Republican. He has served in the borough council, and was chairman of its Finance committee. His stock farm is known all over the country, and he has had some noted animals. In 1885 he purchased the celebrated "Storm King" in Kentucky, and since then the Engletree Stock Farm has been the home of many horses well known on the turf. On Sept. 21, 1880, Mr. Engle married Miss Minnie Stahl, daughter of the late George W. Stahl, a lumber merchant of Marietta. To this union have been born four children: Rheta, Daniel (deceased), Franklin S. and Minnie S.

Among the children of Jacob Engle, founder of the River Brethren Church, was Henry, who became a fuller in the woolen mills of Bainbridge, and also followed farming on Conoy Creek. He

married Hannah Myers, who bore him twelve children, as follows: Jacob, who died young; Michael; Henry M.; Mary; John; Jacob; Martha; Daniel; twins who died unnamed; Annie, and Jesse. Henry died at the age of sixty-seven and his wife Hannah, when she was aged thirty-eight.

HON. HENRY M. ENGLE, son of Henry and Hannah (Myers) Engle, was born in Conoy township, April 11, 1819, and was educated in the primitive schools of the day. He remained with his father until his marriage, when he purchased his present property and engaged there in general farming and market gardening. Since 1864 he has given his attention more exclusively to the nursery business, in which he has been most successful. Associated with Levi S. Reist, Hiram Engle and Alexander Harris, Mr. Engle organized the Lancaster Horticultural Society, later known as the Agricultural and Horticultural Society, of which Mr. Engle served for a long time as president. He is a member of the American Pomological Society, and upon the organization of the State Board of Agriculture was the first delegate sent by the Lancaster county Society to the State board. His active interest in these various societies has contributed not a little to their success, and among his fellow citizens he has exerted a remarkable power for good. In politics he was first a Whig, then a Republican and now a Prohibitionist. He has served as a school director and in 1871-72 represented his district in the State Legislature. In religious belief he is connected with the River Brethren Church.

On Dec. 19, 1839, Mr. Engle was married to Elizabeth Breneman, who bore him eight children. Enos, Mary, Uriah, Anna, two that died in infancy, Anna and Ezra. By his second wife, Lizzie Musser, one child Horace, was born, now a resident of Virginia. In 1875 Mr. Engle married Miss Fannie Nissley, and their nine children were: Lizzie, who died in childhood; Ella, Harvey, Abbie and Henry, all of whom died of diphtheria; Jennie, Samuel, Elmer and Emma.

GEORGE T. WESEMAN, M. D. (deceased), was born in the Kingdom of Hanover, North Germany, in 1821, and died in Bainbridge, Lancaster Co., Pa., June 7, 1894. He came to America in 1845, making his home in Pennsylvania, and he was living at Millersburg at the outbreak of the Civil war. He promptly enlisted, entering as a surgeon and served throughout the bloody struggle. His services in the war were those of a brave and intelligent soldier, and he was wounded in the battles of Antietam and Winchester. When the war was ended he returned to Pennsylvania.

Dr. Weseman acquired a fine education in his native country, having graduated from the Universities of Goettingen and Heidelberg, and on his arrival in this country soon made his mark on the

communities where he settled, in Pottsville and in Northumberland, where he remained ten years, building up a large practice. In 1867 Dr. Weseman came to Bainbridge, where he speedily built up a fine practice, and became one of the leading men of the community, taking a special interest in all educational matters.

Dr. Weseman was much interested in the fraternal orders, and belonged to Susquehanna Lodge, No. 364, F. & A. M.; Donegal Castle, K. P.; and Bainbridge Lodge, I. O. O. F., of which he became the first noble grand, at its institution, in 1868. In the Lancaster County Medical Society he was a faithful worker, and for over fifty years he was a loyal and devoted member of the Methodist Church. He was a Republican in his political relations, and proved himself always a faithful and public-spirited citizen.

Dr. Weseman was twice married, his first wife dying while he was in the army. His second marriage, in 1868, was to Miss Florence M. Smith, who was born in Bainbridge, daughter of Jacob and Angeline (Christ) Smith, natives of Bainbridge and of Carroll county, Md., respectively. Both are now deceased. Her father was a farmer, and operated boats on the canal. He died in 1881, at the age of fifty-seven years, his widow surviving until 1897, reaching the age of seventy years. They had the following children: Florence M.; Henry E., who is deceased; Middleton C., now engaged in the Agricultural Department at Washington, D. C.; Mary, who died young; Orlando, in the far West; and Mary E. and Milton, who both died young. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Florence M. Weseman were John and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Smith, farming people and life-long residents of Bainbridge. The maternal grandparents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Hide) Christ, the former of whom was born in Germany, and the latter in Maryland, where both died after long and useful lives.

Mrs. Weseman is much respected in the community in which her declining days are passing, for her kind heart, sympathetic spirit and womanly character. She is a devoted member of the Methodist Church, and well sustains the honored name which her husband established in Bainbridge.

AARON WISSLER, who conducts a foundry and general machine shop at Brunnerville, this county, was born Aug. 24, 1832, a son of Ezra Wissler, and comes from one of the old Pennsylvania families.

Jacob Wissler, the first member of this branch of the Wissler family in America, emigrated from Switzerland and sailed with his wife, Magdalena, from Rotterdam for Philadelphia about 1720. On the voyage, together with other able-bodied men on the vessel, he was impressed into the naval service by a man-of-war. His wife continued the journey to Philadelphia, where he joined her on the

expiration of his term of service. She was employed by a farmer of Germantown, and he also took service with a farmer of that locality, for a time, after which they moved up the country and settled on Brandywine Creek, in Chester county, where they passed the remainder of their lives. Andrew Wissler, their son, removed to Lancaster county, Pa., where he entered the employ of John Groff, an extensive farmer in Clay township on the west bank of Middle Creek. In 1767 he married Anna Magdalena, the only daughter of his employer, and in this way became the owner of the old Groff homestead, which was taken up in 1724 by John Jacob Groff, father of John. With the additions it was divided into four farms by Jacob Wissler, son of Andrew, as mentioned elsewhere, but has ever since remained in the Wissler family. Andrew had two sons, John and Jacob, the former of whom died unmarried.

Jacob Wissler, father of Ezra, was born in Clay township in 1776, son of Andrew Wissler, and was one of the successful farmers of the day, following agricultural pursuits until his death, which occurred in 1853. He had prospered by thrift and industry, and at the time of his death had added considerably to the old Groff homestead, dividing the whole into four farms, giving a portion each to his sons Jacob, Christian, Ezra, and Levi. He provided otherwise for his other children. He was a man of considerable energy and made three trips to Canada on horseback. He belonged to the Old Mennonite Church, but he did not ignore altogether the law of self-defense, and one of his descendants still cherishes a cane with which he defended himself against the attack of an Indian, upon one of the trips mentioned. In 1800 Jacob Wissler married Anna, daughter of Christian Eby, and ten children were born to them, namely: Andrew, a farmer and merchant who moved to Michigan, where he died; Jacob, a farmer; Christian, a miller and farmer; Magdalena, wife of Jacob Landis, of Ephrata township; Ezra, the father of our subject; John, a tanner and merchant in Canada in his early days, who later had an iron furnace at Columbia Furnace, Va., where he died; Catherine, deceased; Mary, wife of Levi Erb; Levi, a farmer; and Sem, a miller, tanner and merchant of Salem, in the Province of Ontario.

Ezra Wissler, father of Aaron, for many years one of the progressive farmers of Clay township, was a son of Jacob and Anna (Eby) Wissler, and was born in Elizabeth, now Clay township, on the old Groff homestead, May 6, 1809. On Nov. 24, 1831, he married Mary Fahnestock Bauman, and began farming on the old homestead. He purchased the first threshing machine in his section, and did the threshing for quite a distance around. In 1839-40 he built a house and barn on the old Groff homestead, then mostly timber land, which he cleared gradually. In 1876 Mr. Wissler sold the farm to Henry C. Brubaker, and removed to

Brunnerville, Pa., where he built himself a house and where both his sons resided, Aaron having the foundry and machine shop, and John B. the store. Here his wife died in 1886, after which he had a house-keeper until his death, which occurred Nov. 3, 1891, aged eighty-two years, five months and twenty-seven days, after an illness of over six months, occasioned by pneumonia.

Aaron Wissler lived at home until he was twenty-five years of age, and during his boyhood received a good practical education in the common schools. He commenced farming in Clay township, continuing thus for eleven years, after which he moved to Brunnerville, the place where he now resides. He bought out the foundry and machine shop of Peter Bruner, who died in 1868, and has carried on the business up to the present time, meeting with substantial success. On July 31, 1898, the shops burned to the ground, but within ninety days Mr. Wissler had the re-building so far advanced that he was able to resume business. The incident is characteristic of the man, for he has throughout his career displayed an energy of purpose and enterprising spirit which fully account for the success with which his efforts have been crowned.

Mr. Wissler married in 1856 Miss Leah Keller, daughter of John H. and Cassia Keller, and to this union have been born two children. John K. works for his father and attends to his business; he married Miss Lizzie F. Longnecker, and they have had two children, William and Edwin. Anna Mary is the wife of Reuben F. Hackman, and they are the parents of five children, Willis W., Ezra W., who died when eight years of age, Elmer B., Lee Roy, and one that died in infancy. Mr. and Mrs. Wissler are both members of the German Baptist Church. Mr. Wissler is one of the most respected citizens of the community where he has spent a long life of usefulness.

JOSEPH WARREN YOCUM was born near the Trappe, a historic village in Montgomery county, Pa., June 27, 1843. His paternal ancestors came from Sweden, and his maternal progenitors from England, before the Revolutionary war. In their line of descendants he belongs to the seventh generation. Born on a farm, inured to hardships, educated in public schools and private academy, he began teaching at the age of sixteen years, at the same time preparing for a collegiate course.

In 1862, then nineteen years of age, he left the school room, and enlisted as a private in the 116th Regiment, Pennsylvania Volunteers, which served in Gen. Thomas Francis Meagher's Irish Brigade, Hancock's 1st Division, 2d Corps, Army of the Potomac. During his three years' service he participated in every battle from Antietam to Appomattox, and rose through all the grades of an enlisted man to the rank of second and first lieutenants and captain of his regiment, and was brevetted major of U. S. Volunteers for gallantry in action at Bristoe Station.

Va. During Grant's Petersburg campaign he served as aid-de-camp on the staff of Brig. Gen. Ramsey. He was twice wounded in action, and at the close of the war was honorably discharged on account of wounds.

Returning to civil life Mr. Yocum served for some time as deputy collector of the Seventh Internal Revenue District, and then entering the Sophomore class of Franklin and Marshall College, at Lancaster, resumed his studies, and was graduated therefrom, with honor, with the class of 1868. During his college course, Mr. Yocum studied law with Hon. John B. Livingston, since President Judge of Lancaster county, and was admitted to the Bar in 1869. Following his taste for journalism, developed while in college, Mr. Yocum purchased the *Columbia Spy*, and on Sept. 1st, of the same year, assumed possession and became a citizen of Columbia. This journal was established in 1816, has been published uninterruptedly ever since, and is one of the oldest papers in the county. The anti-slavery agitation in the early part of the last century, the enactment of the Fugitive Slave law, and the establishment of the "underground railroad," are largely responsible for the appropriation of this peculiar title for a newspaper, which is duplicated in the title of only one other journal in America. The *Daily Spy* is a clean, bright and neatly printed newspaper. Its large circulation and the quality of its patrons attest its influence, standing and usefulness. It is ardently devoted to the promotion of the best interests of Columbia, to which its editor has also given his personal influence and effort, and with which he has been closely and pecuniarily identified.

Mr. Yocum has been closely associated with many of the prominent financial and industrial enterprises of the town. He was among the incorporators of the Columbia Iron Company, The Columbia Grey Iron Company, The East Columbia Land Company and the Columbia Trust Company, with all of which he has been actively identified either as a director, or president, secretary or treasurer. In more recent movements for industrial development he was officially identified with the establishment of the Columbia Lace and Silk mills, together employing more than a thousand hands.

In the fraternal orders, Major Yocum has filled a prominent part. He is a past commander and the quartermaster of Gen. Welsh Post, No. 118, G. A. R.; past master of Columbia Lodge, No. 286, F. & A. M.; past high priest and treasurer of Corinthian Chapter, No. 224, R. A. M.; a member of Cyrene Commandery, No. 34, Knights Templar, of Susquehanna Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., and of Columbia Assembly, No. 20, A. O. M. P.

Mr. Yocum was born in the Lutheran Church and educated in the Reformed Church, but for the past thirty-four years has been identified with the Presbyterian Church, officially as a trustee for twenty-one years, part of the time as president and treasurer, respectively; and for nearly as many years with

the Sunday-school as teacher, secretary and superintendent.

On June 1, 1871, Mr. Yocum was married to Miss Annie Elizabeth Herr, of Lancaster city, a daughter of the late Christian B. and Maria Light Herr, and a lineal descendant of Hans Herr, the pioneer settler and first Christian minister in Lancaster county. To them were born two children—a daughter who died in infancy, and a son, Howard Herr Yocum, who graduated from Princeton University in 1898, as the first honor man of his class, and with the award of the Mathematical Fellowship for a post-graduate course. He subsequently studied law and was, in 1902, admitted to the Philadelphia Bar.

JOHN REYNOLDS was born in Lancaster county in 1787, son of William Reynolds, who had come to this country in 1762. William married Catharine Ferree Lefevre, and served in the Revolutionary war.

John Reynolds was for many years editor of the *Lancaster Journal* before it became consolidated with the *Intelligencer*. After his retirement from editorial work, he was chosen guardian of the children of Thomas B. Coleman, and assumed charge of the famous Coleman iron works at Cornwall, Lebanon county, until in 1847. He was a member of the Legislature from Lancaster in 1822 and 1823. He died at Baltimore, May 11, 1853. John Reynolds was the father of Admiral William Reynolds, Gen. John F. Reynolds and James L. Reynolds.

ADMIRAL WILLIAM REYNOLDS, brother of Gen. John F. Reynolds, was born at Lancaster, Pa., Dec. 18, 1815. He was appointed a midshipman Nov. 17, 1831, and served in Wilkes' exploring expedition from 1838 to 1842, receiving his commission as a lieutenant while with it. He was assigned to duty in the Sandwich Islands, and remained there until in 1861, when he was made commander of the naval forces at Port Royal. He became a commodore in 1870, and served as Acting Secretary of the Navy in 1873 and 1874, and was made a Rear-Admiral Dec. 12, 1873. He was soon after placed upon the retired list, and died Nov. 5, 1879, and was buried in the Lancaster cemetery.

GEN. JOHN F. REYNOLDS was born at Lancaster Sept. 21, 1820, son of John and Lydia (Moore) Reynolds. He received a common school education, and in 1837 became a cadet at West Point, from which he graduated with high honors in 1841. He was then appointed a lieutenant in the Third U. S. Artillery, stationed at Baltimore and Charleston. When the Mexican war broke out he was sent into service, and at Monterey, was breveted major for gallantry. After the war with Mexico he was stationed in command of various posts throughout the country until the Rebellion began in 1861.

In August, 1861, Major Reynolds was appointed brigadier-general of volunteers, and was assigned to the command of the First Brigade of Pennsylvania

Reserves. He took part in the campaign of the Army of the Potomac, and was in the battle known as the "Seven Days" battle, in Virginia. He also fought in General Pope's army during that general's disastrous campaign in August, 1862. On Sept. 12, 1862, he took command of the 75,000 militia called out to prevent the invasion of Pennsylvania. After Lee's defeat at Antietam, Gen. Reynolds rejoined the Army of the Potomac. He captured the Confederate works at Fredericksburg, and was appointed its military governor. He led the advance of the Union army at Gettysburg, where he lost his life on July 1, 1863. His body is interred in Lancaster cemetery. Gen. Reynolds was one of our country's greatest soldiers, and his troops had the warmest affection for him.

JAMES LEFEVRE REYNOLDS, a brother of Gen. John F. Reynolds, was born in March, 1822, and received a collegiate education at Mercersburg, in Marshall College. He studied law under John R. Montgomery, Esq., at Lancaster and was admitted to the bar Nov. 22, 1844. In 1862 he was appointed superintendent of the draft in Lancaster county, and in 1863 he was appointed quartermaster-general for Pennsylvania. In 1872 he was elected a member of the Constitutional Convention, which assembled in 1873. He died at Lancaster April 5, 1880, and is interred in Lancaster cemetery.

HENRY S. KEYLOR, a venerable and much respected farmer of Colerain township, was born in Bart township, April 1, 1836, his parents being John and Sarah (Meginness) Keylor. John Keylor was born in Germany, and his wife, Sarah, was born in Lancaster county. They made a home in Bart township, where they lived and died. Of their four living children, Henry S. Keylor is the youngest.

Henry S. Keylor was reared to manhood on the Bart farm, where he received the advantages of a district school education. He was married Feb. 16, 1864, to Martha E., a daughter of Francis and Nancy (Kerr) Scott.

Mr. Scott was born in Colerain township in 1799, and died in 1872; Nancy, his wife, was born in 1800, and died in 1891. Her father, William Kerr, was a soldier in the Revolution and crossed the Delaware with Gen. Washington on the memorable night of Dec. 25, 1776. Of their family of eight children, six are still living: Nancy J., the wife of William F. Stevenson, of Colerain township; Margaret E., who died unmarried; John C., born in Colerain township, a resident of Lafayette, Ore., where he has a family of four children, Adam, Jerome, Margaret and George; James K., now a resident of Colerain township, who married Amelia Mendenhall, has two children living, Marshall and Margaret E., now Mrs. Frank Swisher, and who celebrated his Golden Wedding March 16, 1900; Jackson, who married Amanda Hudson, lives in

Wilmington, Del., and has two daughters, Mary E., Mrs. Carpenter, of Delaware; and Annie F., of Wilmington; Frank, now living retired in San Diego, Cal.; Anna M., the widow of George M. Keylor, of Wilmington, whose only child, Thomas Bayard, died young; Martha E., Mrs. Henry S. Keylor. Frank, mentioned above, married Sarah Brady, of Colerain township, who died in Delaware, leaving one daughter, Mabel, who died young. For his second wife he married Sally S. Woodbury, in Denver. She died in Los Angeles, California.

Mrs. Keylor was born in Colerain township, July 22, 1839, was educated in the home schools, and when she was married, she and her husband settled on the old Keylor homestead, where they lived from 1864 to 1880. That year they moved to her father's old home. In 1890 Mr. Keylor put up there a new house, and also a large tobacco shed and out buildings. To him and his wife have been born five children: Anna L., who was born in 1864, and who died Aug. 5, 1866; John M. and Frank S., twins, born in January, 1867, the former of whom died in childhood, and the latter was educated in the home schools, remaining at home until manhood, when he became a civil and stationary engineer; Nannie A., born in Bart township, who was educated in the local schools and is living at home, unmarried; Martha Nelda, who died in childhood.

Mrs. Keylor belongs to the United Presbyterian Church, and while her husband is not a member, he is a liberal contributor to the support of this church, to which Nannie A. also belongs. Mr. Keylor is a Democrat, and has been a supervisor in Colerain township. Frank Keylor is a charter member of Bart Castle, No. 328, Knights of the Golden Eagle, and also a member of the Grand Castle of K. G. E. of Pennsylvania.

Henry S. Keylor is a brother of Milton Keylor and a relative of John Meginness, his mother belonging to that family.

ELIAS HOFFMAN WITMER, M. D., of Neffsville, is widely known in Pennsylvania and elsewhere both as a physician and as a poultry fancier. He breeds fine poultry as a pastime from his professional duties.

Dr. Witmer comes from an old Pennsylvania family, and his grandfather, a farmer, was born in Lancaster county. His father, John Witmer, also a farmer, who died forty years since, was born in Rapho township. He married Miss Maria Hoffman, daughter of the late Michael Hoffman, of West Hempfield township, and ten children were born of this union, seven of whom are living: Joseph H., a farmer living near Indianapolis, Ind.; Christian H., a farmer of Silver Spring, Lancaster county; Samuel H., of Lancaster; Mary, wife of David Baker, retired, of Landisville; Barbara, wife of Henry Baker, a farmer of Silver Spring;

Fanny, unmarried, making her home with her two married sisters; Elias H.

The Doctor was born in Rapho township March 24, 1853, and was educated in the public schools of Lancaster county. He afterward attended the State Normal at Millersville, and upon leaving that institution taught school four years in East Hempfield township, making a record for progressive ideas and industry second to that of no other teacher in the community. He then began the study of medicine and surgery under the direction of Dr. S. T. Davis, afterward taking the medical course in the University of Pennsylvania, graduating in 1877. He then began practice at Landisville, remaining there one year, when he removed to Neffsville, where he has since resided and practiced. Some four years after his advent into Neffsville he purchased the commodious mansion of the late Dr. E. J. Bowman, one of the finest homes in the vicinity, where the Doctor has his office, and also maintains a well selected stock of drugs for the use of the public.

Dr. Witmer married April 10, 1879, Miss Ella, daughter of Franklin Sutton, one of Lancaster's best known citizens, and descended from one of Pennsylvania's leading families. Two children were born to this union: Miss Mabel Irene, who graduated in the class of 1901 from the State Normal School at Millersville; and Charles Howard, who graduated from the same institution in the class of 1902.

Dr. Witmer has been a school director of Manheim township for nineteen years, during most of that time serving as secretary of the board, and has been president of the Lancaster County School Directors' Institute. Although a member of the Church of God in Lancaster, he has been a regular attendant of the Lutheran Church, and superintendent of the Neffsville Union Sunday-school since its organization, twenty years ago; it is one of the largest and best known Sunday-schools in the county. In his professional capacity the Doctor is a member of the Lancaster City and County Medical Society. He is a member and vice-president of the National Bantam Association of the United States and Canada and treasurer of the Pennsylvania State Poultry Association, in which he has also been honored with other official positions. As a poultry fancier no man in the State is more widely known. He has exhibited his poultry at county and State fairs time and again, and also at the World's Fair in Chicago, and at the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo. He has won hundreds of premiums, in Lancaster, Philadelphia, New York, Washington, Boston and Chicago.

The Doctor is a Republican, and has given liberally of time and means for his party's success. He was a delegate to the Republican State Convention that nominated James A. Beaver for governor in the year he was elected. In 1898 the Doctor stood for a seat in the Legislature, but although

he received the largest vote on the ticket was defeated with the balance of it. When elected to the State convention he had 1,300 more votes than the next highest on the ticket, a fine endorsement of his personal and political worth.

With a splendid practice, the owner of the only drug store in Neffsville, and with unusual political strength, Dr. Witmer is to be congratulated on his prospects for a bright future.

GIDEON H. SMITH, prison inspector for Lancaster county, general blacksmith, and carriage builder at Silver Spring, in West Hempfield township, was born in Rapho township, this county, March 20, 1846, a son of Gideon and Mary (Hart-horn) Smith, natives, respectively, of West Hempfield and West Donegal townships.

Gideon Smith was a farmer, and was also agent for the Champion Agricultural Implement Co., and died in Springfield, Ohio, in 1880, when sixty years old, leaving his widow and only child, Gideon H., to mourn his loss, and who both continued their residence in Lancaster county, Pa. Mrs. Mary (Hart-horn) Smith, who was born in 1821, subsequently married Henry Moore, a farmer, and now lives in Oreville, this county. She is a devoted member of the United Brethren Church. Six children blessed her second marriage, viz.: Henry, keeper of the county prison at Lancaster; John, a farmer on the homestead; Anna, wife of John Forrey, of West Hempfield township, and of whom more may be read on another page of this work; Mary and Sadie, unmarried and still at home; and Elizabeth, wife of Roland Greiner, toll-gatekeeper in Leacock township.

The paternal grandfather of Gideon H. Smith was John K. Smith, a farmer, whose first wife, a member of the Mumma family, became the mother of Gideon Smith. For his second wife John K. Smith married Magdalena Sterline.

Gideon H. Smith was reared on the home farm until fifteen years old, and then began at the blacksmith's trade under Emanuel Will, in Columbia, but that gentleman died a year later; young Gideon H. then drifted into the quartermaster's department in the volunteer army, in which he served from 1863 to 1865. He was next sent to the frontier in Kansas and Colorado, where he served five years. On his return home, he worked for Col. Kauffman in a smelting furnace for two years, and then began work at his trade on his own account.

On Dec. 7, 1871, Gideon H. Smith was married in Columbia, Pa., to Miss Catherine B. Kauffman, who has borne him five children, namely: Laura, wife of Charles Ditzler, a farmer at Silver Spring; and Alice, Jennie, Carrie and Mazy, all still at home. Mrs. Kate B. (Kauffman) Smith was born in West Hempfield township Aug. 29, 1846, a daughter of David and Susan (Bishop) Kauffman. David Kauffman was a teamster, and was employed in hauling ore from the banks in his township to Pitts-

burg. He and wife were parents of four children, viz.: Abraham, a farmer in West Hempfield township, and of whom a full life-sketch is given elsewhere; Harry; Martha; and Kate B. David Kauffman died Aug. 30, 1847, when forty-three years old, in the faith of the Mennonites, and Mrs. Susan (Bishop) Kauffman died Nov. 14, 1873, at the age of fifty-five, a faithful follower of the teachings of the United Brethren denomination, and they were buried in the Columbia and Ironville cemeteries, respectively.

In politics, Gideon H. Smith is a Republican, and he was elected prison inspector in 1897, and was re-elected in 1900. Fraternally, he is a member of the I. O. O. F., the I. O. M. C., and the Jr. O. U. A. M. The family stand high in social circles, and Mr. Smith is classed among the "solid men" of West Hempfield township and Lancaster county, where, as well as in Rapho township, his integrity is well known, and where he has friends that are warm and true as well as innumerable.

REV. J. N. GROFF. Among the widely-known and highly esteemed citizens of Lancaster county, is Rev. J. N. Groff, who for many years has been a man of high character, and a Christian leader of zeal and power.

Mr. Groff was born in East Providence township, in this county, in March, 1836, a son of Thomas and Mary A. (Newlin) Groff. Thomas Groff was born also in Providence township, in June, 1810, and his wife was born in the town of Marietta, in May, 1813, she being the daughter of Thomas Newlin, who is remembered as one of the leading citizens of that town. The Groff family traces an honorable ancestry back into the eighteenth century, Great-grandfather John Groff who married a member of the Kendig family, coming from Switzerland, of German parentage.

Henry Groff, the grandfather of Rev. J. N., of this sketch, was born in Providence township and married Rosanna Myers, who was born in Berks county, in this State. He settled in Providence township as one of the pioneers, and lived to an advanced age, rearing a family of seven children. Bitterly opposed to slavery, he first embraced the principles of the Whig party, but later became an enthusiastic Republican. Both he and wife were consistent members of the Old Mennonite Church. Their children were: John, married Susan Herr, and lived for a number of years, in Providence township, and then moved to Ohio, where he died at an advanced age, leaving a family which worthily upholds the old name in that State; Jacob, born in Providence township, married Susan Stonerod, and settled in Providence, where he died at the age of forty-five years, leaving three sons and one daughter, who are still residents of this county; Anna, born in Providence, now deceased, was the wife of John Barr, who settled in Eden township, and she left two children, who live in this county;

Thomas was the father of our subject; Susan, deceased, was the wife of the late John Myers, of Colerain township, and a large family survives them; Benjamin, born in Providence, located in Mifflin county, Pa., where for many years he was a merchant, and at death left a large family; Elizabeth, the youngest of the family, never married, but died in the old home.

Thomas Groff married in 1835, Mary A. Newlin, and they settled on a farm in Providence, near his old home, and there they lived out their quiet, peaceful lives, beloved and esteemed by their friends and neighbors. Thomas survived until the age of eighty-six years, but his wife passed out of life in 1851. Both had been most worthy and consistent members of the Mennonite Church, and their lives exemplified their Christian belief. Although never a politician, Thomas Groff was a staunch member of the Republican party, formerly a Whig, and was intelligently interested all his life in public affairs. The nine children born to Thomas Groff and wife were: (1) J. N., is mentioned in full below. (2) Elizabeth, born in 1837, married Absalom Goch-nauer, of this county, and they settled in Providence, where she died in 1895, leaving a family of eight children, Mary A., Anna, Adam, Henry, John, Aldus, Franklin and Sue. (3) Rosanna, born in 1839, is the wife of Abram Dennis, of New Providence, and their children are, Harry, Thad-deus, Charles, Emma, Cassius, John, Mary, Jennie and Mable. (4) Henry, born in 1841, grew up in the old home and first married Mary Wise, of this county, and for a time they lived in Eden township, moving later to Providence, where his wife died, leaving these three sons, Elwood, Newlin and Wallace H. The second marriage of Henry Groff was to Miss Lettie Peoples, of this county, and they now reside in Providence, on his farm; their children are, Wilmer P., Clement, Martha, and Marv. (5) Benjamin, born in Providence township, in 1843, enlisted for service in the Civil war, from Lancaster county, at Philadelphia, with his brother Henry, and after serving through his first term, he re-enlisted and was killed in Virginia while on picket duty, by a sharpshooter, giving up his young life to his country. (6) Susan, born in 1845, is single, and lives with her brother Henry, in his home. (7) Fannie, born in 1847, is the wife of Rev. Tobias Brubaker, who resides in Providence township, and their children are, Aldus, Frank, Emma, Lizzie, Harry and Annie. (8) Simon died in childhood. (9) Michael also died young.

Rev. J. N. Groff grew to manhood on the old farm, and attended the common schools in his district, later taking a course of study in the Millersville Normal School, and fitting himself for the profession of teaching, which he followed for three years in the public schools of Lancaster county.

In October, 1859, Rev. Groff was united in marriage to Miss Mary R. Howett, the estimable daughter of John and Elizabeth Howett, natives of Chester

county, who later settled in Providence township, in Lancaster county, and Mrs. Groff was born in Eden township Dec. 22, 1839. After marriage the young couple settled down on a farm in this township, where Mr. Groff was engaged in agricultural pursuits for the succeeding ten years, moving then to Providence township, where for five years he successfully carried on a mercantile business, later engaging in farming. In 1888 he purchased his present farm in Quarryville borough, and this has been his home. Mrs. Groff died in 1891, leaving these children: (1) Mary I., born in April, 1865, in 1888 married Harry K. Hess, of Providence, a son of Benjamin Hess, one of the county's most prominent citizens. Mr. Hess was born in 1862, and after marriage he and wife lived with his parents until his death, in 1896, leaving one son, Park E., born in 1892. Mrs. Hess lives with her father in Quarryville. (2) John F., born in 1866, married Miss Anna M. Swinehart and now resides in Eden township; their two sons are Willis and Paul. (3) Frank S., born in 1868, married Miss Annie Reese, of this county, and they are now residents of Providence township; and their three children are Rodney, Murcher and Cornelia. (4) Emma L., born in 1870, is the wife of Charles A. Aument, and she died in April, 1900, at their home in Bart township, leaving two sons, Robert and Harry. (5) Morris A., born in 1873, married Miss Lizzie Edwards, of this county, and they now reside in Colerain township; they have no family. (6) Jacob N., born in 1878, is single, and resides at home. (7) Chester E., born in December, 1884, was educated in the High school of this borough, and resides with his father.

In 1884, Mr. Groff was licensed to preach the Gospel, and in 1889 he was ordained a deacon of the Methodist Church, and he fills the office of local preacher. Since ordination he has become well known through the vicinity, as he has acceptably filled many of the pulpits. A man of high character and sterling worth, he well merits the esteem in which he is held by the community.

Politically Mr. Groff has always been thoroughly identified with the Republican party, and has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He has been one of the efficient councilmen, and was its very capable president when this borough was organized. In religious matters he has taken an active part since his youth, has served as one of the trustees of the Methodist Church, has been for an extended period one of the stewards and a class leader of power. His assistance was of note in the building of the Quarryville Methodist Church, and he is known for his estimable traits of character, not only in religious but also in public and social circles in this locality.

SQUIRE FRANK M. TROUT, surveyor and conveyancer, residing in Bart township, Lancaster county, was born in the township where his useful

career has so far been passed, Feb. 26, 1846, son of George and Maria (Eckman) Trout.

John Trout, his grandfather, was born in 1790, in Lancaster county, his parents coming from Germany. He married Mary Ferree, also a native of Lancaster county, daughter of Samuel Ferree, who came here from Germany with his widowed mother, Mrs. Daniel Ferree, and bought a thousand acres of land in Providence township from the estate of William Penn. John Trout settled at Mt. Pleasant, in Bart township, where he lived and died, working as a carpenter for many years, and also doing work as an undertaker. He was the father of ten children: (1) Barbara, born in 1812, married John Smith, and died at Christiana, Sadsbury township, leaving one daughter, Loretta. (2) Hannah, born in 1813, married John Neidich, of Paradise township, and died leaving four children: Mary T., Susie E., wife of George H. Hawthorn, of Lancaster City; John M., a resident of Lancaster, who married Hetty Lemmon; and Hannah, wife of Samuel McClune. (3) George is mentioned below. (4) Susan, born in 1816, was the wife of George Heidlebaugh, and both are deceased. Their family consisted of Samuel; Mary E., wife of Jacob Landis; Letitia; and Frank B., all residents of Lancaster. (5) Mary, born in 1820, married Augustus B. Miller, and both died in Lancaster, leaving the following children: Anna, wife of Isaac L. Bauman, of Lancaster; Naomi C., of Lancaster; and Winslow A., married and residing at Steelton, Dauphin county. (6) John F., born in 1821, married Sarah Bower, and for a number of years lived in Bart township, then moved to Lancaster, where he and his wife died, leaving the following, named children: Jacob S., who married Viola Moore, of Christiana, where they reside; Joseph H., of Lancaster, who married Ida Foulk; Christ S., deceased; Benjamin, a grocer in Lancaster; Mary J., wife of Joshua Chamberlain, and living in Philadelphia; and Lettie, who is unmarried, and lives in Strasburg Borough. (7) Abraham, born in 1823, married Elizabeth Mancha, and spent his life on a farm in Bart township, where he and his wife died, leaving the following children: Edwin J., of Christiana; Naomi, wife of J. C. Watson, a prominent coal operator of Barnum, W. Va.; Alice, who married Daniel K. Landis, by whom she had one daughter, Mary, and for her second husband married John Lytle, a merchant of Strasburg; A. Ferree, a farmer in Bart township, who married Katie Gearheart; and Frank T., a resident of West Virginia, who married Ella Leech. (8) Henry, born in 1825, married Elizabeth Bowman, and lives on his farm in Strasburg township. They have had five children: Elam, a miller of Strasburg; Frank J., a farmer in Bart township, who married Lizzie A. Huber, of Lancaster county; Elmer J., who married Phoebe J. Howey, and lives in Lancaster city; Henry F., married and engaged in farming in Bart township; and Anna, wife of Amos B.

Lemon, of Strasburg township. (9) Catherine, born in 1829, is the wife of Jacob J. Bachman, of Bart township, and has no family. (10) Anna E., born in 1832, is the wife of Benjamin R. Hand, a merchant of Goldsboro, N. C., and has one daughter, Elva, now the wife of Henry Epting, a druggist of that city.

George Trout, born Feb. 4, 1815, in Bart township, was educated in the district schools of that township. In 1844 he married Maria Eckman, who was born in Colerain in 1810, daughter of Jacob and Catharine Eckman. They settled in Bart township on a farm, which later passed into the possession of his son, and he was very successful, finally buying a large farm in Mt. Pleasant, on which he made his home the rest of his life, passing away in 1893. The widow is still living, and resides with her son, Frank M., whose career is the theme of this writing. George Trout was a member of the Reformed Mennonite Church, as is also his widow, and in every way they were regarded as good Christian people. In politics Mr. Trout was an enthusiastic Republican from the earliest organization of the party. He left two children: Frank M.; and Mary, who was born in Bart township in March, 1849. The daughter was reared at home and acquired her early education in the local schools; she attended high school at Oxford and at Christiana, and for several years was a very successful teacher. In 1873 she married Dr. B. F. Rogers, of Millersville, who has since become a surgeon in the United States Navy, and is now at Manila. He has traveled all over the world. For some three years they had their home at Annapolis, when he was stationed there. When he was abroad his wife remained at the home of her parents, where she died in 1886, leaving one daughter, Zaidie L., now a resident of Lancaster county, a young woman of much character and culture, who was graduated from the Lititz high school.

Jacob Eckman, father of Maria (Eckman) Trout, was born in 1786, one of the seven children of John Eckman, who owned several hundred acres of land in Colerain township, and was an officer in the Revolutionary war. Jacob Eckman married Catharine Miller, who was born in 1788, and they had ten children: (1) Maria, already spoken of, was born in 1810. (2) Elizabeth, born in 1813, married a Kirkwood, and settled in Richland county, Ohio, where they raised a large family, now scattered through the Middle West. (3) Susan, born in 1814, married William Brabson, and lived in Lancaster and Perry counties until the breaking out of the Civil war, when Mr. Brabson joined the army and died in the service. They had three children, Frank, Emma and Hannah. They together with their mother are residents of Logan county, Ohio. (4) Catharine, born in 1817, married Amos Griest, and to this union were born six children, Kate, Emma, Nettie, Ella, Annie and Marion, all residents of Lancaster county. (5) Isaac, born in

1818, had no family. (6) Miller, born in 1820, married Elizabeth Eckman; they had one son, George E., who has been for many years a clerk in the Lancaster Postoffice. (7) Joshua, born in 1823, married Mary Brown; they had one daughter, Ethalinde, who married James Marsh, a merchant of Philadelphia. (8) David, born in 1825, married Elizabeth Montgomery, and had five children, Elmira, Kate, Lizzie, Louisa and David, all of whom are residents of Kansas City, Mo. (9) Jacob, born in 1828, married Lizzie Hörner, and had one son, W. Boyd. They are residents of Philadelphia. (10) Hester A., born in 1830, married Christian Kreider, and has no family. Of the above family of ten children, seven at this writing (1903) survive, their combined ages amounting to five hundred and ninety-one years.

Frank M. Trout received his early education in the home schools and in the Academy at Lancaster. His successful career began in the school room, where he was a teacher of pronounced ability. This work he followed for some twelve years, in both public and private schools, and it was during this time that he took up the study of surveying, which he began to follow in 1883. Immediate success crowned his efforts, and he is now having all the work he can possibly accomplish.

Mr. Trout was married in 1867 to Miss S. Alice Cooper, daughter of William P., and Anna (Walker) Cooper. Her father was the founder of the large woolen mills at one time very extensively operated in Georgetown, Bart township. Mrs. Trout was born in 1844, in Bart township, and there she received her early education. Later she was a student at the State Normal School at Millersville, and for a number of years was a very successful teacher in Bart and Sadsbury townships. Her parents moved to New Jersey, where they died, leaving a family: J. P., who is in California; A. W., in New Jersey; Willie A., living in Philadelphia; and Mrs. Trout, the only one of the family who resides in Lancaster county.

Mr. and Mrs. Trout first settled on the old home farm near Mt. Pleasant, where they remained until in 1890, he purchased the home in which his parents began their married life, and in that home they are found at the present time. To him and his good wife have come the following family: (1) B. Frank, born in 1876, graduated from the Ohio University as a civil engineer, and is now employed on the Pennsylvania railroad, having his headquarters at Harrisburg. He married Miss Myrtle Donaldson, of Pittsburg. They have no family. (2) Mazie A., born in 1878, was educated in the Octoraro Academy, and for four years has been engaged very successfully in teaching in Chester and Lancaster counties. (3) Clara M., born in 1880, is the wife of Edwin S. Hersh, of Strasburg township, and is the mother of one son, Earl. (4) Willa Blanche, born in 1882, is at home. (5) Park, born in 1883, is a farmer at home. (6) Jerry P., born

in 1886, and (7) Maurice R., born in 1890, are attending school.

Squire Trout has always been a Republican, and in 1889 was elected county surveyor; he was re-elected in 1892 and served until 1895. In 1885 he was elected justice of the peace in Bart township, and has served continuously in that position to the present time, his term of office not expiring until 1905. He has also been auditor of the township, and school director, is a popular and respected citizen of his community, and has always taken a leading part in its affairs. He and his wife are both members of the Octoraro Presbyterian Church, where their many good qualities command a hearty recognition. The Trouts are an old and honored family in Lancaster county, and Squire Trout worthily sustains the good name of his forefathers.

CHARLES SCOTT YEAGER, the enterprising and successful publisher of the well-known *Ephrata Review*, one of the most prosperous and best conducted journals in Lancaster county, was born Jan. 1, 1864, son of John J. and Rebecca (Wickel) Yeager, the former of whom was one of the best known educators in Lancaster county. Many of the pupils of John J. Yeager are prominent in social, business and religious life, and all felt his influence in shaping their careers.

John J. Yeager was born Nov. 27, 1827, and died Oct. 7, 1892. On Dec. 21, 1856, he wedded Rebecca Wickel, who survives and resides with her daughter in Ephrata. To this union were born: Annie, born Feb. 24, 1858, married Christian E. King, of Ephrata, and they have one daughter, Miriam R.; John J., Jr., born Jan. 30, 1861, who became an efficient teacher in the public schools, and who later was associated with his brother in the newspaper business, married Miss Linda Fahnestock, and at his death, Nov. 6, 1886, left his widow with one daughter, Elsie; and Charles Scott, the immediate subject of this biography.

Charles S. Yeager was born in Ephrata, and passed from its excellent Academy into active workaday life, entering a printing office in 1878, and thoroughly learning the trade in all its branches. On Feb. 10, 1883, in connection with his brother, he bought the *Review* from its former owner, H. S. Rice, the paper having been founded in 1878 by D. S. and J. W. Von Nieda. Since that time, Mr. Yeager has conducted a clean, newsy, up-to-date journal, devoted to the best interests of the locality, and he has received much encouragement. The paper is issued weekly and is neutral in politics, and is conducted more in the interests of the borough and county than as a political medium, its subscription list running as high as 2,000 copies each week, and steadily increasing.

On March 29, 1886, Mr. Yeager was married to Miss Martha Mast, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (Zug) Mast, who was one of a family of seven children: Henry, a resident of the State of

Maryland; Annie, deceased wife of Solomon Yoder, of Tennessee; Elizabeth, wife of Shem Zook, of West Liberty, Ohio; Sarah, wife of Lewis Yoder, of Long Green, Md., deceased; John, of Virginia; and Emma, wife of Moses Nafzinger, of Long Green, Md. To Mr. and Mrs. Yeager four children have been born: Arthur M., born June 17, 1889; Edith May, born Aug. 12, 1894; Laura Ellen, born Aug. 25, 1897; and Charles Scott, Jr., born April 30, 1900. As one of the leading citizens of Ephrata, Mr. Yeager exerts a wide influence, and it is ever in the direction of progress and in the interest of education and enlightenment. At the head of a great paper, he is in a position of usefulness, and he takes a prominent part in every movement for the community's good.

FRANKLIN J. EVANS. Through his capable supervision of important business interests, Mr Evans has gained a position among the representative business men of Lancaster. He is a member of a pioneer family of this county and was born near Neffsville, July 9, 1855, a son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Groff) Evans. His paternal grandparents, John and Elizabeth Evans, lived upon a farm in this county, and were honored and respected citizens. The maternal grandfather, Martin Groff, was also the owner of an improved farm in the same locality. Tracing the family genealogy, we find that the Evans ancestors were of Scotch-Irish extraction, while the Groff family came from Switzerland.

Though for years in early life a tiller of the soil, Benjamin Evans made the meat business his principal occupation, and conducted a trade in that line from the time of his settlement in Lancaster until his death, which occurred May 1, 1900, at sixty-nine years of age. His wife, who was born in March, 1829, now makes her home with a daughter at Bareville, Lancaster county; both became identified with the German Baptist Brethren Church at an early age, and he was buried in the cemetery of that denomination at Neffsville. The children born of their union are as follows: Alfred D., a farmer on the Fruitville pike, Manheim township; Sadie, wife of Jeremiah Stump, of Bareville; Franklin J., of Lancaster; John M., deceased; Mary E., who died at the age of seventeen years; Elizabeth, wife of J. W. Lansinger, an instructor and the treasurer of Millersville Normal School; William L., a farmer in Manheim township, and also a partner of his brother, Franklin J., in the meat business; and Benjamin G., who is a farmer and butcher in Manheim township.

While still an infant, Franklin J. Evans was brought to Lancaster by his parents, but at the age of nine years he returned to the old Groff homestead, and four years later removed to another farm on the Fruitville pike, where his brother, William L., now resides. After four years there the family returned to Lancaster. Under the instruction and

oversight of his father he early gained a thorough knowledge of the meat business, and thus was qualified to conduct the industry with success. April 1, 1882, he was made a partner in the business under the firm title of Benjamin Evans & Co., and April 2, 1894, he and his brother, William L., became equal partners, since which time they have continued together. The duties connected with his market occupy Mr. Evans' entire attention, to the exclusion of politics or other public affairs. Reared in the faith of the German Baptist Brethren denomination, he has always remained a faithful member of the same and has been a contributor to its benevolences.

At Petersburg, Pa., in October, 1877, occurred the marriage of Mr. Evans to Amanda L. Zimmerman, who was born in Petersburg in September, 1856, being a daughter of Henry and Leah (Longenecker) Zimmerman, residents of Lancaster county. Her father, who combined the occupations of farmer and tailor, died at Petersburg, after which Mrs. Zimmerman made her home with Mrs. Evans until her death. The family of Mr. and Mrs. Evans comprises the following children: Minnie M., Benjamin F., Elizabeth Z. and Paul Z. The older daughter is the wife of Samuel Shultz and has two children, Ruth and Samuel James.

JEREMIAH HERR, whose name is familiar to all acquainted with the farming circles of Lancaster county as that of a capable and successful representative of the agricultural interests of that flourishing county, has a beautiful country home two miles from the city of Lancaster. He was born near Lime Valley, West Lampeter township, June 26, 1836, a son of Elias and Elizabeth (Hershey) Herr, natives of West Lampeter township. Rev. Bishop Christian Herr, the grandfather of Jeremiah, was a man widely known and much respected for his Godly character and pure life.

Jeremiah Herr was born on the old homestead, and secured his education at the local schools. Remaining at home he assisted his father on the farm until his marriage, which occurred Nov. 29, 1859, when Miss Elizabeth K. Landis became his wife. The young couple made their home on the farm he has since occupied, and which belonged to his maternal grandfather, Andrew Hershey. There he has made his home to the present time, devoting himself to its cultivation. It contains 185 acres, and is classed among the very best farms of the county, having improvements of the highest grade. On it are two brick residences, the one occupied by his son-in-law, and the other, erected in 1887, a thoroughly modern one, regarded as one of the finest farm houses in the county, is occupied by Mr. Herr.

Mrs. Jeremiah Herr was a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Kreider) Landis, and was born in East Lampeter township, Nov. 5, 1837. She died Oct. 29, 1891, the mother of four chil-

dren: (1) Anna E., born Sept. 6, 1860, died Nov. 10, 1864. (2) Elias L., born July 31, 1862, married Katie W. Brubaker, and died March 31, 1890, leaving his widow with two children, Benjamin B. and Annie B.; the widowed mother died June 4, 1897. (3) Elizabeth L., born Jan. 15, 1865, is the wife of Henry H. Shenk, and they reside on the Herr homestead; they are the parents of one child, Emma H. (4) Emma L., born May 25, 1867, presides over the father's home. They are all consistent and honored members of the Old Mennonite Church.

SIMON PETER EBY, distinguished in horticulture, arboriculture and the law, is a descendant of a family who came to America from Switzerland in 1715 to escape religious persecution at home. He is a direct descendant of Theodorus Eby, who was born in Canton Zurich, Switzerland, April 25, 1663.

When William Penn threw open the doors of Pennsylvania to honorable men of all religious persuasions, there were many Mennonites to avail themselves of the opportunity for a home and life in a land of peace and honor. Among them was Theodorus Eby, son of Bishop Jacob Eby, who came in 1715; his nephew, Peter, arrived five years later, and Nicholas Eby, of the same family, crossed the ocean more than a hundred years afterward. The Ebys were long prominent in the Mennonite Church. Rev. Benjamin Eby, presiding bishop of the Mennonites in Canada, married a Brubaker and left a family of eleven children. Bishop Peter Eby, elder brother of Bishop Benjamin, was noted for his eloquence, and was likened by many to the distinguished Thaddeus Stevens. He was a Mennonite bishop in Lancaster county for many years.

John Eby, the grandfather of Simon P., was the third son of Christian and Catherine (Bricker) Eby, and was born in the old homestead in what is now Elizabeth township, Lancaster county. The old mill that his father built for him in 1790 was his home from early manhood. He died May 25, 1845, and is buried in the family graveyard. On July 1, 1794, he married Maria Witwer who was born Aug. 25, 1773; she survived him eleven years, and died Aug. 29, 1856. To this marriage were born eight children, among them Elias, the father of Simon P.

Elias Eby was born Feb. 21, 1806, and died Sept. 11, 1862. He married Elizabeth Erb, a member of another numerous and influential family of Lancaster county, and they became the parents of three children: Simon Peter; Mary E., wife of John Longenecker; and Eliza Ann, who died Oct. 3, 1878.

Simon P. Eby was born at Willow Banks Mills, in Elizabeth township, Lancaster county, Aug. 1, 1827. His ancestors having been builders as well as operators of mills for five generations, it was the intention of his father that Simon P. should follow in their footsteps. For that purpose he gave him only a limited education, but what he had was of the best, in that he was a pupil in the Beck School at

Lititz. However, there was awakened in the mind of the young Eby a thirst for knowledge and a determination to study law. While working in the mill he studied Blackstone far into the night, and in the early morning when on watch. At the age of seventeen he was installed in the mill, and rose rapidly from position to position, until he became his father's assistant in a general and varied business of milling, farming and ore hauling, this last enterprise employing some thirty horses. But he still retained his dream of the law, and in 1850 came the turning point of his life in the total destruction of his father's mills by fire and the obliteration of the savings of a life-time of honest work. Friends came to the assistance of that worthy gentleman, the mill was rebuilt, and the people of the county elected him sheriff, but he was never able to recover the lost ground. His debts were gradually paid, as those of an honorable man. Having been elected sheriff, he came to Lancaster to live, and in the spring of 1852 Simon P. Eby began the reading of law in the office of the late Hon. J. E. Hiester, being admitted to the Bar two years later. For several years he shared the office of Mr. Hiester, and then removed to Widmyer's Row, in 1863 becoming an occupant of part of the office of Nathaniel Ellmaker. So long as that distinguished gentleman lived the two were together, and there never arose the slightest trouble between them. Mr. Eby is still occupying the office accommodations which he shared with Mr. Ellmaker as long as that gentleman lived.

Mr. Eby has always been noted for his broad and liberal ideas, and, while never seeking office, he has insisted that a citizen should be interested in politics, as part of his debt due to his country. Mr. Eby was a member of the school board of Lancaster six years, and finally declined continuance in the position. For a time he was chairman of the committee on Night Schools, and became so interested in this valuable work that he delivered a course of lectures to the boys on American History. He strenuously advocated the introduction of the study of German into the public schools of the city. For twenty-one years he has served as a vestryman in St. James Episcopal Church, and was one of the trustees and treasurer of the Bishop Bowman Church Home, an institution connected with the parish of St. James. Mr. Eby belongs to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and is its counsel, being formerly associated with the late Hon. Marriott Brosius, both gentlemen giving their services free.

Mr. Eby owns a country seat near Mountville, this county, and is an ardent horticulturist and a strong advocate of the protection of the forests. For many years he was librarian and counsel for the Lancaster County Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and, in recognition of his enlightened services for the public in this connection, he was elected a life member of the corporation. Twice he has appeared alone before the Pennsylvania Legislature to plead for an act to prevent the indiscriminate de-

struction of the forests, and to encourage tree planting.

In 1863 Mr. Eby was married to Amelia F., a daughter of Henry Mingle, a leading citizen of Berks county, and of this union was born one son, John Henry, named for his grandfather. The son graduated from Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, class of 1891, and afterward took a three-years course in the Michigan Mining School at Houghton. He is now living in Los Angeles, and is in the service of the Southern Pacific railroad, running from New Orleans to California. He is married, and has one son.

WILLIAM SMITH HASTINGS. Among the leading farmers of Drumore township, William Smith Hastings takes a prominent place. He was born Aug. 17, 1842, a son of Jeremiah and Rebecca (Smith) Hastings, the former of whom was a native of Colerain township, Lancaster county, and the latter of Chester county, belonging to the same family of Smiths as did Robert Fulton, inventor of the first steamboat.

Jeremiah Hastings came of English ancestry, being of the same family as the celebrated Warren Hastings, of England. He was born March 12, 1807, a son of John Hastings, who served in the war of 1812, and who reared a family of nine children, these being: William, who was one of the first teachers in the Strasburg Academy, a bright, intelligent man, who mastered the science of Anatomy in six weeks; Stephen, a farmer; John, a farmer; Franklin, who became a wealthy banker of Sacramento, Ca.; Rachel; Maria; Margaret; Jane and Jeremiah. Jeremiah Hastings became the father of eight children, as follows: Mary, deceased; Rachel A., the wife of Benjamin Whitesides, of Chester county; M. H., a farmer of Colerain township; William S.; Esther J., deceased wife of William H. Hogg; Miss Rebecca M., who lives in Philadelphia; Hannah, wife of Nathaniel Furguson, a commission merchant of Philadelphia; and Jeremiah M., a commission merchant of Philadelphia. Jeremiah Hastings, the father, died March 3, 1879, after a life devoted chiefly to farming. He was a stanch Democrat all his life. For many years he was a representative farmer.

William S. Hastings is one of the most highly esteemed and substantial farmers of this county, yet he began at the bottom of the ladder, climbing to his present position only through hard work and economy. On April 7, 1892, he was married to Miss Ida E. McSparran, of Fairfield, Drumore township. She was born April 8, 1856, a daughter of Fleming and Mary Elizabeth (Pusey) McSparran, and comes from one of the leading families of Lancaster county. To Fleming McSparran and wife were born thirteen children, these being: Emma H., who is the wife of David Weidley, of Fairfield, Pa.; James M., of whom extended mention is made elsewhere; Lydia, wife of Dr. E. M. Zell, of

Lancaster county; Edwin, who died in childhood; Chaney, a farmer of Fulton township; Mary A., deceased; Ida E., wife of Mr. Hastings; W. F., of Drumore township, more extended mention of whom is elsewhere found; Marion, unmarried, of Drumore township; Edgar L., whose sketch also appears elsewhere; Isabel, a teacher in the Philadelphia public schools; and Margaret S. and Anna P., deceased. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hastings.

Mr. Hastings has always been a stanch Democrat, and he is a leading member of the Presbyterian church. During the Civil war he was in 1863, a volunteer in the 29th P. V. I. One of the farms owned by Mr. Hastings consists of sixty acres, at the home place, which is well improved, and another of eighty acres at the south side of Fairfield. Mr. Hastings is spoken of as a splendid neighbor, the meaning of this being that he is kind, considerate and obliging, and as such he enjoys the esteem of all with whom he is associated.

DAVID BINKLEY WIDMYER, now in control of the furniture and undertaking business at the corner of East King and Duke streets, Lancaster, is the natural successor of his father, the lamented J. Harry Widmyer, who succeeded to his business from his father, Christian Widmyer, the founder of the house.

Christian Widmyer was born in Entingen, the kingdom of Wurtemberg, March 31, 1807, a son of Jacob Widmyer, an enterprising farmer who had inherited his land from his father. Christian passed his boyhood in his native place, which was located less than three miles from the Black Forest. The public schools afforded him excellent educational advantages, and at the age of fourteen he was apprenticed to learn the cabinet maker's trade. During dull seasons he still assisted his father on the farm. At the age of seventeen he went to Vienna, and worked at his trade until obliged to return home for the conscription. His name, however, was not drawn, and he so escaped military duty. After a few years more at his trade he determined to come to America. To this his mother consented on the condition that he would visit home every three years, a condition to which he agreed, but which he was unable to fill. On June 8, 1830, at the age of twenty-three, he embarked with two friends from Havre, and after forty-seven days on the water landed at New York. Failing to find work at his trade either in New York or Philadelphia, he found his means exhausted. Being advised to go to Lancaster, he made the journey on foot accompanied by a Frenchman. A few days after reaching the city (Sept. 23, 1830), he found work with Robert Porter, a cabinet maker, with whom he remained until the following year, when he entered the employ of John Christ, remaining with him for several years. He then went to Philadelphia, but not liking his work there, re-

turned to Lancaster and began work for John F. Shroder. In 1842 he was given an interest in the business, and in 1844, Mr. Shroder having been elected county treasurer, Mr. Widmyer assumed the business. In 1851 he bought the property at East King and Duke streets, and erected the first four-story building in Lancaster. He continued in active work until 1871, when he sold out to his son J. Harry and J. F. Ricksecker.

On Feb. 4, 1836, Christian Widmyer was married by Rev. John C. Baker, then pastor of Trinity Lutheran Church, to Harriet Maria Brown, daughter of John and Margaret (Lind) Brown. Their wedding trip was a sleigh ride to New Holland and return. On Feb. 4, 1886, the Golden Wedding was appropriately celebrated. Mrs. Widmyer died in 1886, aged seventy-eight, and Mr. Widmyer passed away Nov. 22, 1892, aged eighty-five. Their children were: J. Harry; Christian J., in the real estate business in Philadelphia; Clara, who married the late Edwin H. Brown, for a quarter of a century cashier of the Farmers' National Bank, and has a son, Dr. C. H. Brown; and a daughter, Clara, wife of H. S. Williamson; Mary Ellen, who married D. S. Bursk, a prominent grocer of Lancaster, and has four children, Robert G., J. Howard, Hattie and Sue; and Miss Emily. Fraternally Christian Widmyer was a Mason. On May 9, 1838, he joined Lodge No. 43, of which in 1857 he became a trustee, holding that office by successive re-elections for over thirty years; he was a member and trustee of Chapter No. 43, R. A. M. and of Lancaster Commandery No. 13, K. T., and a member of Goodwin Council, No. 19. When he had rounded out fifty years a Mason, in May, 1888, special services were held in the lodge room, and he was presented with a silver badge. He also belonged to the I. O. O. F., and to the K. of P. Politically he was an ardent Democrat, and for several years served in the councils. In religious faith a Lutheran, he was one of the first members of St. John's Lutheran Church. He was one of the founders of Woodward Hill cemetery, and was a member of the board of trustees at the time of his death. He was also for many years a member of the board of trustees of the Home for Friendless Children. A man of the strictest integrity, he faithfully performed his duty in all positions he was called upon to fill.

J. Harry Widmyer was born May 28, 1847, and was educated in the public schools. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the cabinet maker's trade, and soon became conversant with all the details. He became assistant superintendent of his father's factory, and when the latter retired in 1871, J. Harry, with the late J. F. Ricksecker, purchased the business, and conducted it under the name of Widmyer & Ricksecker, a furniture and undertaking business, until the death of Mr. Ricksecker, when Mr. Widmyer assumed the sole ownership. His trade developed into large proportions, and his wares were sold in all parts of the country. In

1892 his son was admitted as a partner in the undertaking business. During the previous year the factory and store were remodeled and extended to meet the requirements of the greatly increased business. On April 22, 1869, J. Harry Widmyer was married to Dora S. Binkley, and one son, David B., was born to them. Mr. Widmyer died suddenly on Thanksgiving Day, 1899. He was a member of St. John's Lutheran Church, and had been secretary of its council for fifteen years and Librarian of the Sunday-school many years. He was a trustee of the Home for Friendless Children and of the Woodward Hill Cemetery Association. In the Royal Arcanum, of which he was a charter member, he had passed all the chairs. Politically he was, like his father, a Democrat, but steadfastly declined to hold office. No business man in Lancaster held a higher reputation for integrity, and his success was well deserved. His impulses were generous, and his disposition genial, and his warm social nature won him many friends to whom his sudden death was a severe shock.

David B. Widmyer, after graduating from the high school in Lancaster, attended the State Normal School at Millersville. His professional studies were pursued in schools of embalming in New York and Harrisburg. He was the organizer of the Lancaster County Funeral Directors' Association, of which he was president for four years, and he was first vice-president and chairman of the executive committee of the Pennsylvania Funeral Directors' State Association.

In June, 1900, Mr. Widmyer was nominated for the presidency of the Pennsylvania Association, that was held at Hazleton, declining the honor, but two years later, in June, 1902, he was elected at Gettysburg. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, and is financial secretary of St. John's Church, and is also secretary of the Sunday school. Socially he is a charter member of the Royal Arcanum of Lancaster, and of the Loyal Addition (a branch of the Arcanum), B. P. O. E., the Artisans Order of Mutual Protection, and the Knights of the Maccabees.

On Oct. 5, 1893, Mr. Widmyer was married to Miss Ora E. Miller, daughter of Benjamin P. Miller, the head of the extensive grocery house of Miller & Hartman. They have one son, John Henry. Mr. Widmyer assumed the charge of the extensive business interests left to him by his father, and by his courtesy and fair dealing has maintained the standing of the old house.

JOHN HERTZLER MOORE, a retired farmer and former miller in Rapho township, with his home on Big Chicques Creek, five miles from Columbia, Pa., was born in Penn township, Aug. 24, 1833, a son of Michael and Elizabeth (Hertzler) Moore. His father was born in Penn township, and his mother in Rapho township. In connection with this sketch should be read that of Phares Moore, a nephew of John Hertzler Moore, mentioned else-

where, and in which will be found interesting family data.

John Hertzler Moore was married May 15, 1873, to Elizabeth C. Eberly, by whom he became the father of the following children: Clara E., deceased; Miss Florence A., at home; John M., deceased; Norman E., deceased; and Elvin E., Martin A. and Howard E., all at home.

Mrs. Elizabeth C. (Eberly) Moore was born in Cumberland county, Pa., a daughter of Moses and Elizabeth (Breneman) Eberly. Her father was born in Cumberland county, and her mother in Manor township, Lancaster county. He died in Mechanicsburg, Pa., in August, 1898, at the age of sixty-nine years. Her mother, who was born in 1828, is still living, and has her home in Mechanicsburg. Mr. Eberly was a farmer until three years before his death, when he retired, and removed to Mechanicsburg. For some years he was a school director, and a leading and influential member of the Old Mennonite Church, where his clean and wholesome living, his kind heart and upright character commanded much respect and confidence. To him and his excellent wife were born the following children: Joseph A., a farmer in Cumberland county; Alice Amanda, deceased; Elizabeth C., who is noted above as Mrs. Moore; and Anna M., who died young.

John Hertzler Moore remained at home under the parental roof until he reached the age of twenty-three. After this he served an apprenticeship of two years in the milling business, under his brother Michael, and then came to his present location, where he has remained to the present time, operating a mill in connection with farming, and displaying much industry, good management and unmistakable rectitude. In 1897 he retired from active labors, and is now enjoying that rest and peace that should naturally attend the closing years of a useful and well-spent life. For many years he was a director of the First National Bank of Lancaster, from which position he only retired in April, 1901. Mrs. Moore was an especially capable woman, and displayed fine business ability. She passed away Dec. 10, 1901.

WILLIAM FREELAND HUMBLE, cashier of the Conestoga Steam Mills, Lancaster, is descended from a family who settled in America in 1720, and who have been extensive landowners for generations. His maternal ancestors, the Traceys, came from Ireland, while the Freeland's came from England. They settled in Baltimore county, Md., where they became extensive landowners, so extensive, indeed, that Freeland Station (and also post office), in Baltimore county, is named after them. Mr. Humble's grandfather, Urias Freeland, lived and died in Baltimore county, and his father, Lewis Humble, came to America from Hanover, Germany, in 1830, settling in Baltimore county. He married Mrs. Anna (Freeland) Allison, and they had two

children, William F. and Henry, the latter a veteran of the Civil war, who, after serving gallantly all through the war of the Rebellion as a member of the 2d P. V. I. and 20th P. V. C., went to Maryland, where he still lives. Lewis Humble died in 1885, aged seventy-six years, and his wife entered into rest in 1876, aged seventy-four years and six months.

William F. Humble was born in Columbia, Lancaster county (where his father was connected with a warehouse), Oct. 7, 1843, and was educated there and in Reading. After reaching manhood he became connected with the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at Lancaster, first as clerk, then as agent, and finally as general agent, remaining in the service of that company for twenty years, less six weeks. Resigning his position on Saturday, April 30, 1887, he assumed his new position in the Conestoga Steam Mills, under the late S. S. Spencer, on Monday morning, May 2d, Sunday having intervened between the two positions; and there, in the Conestoga Steam Mills, we find him to-day, occupying the responsible position of cashier, after an uninterrupted service of sixteen years.

Mr. Humble was married May 26, 1880, to Miss Ida Dorwart, daughter of Martin Dorwart, of Lancaster. Two children were born to this union, one of whom died in infancy. The other, M. Alan Humble, graduated at the Horner Military School at Oxford, N. C., in May, 1903, enjoying the distinction of graduating at the institution when less than sixteen years old, his sixteenth birthday not occurring until the August after his graduation.

Mr. Humble is a member of Susquehanna Lodge, No. 80, I. O. O. F., of Columbia. He belongs to St. John's Episcopal Church, Lancaster, and is a Republican in politics. He lives at No. 133 East James street, having purchased one of the handsome and comfortable homes on that block years ago; and, although having charge of the financial affairs of a vast manufacturing business, is ever genial, and ready to give a kindly greeting and encouraging word to those with whom he comes in contact.

WHITELL L. REEL, farmer and produce dealer of Salisbury township, and one of the most respected of its citizens, was born in this township Feb. 14, 1849, son of Isaac and Mary (Landis) Reel.

Isaac Reel was a successful farmer and prominent man in Salisbury township, where he died in June, 1893, at the age of eighty-four years, the burial taking place in Mt. Zion Church cemetery. His widow died in January, 1898, at the age of eighty-seven years. Both had been consistent members of Mt. Zion Church. In politics he was a Republican. Their children were as follows: Elam, who is postmaster and farmer at Cambridge, Pa.; Catherine, who married Amos Eagle, and lives on a farm in Salisbury township; Solomon, Gabriel and Martin, who all died young; Isaac, a farmer in Ches-

ter county; Amos, a farmer in Cambridge; John, who was also a farmer, and died at the age of twenty-six; Whitell, the subject of this sketch; Mary, who married William Habler, a shoemaker of this township; and Samuel, who is a resident of Coatesville.

The paternal great-grandparents of Mr. Reel were Christian and Debra Reel, who came to America from Germany about 1770 and settled as farmers in Trappe, Montgomery county. The paternal grandparents were Nicholas and Elizabeth (Setzler) Reel, farming people of Montgomery county, who came to Lancaster about 1815, and located in Salisbury township, where the former died in 1824, aged forty-three years, and the latter in 1866, aged eighty-seven years. Both were buried in the Pequea Presbyterian Church cemetery. Their children were: Gabriel; Isaac; Elizabeth, who married Linton Patton; Sallie, who died unmarried at the age of fifty-two years; Catherine, who married Philip Miller; and Anna, who married Abra Arnold, all of these being deceased.

The early days of Whitell L. Reel were spent in attendance at school and in work on the farm, where he remained until his marriage. He then engaged for some eighteen years in farming on his own account, coming at that time to his present very productive property. Mr. Reel makes it his business to attend the Coatesville market with produce twice a week, and enjoys a large patronage. Mr. Reel is well and favorably known in this community, and bears a reputation for honest dealing and upright methods which reflect only credit upon him. In politics he is a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He belongs to the Methodist Church, and fraternally is connected with the order of P. O. S. of A.

In June, 1876, in Philadelphia, Mr. Reel was married to Miss Sallie J. Eagle, and two children were born to this union: Alvah J., a steel worker in the Coatesville Steel Works; and Chester L., at home. Mrs. Sallie J. (Eagle) Reel was born on the farm where the family now resides. Jan. 5, 1849, daughter of Cyrus and Elizabeth (Emory) Eagle, of Salisbury township and Chester county, respectively. Mr. Eagle was a carpenter and undertaker, and died in March, 1881, aged sixty-five years. His widow died in 1897, aged seventy-three years. Both are buried at Cambridge, Pa. They were members of the Honeybrook M. E. Church. Their only child was Mrs. Reel. Her paternal grandparents were George and Jane Eagle, of Lancaster county, and those on the maternal side were George and Elizabeth Emory, farming people of Chester county, all these names belonging to old and honored Pennsylvania families.

ARTHUR BURT, a well-known resident of Lancaster county, resides at Waterloo Farm—a delightful country seat comprising 200 acres. It is situated in Salisbury township, on the old road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia, nineteen miles

east from Lancaster, and forty-four miles west from Philadelphia. Mr. Burt was born on this farm Aug. 10, 1852, a son of Col. Nathaniel and Jane (Brooke) Burt, natives, respectively, of Philadelphia and Chester county, and members of two of the most prominent families in the State of Pennsylvania.

Nathaniel (2) and Mary (Lehman) Burt, the paternal grandparents of Arthur Burt, were of English and German ancestry. The former was a son of Nathaniel Burt (1), a native of England, who early made permanent settlement in the Green Isle. Nathaniel (2) came from Ireland to America in 1798, on account of political troubles and settled in Philadelphia, where he engaged in merchandising and in trading in the far west with the Indians, becoming very wealthy. His family consisted of the following named children: Arthur, who was also very wealthy, and passed his life in the Quaker City; Alice, who died unmarried in 1885; Mary, who is unmarried and residing in Philadelphia; Clara, Mrs. Ashmead, who died in Germantown, Pa.; Col. Nathaniel, father of the gentleman whose name appears at the opening of this sketch; and Eliza, widow of George M. Wagner, also a resident of Germantown.

Col. Nathaniel Burt was graduated from Princeton College at the age of seventeen, and for the following two years studied law in Philadelphia, but, his eyesight having become impaired from overstudy, he, in 1844, retired by advice of his physician, to Waterloo Farm, having first resided in Delaware county for a year with Francis T. Fassitt, in order to get a little insight into farming. Col. Burt was quite prominent as a politician, with Free Soil proclivities, and at one time was a rival of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens for nomination for Congress. Later he became an ardent Republican, and was truly loyal to the Union. In 1861, at the breaking out of the war, he became a member of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry, and in 1862 he was appointed Colonel of the 142d Pa. V. I. The winters of his later years he passed in Philadelphia, Florida, California and southern Europe, while his summers were spent on his farm, and at the seashore and mountain resorts. He was one of the charter members of the Union League of Philadelphia; a member of the Philadelphia Club; of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry; of the Philadelphia Historical Society; the Philadelphia Athenaeum; the Skating Club; and of other societies of lesser note. The Colonel was a fine-looking gentleman, weighing nearly two hundred pounds, without an ounce of superfluous flesh, and being six feet tall, and an athlete in fact, as well as in appearance. Col. Burt died in January, 1893, when he was aged seventy-one, in the faith of the Protestant Episcopal Church. His remains were interred in the family vault at Laurel Hill cemetery, in the City of Brotherly Love. Col. Burt married Jane Brooke, daughter of Charles and Jane (Barde) Brooke, natives of Chester county, Pa., where the former was an extensive manufacturer of iron, owning the Joanna Iron Furnaces, in

Berks county, and the Hibernia Iron Works, in Chester county. Nine children graced the union of Nathaniel and Jane (Brooke) Burt, namely: Nathaniel, who died at the age of nine years; Charles, who died when six years of age; Alice, who died in Paris, France, while attending school, aged eight years; Arthur, of this memoir; Horace B., who was an attorney in Philadelphia, and died in 1891; Jennie, who died unmarried in 1898, while touring Europe; Mary, who resides with her mother at No. 1203 Walnut street, in Philadelphia; Alfred, who died at the age of thirty-three years; and Edith, still at home.

Arthur Burt passed his boyhood days on the homestead and attended preparatory schools in Philadelphia and elsewhere until old enough to enter the University of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia, where he passed three and a half years. His health becoming somewhat impaired, he made a trip to Europe, where he recuperated considerably, and also added materially to his stock of information. On his return he resumed his residence on the homestead farm, but continued to make his home in Philadelphia in winter until 1892, when he settled permanently in the country home. This charming country seat was originally the home of "King Tommy" Henderson, from whom it was purchased in 1844 by the paternal grandfather of the present proprietor, and from that date until the present continuous improvements have been made to add to its beauty. A portion of the substantial and elegant dwelling has been superadded, and hot-air furnaces and electric light apparatus introduced; an artificial lake of three acres has been constructed, and terraces, lawns and shade trees innumerable adorn the grounds; new stables have been erected and every modern convenience has been utilized to make this rustic home complete and the equal of any metropolitan residence. Several hothouses and conservatories, filled with choice and rare exotics, are also attachments of this charming abode, and the furniture of the interior is the ne plus ultra as to style.

On Jan. 23, 1892, Arthur Burt was united in marriage, in Lancaster, with Miss Ella A. Plank, a most estimable young lady, who has borne him four children, namely: Nathaniel, Mary B., Arthur A. and Alfred F. B. Mrs. Ella A. (Plank) Burt was born in Lancaster county, March 6, 1869, a daughter of John N. and Elizabeth (Marshall) Plank, natives, respectively, of Lancaster and Chester counties. John N. Plank was an agriculturist of considerable prominence and influence, and had been a merchant, but as such lost much of his capital; he died in Salisbury township, Feb. 22, 1898, at the age of fifty-six years, and in the faith of the Episcopal Church, and his remains were interred in the St. John's cemetery, at Compass.

In his social relations Arthur Burt, as was his father before him, is quite prominent and popular. He was formerly a member of the First Troop, Philadelphia City Cavalry; belongs to the Union

League Club; Germantown Cricket Club; Fencing and Sparring Club; University Boat Club; River-ton Gun Club; Philadelphia Athenaeum; and is also a life member of the Philadelphia Skating Club. He was baptized in the Episcopal faith, and was long a vestryman of St. John's Church, at Compass, Chester county, and still liberally contributes toward defraying the expenses of that parish. In politics he is a Republican. His social standing, it is needless to add, is with the elite of Philadelphia and Lancaster county, while his personal merits have won for him the unfeigned regard of all with whom he has an acquaintanceship.

WILLIAM WESTLY UPP, one of the very competent of the contractors and builders of Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa., was born in Wrightsville, York county, same State, Feb. 20, 1832, a son of Jacob and Rebecca (Prosser) Upp, the former of whom was born at sea within the maritime jurisdiction of the United States, and the latter in Shrewsbury, York Co., Pennsylvania.

Jacob Upp at the age of sixteen years settled in Elizabethtown, Lancaster county, later removed to Wrightsville and finally to Marion, Ohio, where he died Dec. 6, 1882, at the age of eighty-two years. His widow afterward returned to Wrightsville, Pa., and there died May 20, 1887, aged eighty years, lacking twenty-four days, having been born June 13, 1807. Both were sincere members of the M. E. Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Upp were born eleven children, in the following order: Ann, who was married to Michael Minnich, both deceased; Henry, a contractor and builder of Freeport, Ill.; Francis, who died in Ohio; Clarkson, a farmer in Lancaster county, Pa.; William W.; Sarah J., who died young, in Wrightsville; Jacob and Harrison, who both died in the same town; Alford, a contractor and builder, of Grand Rapids, Mich.; Mary, of New York City; John, a saw-mill proprietor in Wrightsville, Pa. The paternal grandfather of this family was a native of Germany, who came to America in 1800, and by vocation was a farmer. The maternal grandparents were of English extraction.

William W. Upp was reared and educated in his native village of Wrightsville, and in early youth was a boatman under his father, who was the owner of several boats with which he did a lively local traffic on the Susquehanna river. The last season of the three years in which he was thus employed by his father he was himself captain of a boat plying between Philadelphia and Hollidaysville, and from Columbia to Wilkesbarre. At the age of eighteen years he made Columbia his permanent home and served an apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade for three years. Subsequently he and Mr. Schuman, one of his former employers, carried on the business together for six years; later he was a carpenter on his own account for four years, then was a contractor for railroad companies for fifteen years, and

finally resumed his vocation of contractor and builder, which he still carries on with eminent success, being generally recognized as one of the most skillful in his line in Columbia. In politics Mr. Upp is a Republican, has served as borough councilman three years, and for one year was president of the board. Fraternally he is a Mason in high standing, being a Knight Templar and a member of the Red Rose Camp of St. Constantine.

William W. Upp was most happily united in marriage, Aug. 31, 1853, in Columbia, to Miss Ellen Ziegler. To this marriage were born: Charles, who was a railroad contractor, married Mary Park, of Marietta, Pa., and died in Baltimore, Md.; Ambrose, who lives in Philadelphia and is a sign writer; William, who is a bookkeeper for the Fort Wayne Railroad Company at Chicago, Ill., and is married to Fanny Henry; and Harry, a telegraph operator for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in Philadelphia, who is married to Anna Redheiser. In religion this family was reared in the Methodist Episcopal faith.

Mrs. Ellen (Ziegler) Upp is a native of Columbia, Pa., and is a daughter of John and Maria (Lechler) Ziegler. John Ziegler was born in Baltimore, Md., June 15, 1785, and died in Columbia, Pa., July 8, 1836. He came to the latter place in 1800, and learned carpentering and coopering. He married Maria Lechler, in Lancaster, May 19, 1816. This lady was born in Lancaster, Jan. 14, 1798, and was a daughter of Henry and Juliana C. (Riser) Lechler, of Oley, Berks county, the former of whom was born in 1748, and the latter in 1765. George Lechler, father of Henry, came from Bavaria as a member of the colony which originally settled in Berks county and opened it to civilization.

The father of John Ziegler was Francis Ottomorus Ziegler, from Alsace, France, and served on the staff of Baron von Steuben, who so nobly came to the aid of the Americans in the Revolutionary war. He died in Columbia, Pa., in 1800, within a few weeks after locating here, having been seized with a fever. Francis O. was a son of John and Anna M. (Schirmsmer) Ziegler, who were the proprietors of a vineyard and died in France. Francis O. was a black-and-white-smith by calling and followed his trade both in France and this country. Francis O. Ziegler married in Lancaster, Mary F. Houck, a native of that city, who died in Columbia, Dec. 26, 1826, at the age of sixty-five years, the mother of six children, viz.: Ann Mary, who died in Abbotstown, Pa., in 1844; John; Barbara, who died in Columbia, in 1844; Andrew, who died in Columbia in 1818; Francis, who died young; and George, who died in Columbia in 1838.

The children born to John and Maria (Lechler) Ziegler were: Francis X.; John Joseph, who was a cooper as well as a printer, and died in Xenia, Ill.; Henry D., who was a gunsmith, and died in Portsmouth, Ohio; George, David and Margaret A., who all died in infancy; Mary F., who died when fifty-

eight years old, married first to Henry Murray, who was killed in a railroad accident, and afterward to William Paxton; Sarah C., of New York City, seventy-four years old, and the widow of John Stirling, who was a sea captain and died in Cuba; Anna E., who married Henry Hamaker, and died in Philadelphia in 1890; Julia C., who married John Cole, agent for a manufacturing company, and died in New York in 1894; Ellen, the wife of W. W. Upp; Ambrose A., of Asheville, N. C., who was first married to Anna Parvin, and secondly to Emma Pool.

Francis X. Ziegler, son of John and Maria (Lechler) Ziegler, was born in Columbia, Pa., April 9, 1817, and taught from 1839 until 1854, his last school having been a grammar school. He was also agent for the Western Union Telegraph Company at Columbia for fifty-one years, and agent for the Adams Express Company for forty-two years, but lost his sight in 1896, which sad event necessitated his retirement.

Francis X. Ziegler married Miss Jane Perry Martin, June 14, 1838, and to this marriage were born children as follows: Catherine C., still at the parental home; Joseph, who went to France and was never again heard from; Marie Jane, still single; Agnes V., also single; Richard, who formerly was assistant postmaster at Harrisburg for seven years, but then resigned, and now resides in Philadelphia; Francis E., at home; Clement, also at home; Eugenia, who died unmarried in February, 1900; and Mary F., who still lives with her parents.

Jane Perry (Martin) Ziegler was born in Philadelphia, April 21, 1817, and is a daughter of Richard and Clarissa (Perry) Martin, natives, respectively, of Cornwall, England, and the State of Delaware. Richard Martin was superintendent of a cracker bakery. His wife died in Philadelphia in 1820, and his own death took place in New York in 1870.

Francis X. Ziegler, although sightless, retains all his other senses in perfection, and is intelligent to a degree beyond the ordinary, and has so lived that he has won the sincere esteem of all who have known him.

H. H. AUMENT, superintendent of lumber and coal for the firm of F. H. Garber & Co., of Quarryville, was born in Drumore township, Lancaster Co., Dec. 25, 1841. His parents were George and Sarah (Holtzhouse) Aument, of Lancaster county.

George Aument was born in 1808, and was the son of George Aument, Sr., who was born in Germany and came to this country and settled in Lampeter township, where he worked for a number of years as a wheelwright. He died at the home of his son George, father of our subject. Of his children, Jacob settled in Drumore township, where he died leaving children Elam, Aldus and Catharine; and George is our subject's father.

George Aument was a wheelwright by trade,

and, after his marriage, he lived for a time in Lampeter township, where he worked at his trade. In 1836 he moved to Drumore township, where he purchased 200 acres of land, making one of the finest farms in Lancaster county. He put up good buildings, and, at his death, the farm was divided into three portions for his three sons. In many respects he was a remarkable man. When eighty years of age he was able to cut eighty shocks of corn in a day. In politics he was an Old Line Whig, and upon the organization of the Republican party, joined its fortunes. He and his wife were members of the Reformed Church, and were known as good Christian people. Of their family of nine children three have died in infancy; Amanda, born in 1838, married Newton Groff, of Kirkwood, Colerain township, and died leaving five daughters who are all married. H. H. was the next born. John F., born in 1843, married Miss Louisa Long, of Lancaster, and resides on a part of the old homestead in Drumore township; he has two sons: Charles and Walter, operating the steam grist mill in Quarryville. Emma, born in Drumore township in 1846, is the wife of Leander Hensel, of Quarryville. George W. and Benjamin F., twins, were born in 1849; George, who resides on his farm in Drumore township, married Miss Sarah Wimer, of Lancaster county, and has one daughter, Lottie; Benjamin F., who resides on a part of the homestead, married Miss Anna Ressle, of Lancaster county, and has three children: Galen, Clara and Della.

H. H. Aument received a public school education, and afterward learned the trade of wheelwright under his father. In 1862 he married Miss Mary M., daughter of Clark and Mary Phillips, of Lancaster county. After marrying Mr. Aument located on a farm in Drumore township, and lived there until 1865, when he gave up farming, and assumed his trade of wheelwright. For fourteen years he followed it, and then moved to Quarryville where he worked at the carpenter trade for four years. He then engaged himself as superintendent for D. M. Boffenmeyer, coal, lumber and grain merchant, and continued at this employment four years. He also did work for D. B. Landis & Co., who were engaged in the same trade. In 1892 he became superintendent for W. F. H. Garber, dealer in lumber and coal, and still continues with this house. Mr. Aument some time since purchased land in West State street and built himself a fine home. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Aument: William C., born in 1864, married Miss Ollie Place, and now resides in Lancaster City, where he is engaged in railroad business; they have one daughter, Sarah. Jane Aument, born in 1868, was educated in the Ashland school of the county; she is unmarried and at present is assistant post mistress at Quarryville.

In politics Mr. Aument is a Republican, and for nine years filled the office of councilman of the borough; he was also secretary of the borough for

four years. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., and has been secretary of that order in Quarryville for twenty-five years. He is also a member of the Ridgely Encampment, of Lancaster City. He and his wife are members of the Reformed Church of the borough, to which he has always given liberal support. Mr. Aument is one of Quarryville's substantial citizens, and is held in the highest respect and esteem by all classes. He is honest, industrious and kind-hearted. He has the fullest confidence of his house, and the interests intrusted to him are carefully guarded.

JASON K. EABY, who is a general merchant at Intercourse, Lancaster county, where he is at the present time the capable and popular postmaster, was born in this village, Jan. 10, 1840, a son of Moses and Susannah (Kurtz) Eaby, born in Leacock and Salisbury townships of Lancaster county, respectively. The Eaby family is descended from Theodoros Eaby, who came from Switzerland in 1715.

Moses Eaby was born and reared a farmer, and followed that calling until 1834, when he turned to a mercantile career, and established the Eaby store in Intercourse, which is now in the hands of his son, Jason K. He retired in 1878, having served the community as postmaster many years. During his active life he held various local and town offices, having been school director, auditor and town clerk. Much confidence was felt in his integrity and business ability, and he was often called upon to administer extensive estates. At his death, Feb. 23, 1892, he was eighty-nine years and three months old. His wife passed to her rest in June, 1882, at the age of sixty-five years. They were both buried in the Eaby cemetery in Upper Leacock township. Born to this union were the following children: Mary Ann, who died in 1893, married Amos Oberholtzer; Elizabeth died young; Jason K.; Amanda married Dr. S. R. Sample, of Leacock township; Henry C., who married Anna Kendig, died at the age of forty-nine; Jacob, who married Lucy Murr, is a farmer in Salisbury township; Emma married Samuel Showalter, a farmer of Earl township, and David and Christian both died young. The parents were of the Dunkard faith.

Jacob and Susannah (Miller) Eaby, the grandparents of Jason K. Eaby, were good farming people of Lancaster. The maternal grandfather of Jason K. Eaby was Christian Kurtz, a farmer, who married a member of the Weaver family.

Jason K. Eaby was married Nov. 27, 1867, in Providence township, to Amanda Zook, and the children born to this union were: Willard G., who married Eliza Musser, and is now in business with his father in Intercourse; J. Franklin, who died young; Joseph P., who died at the age of twenty-two years; and Roscoe and Paul M., who are both at home with their parents. Mrs. Amanda (Zook) Eaby was born in Leacock township, Oct. 1, 1848, the only child of Joseph and Frances (Dieffenbaugh) Zook, natives

of Leacock and East Lampeter townships, respectively, the former of whom was born in 1821, and is now a retired farmer in Intercourse, while the latter was born in 1811.

Jason K. Eaby remained at home attending the local schools, and when he was sixteen years of age was taken into his father's store. From 1866 he was associated with his father as a partner for twelve years, and when that gentleman gave up active work on account of the increasing infirmities of age the management of the store passed into the hands of the son, who has continued the business to the present time. Mr. Eaby is a Republican, and has been town clerk for twenty-five years. He has been postmaster since 1874, with the exception of the two administrations of President Cleveland. His standing in business is very good, and he is a director of the New Holland National Bank, which he helped to organize. Mr. Eaby has also been a director in the Lancaster County Bank since 1883, and is secretary and a director of the Pennsylvania State Building and Loan Association, in the organization of which he was very active. He is a man of sterling worth and genuine manliness.

BRACKBILL. In 1717 Rev. Ulrich Brackbill left Switzerland, his native land, and with his wife and only child, Ulrich, sailed for America. He was a Mennonite minister, and in the Weilers. Switzerland, he had owned a farm, which he sold for 700 Raix dollars, equivalent to \$630 American money. The journey to the new country was made via England, and the cost of traveling from the Weilers to England was nine florins, or \$3.78 per head. Passage from England to Philadelphia was secured for £6 or \$26.66 per passenger. Continuing on his journey from Philadelphia to Lancaster county, Rev. Brackbill, soon after his arrival in the latter county, purchased 250 acres of land for £42, sterling, or \$186.66. It was located in what is now Strasburg township, about a mile northwest of the village of Strasburg, and here in the wilderness home he began the arduous labors of a pioneer. It was in 1719 that he received payment in coin for the farm which he had sold in Switzerland. He was a well-versed man, and a well known vocalist. He did not long survive his migration to America, passing away April 27, 1720.

(II) Ulrich Brackbill, his only son, was born in Switzerland in July, 1703, and he joined the meeting in 1721. On Oct. 21, 1722, he married Fanny Herr, and to this union were born five children, namely: Fanny, who married John Herr; John, who died unmarried; Benedict; Anna, who married Jacob Groff; and Henry, who died unmarried. Ulrich Brackbill died Nov. 11, 1730, aged thirty-six years.

(III) Benedict Brackbill, son of Ulrich and Fanny (Herr) Brackbill, was born in Lancaster in 1730. He was a farmer and lived to the extreme old age of ninety-two years, seven months and seven days, dying June 4, 1823. He was buried in a private burying ground in Strasburg township,

which was set aside for burial purposes from the original Brackbill homestead. He had married Mary Kendig, and she lived to the age of seventy-six years, dying April 4, 1817. Among their children was Benjamin.

(IV) Benjamin Brackbill, son of Benedict and Mary (Kendig) Brackbill, was born June 8, 1779. On Feb. 12, 1805, he married Elizabeth Hershey, who was born in Dauphin county, Pa., and when six years of age was brought by her parents to Salisbury township, Lancaster county. To this union were born the following children: Mariah, born Nov. 17, 1805, died aged seventy-seven years, unmarried; Anna, born Jan. 26, 1807, died unmarried, aged thirty-three years; Jacob, born Feb. 18, 1809, married Barbara Greenleaf, and lived to the age of seventy years; John, born March 25, 1811, died April 3, 1812; Elizabeth, born Jan. 22, 1813, died unmarried at the age of eighty-two years; Barbara, born Nov. 27, 1815, married Benjamin Hoover; Benjamin, born May 5, 1818, married Magdalena Carpenter, and is now a retired farmer in Paradise township, the only survivor of the family; Joseph, who was born in 1821; and Martha died unmarried, aged about forty years. Benjamin Brackbill, the father, died May 15, 1827, in his forty-eighth year. His wife, Elizabeth, who was born May 14, 1783, died June 12, 1875.

(V) Joseph Brackbill, father of Rev. Christian Metzler Brackbill, was born in 1821. When only about six years old he lost his father by death. He remained with his mother on the farm until his marriage to Elizabeth Metzler, daughter of Christian and Anna (Warner) Metzler, of Salisbury township. They began housekeeping in Salisbury township, where they continued until the spring of 1856, when they returned to Paradise township, and remained through life, following farming. Joseph Brackbill died Oct. 2, 1866, aged forty-one years, eight months and nineteen days. His wife, Elizabeth, died in October, 1869, aged forty-two years, five months and three days. They were prominent members of the Mennonite church, and were buried in Hershey's Mennonite burying ground. To Joseph and Elizabeth (Metzler) Brackbill were born children as follows: Levi H., a farmer of Salisbury township, who married Susan Rauck; Anna, unmarried, residing with her brother, Rev. Christian Metzler Brackbill; Elizabeth, wife of John R. Eby, a farmer and implement merchant of Paradise township; Joseph, a farmer of Salisbury township who married Alice Frantz; and Christian Metzler.

(VI) REV. CHRISTIAN METZLER BRACKBILL, a Mennonite preacher and a farmer, was born in Salisbury township, Dec. 5, 1853, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Metzler) Brackbill. He was reared on the old farm. Orphaned when a boy, Christian remained with his brothers and sisters on the old farm until 1870, the property of Christian Metzler, father-in-law of Joseph Brackbill. Then Christian, a lad of seventeen years, worked for Elam Brackbill, with

whom he remained four years, attending school during the winter months. He then lived for two years with his grandfather Christian Metzler, during the winter of 1875 and 1876, when he was engaged in teaching school. Attending normal school in Bedford county, during the summer, he again returned to the farm for a year. In the autumn of 1877 he purchased his present farm in Salisbury township, and moved to the same in the following spring. On Nov. 20, 1879, in East Lampeter township, he married Elizabeth K. Denlinger, who was born in East Lampeter township Oct. 18, 1855. To our subject and wife have been born these children: Landis E., who married Anna Denlinger, has one son, Morris, and is a clerk in a store in Salisbury township; Anna, at home; Christian, who died aged one and a half years; Mary, at home; Joseph, at home; and Lizzie, who died aged one and a half years.

Mr. Brackbill was ordained a Mennonite minister Sept. 17, 1896. He had been previously for eight consecutive years superintendent of Hershey's Sunday school. In politics he is a Republican. He is one of the prominent residents of Salisbury township, a leader among his fellow men, intelligent and well informed upon current affairs, an influential farmer and business man, and a citizen whose devotion to the religious well being of the community has been marked by earnestness and signal success.

CHRISTIAN C. FERGUSON (deceased), for many years a leading contractor and builder of Columbia, Pa., was born in Manor township, Lancaster county, in 1846, a son of James and Catherine (Christ) Ferguson, lifelong residents of that county. The father, a wagonmaker, died in 1867, at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother passed away in 1893, at the age of eighty-two. Christian C. was the eldest child of this union, the others being Catherine, who married John Tyson, and died at the age of twenty-four years; and Martha, wife of Isaac Broom, of Columbia. The father was married three times and had twenty-one children.

At the early age of ten years Christian C. Ferguson left home and began the battle of life for himself, working for neighboring farmers until eighteen, when he commenced learning the carpenter's trade in Manor township. As a carpenter he engaged in contracting and building from the age of twenty-four years until his death, which occurred in Columbia in November, 1898. He met with success in his undertakings and was able to leave his family in comfortable circumstances. He was an earnest and consistent member of the M. E. Church, and a staunch supporter of the Republican party. He was thoroughly interested in whatever tended to promote the moral, intellectual and material welfare of his locality, and in his death the community realized that it had lost a valued and useful citizen.

On Oct. 12, 1864, in Lancaster, Pa., Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage with Miss Sarah A. Gurney, and to them were born four children, as fol-

lows: Catherine, now the wife of Isaac Overhulter, a foreman in stove works at Lehighton, Pa.; John G., a contractor and builder of Columbia; Christian, deceased; and Emory, also a contractor and builder of Columbia.

Mrs. Ferguson is a native of West Hempfield township, Lancaster county, and the only child of George and Elizabeth (Hugendobler) Gurney, who were also born in Lancaster county. Her father, who died before her birth, was of English extraction, and a school teacher by profession. The mother was again married, her second husband being David Kaufman, and she is now living in Silver Spring, Lancaster county, at the age of seventy-three years. By the second marriage there were four children, namely: Abraham, who conducts a coal yard in Silver Spring; David, a resident of the same place; Elizabeth, deceased; and Leah, wife of Horace Heidler, telegraph operator at Silver Spring.

DANIEL STAPE. This venerable man, whose long life of ninety years is drawing to a close, is one of Columbia's most respected citizens. He is the seventh child of Bernard and Julian (Shaffer) Stape, and was born at a little hamlet then known as Brockhouse, Nov. 19, 1812. While yet a babe in the cradle he was brought by his parents on a raft to Marietta, Lancaster county, the family settling in Maytown. The elder Stape was a shoemaker by trade, and during the war of 1812 was an ardent patriot, and although his years prevented him himself carrying a musket, he carried bread to the soldiers in the field. He died in 1838, at the age of seventy-five. His wife, who was twenty years his junior, followed him to the grave in 1858, having attained the same ripe old age. Both were earnest Christians and members of the Reformed Church. Their children were: John; Julian; Susan, who lived to see her eighty-second birthday, and died unmarried; Julian (2); Maria, wife of Christian Wachstetter, living at Florin, Pa.; Michael; Daniel; George, living in Illinois; Joseph, who was killed by the fall of a horse when working in a mill; Rosetta, who became the wife of Jacob Dowhouer; Elizabeth, who married Alva Isenberger; and Kitty. All are now deceased except Daniel, George and Maria.

Daniel Stape spent the first thirteen years of his life at home with his parents, and then went to Mount Joy, where for four years he worked on a farm and in a mill. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the trade of a locksmith, at which he served an apprenticeship of four years. On Feb. 19, 1836, he married Mary, the daughter of George Yost, who removed from Montgomery county to Mount Joy in 1832. After their marriage Mr. Stape and his bride took up their residence in Columbia, where he found employment with the Pennsylvania Railway Co. as a fireman. Within a few months he entered the Company's machine shops, and after a year so spent he opened a locksmith's shop of his own. He conducted this establishment successfully

until 1897, when he retired, and he now makes his home with his son, Samuel M. Stape.

Mrs. Stape died April 21, 1896, in her eighty-third year. She was the mother of five sons and two daughters, of whom Simon and Henry died in childhood; Julian grew to womanhood, became the wife of Isaac C. Kaufman, and is now deceased; Mary is deceased; George, a corporal in Co. K, 45th P. V. I., under General Welsh, during the Civil war, was wounded at the battle of Cold Harbor, but recovered, rejoined his command, was taken prisoner and was confined for some time in Libby prison, then transferred to Andersonville, and finally to Salisbury, N. C., where he died of starvation, a martyr to his country; Daniel, Jr., in the employ of Keeley Stove Co., married, but his wife died Dec. 28, 1900; and Samuel M., manager of the Western Union Telegraph Co.'s offices at Columbia, married Addie S. Kaufman.

Despite his ninety years Mr. Stape is erect and active, while retaining his mental powers. It is interesting to note that today he is represented by four generations—one brother and one sister, two sons, nine grandchildren and as many more great-grandchildren. Politically Mr. Stape has been a Republican since the party's organization. He is a man of deep piety, whose Christian faith has dominated his life from early manhood. A devout and consistent member of the First M. E. Church, he has been an active worker in its ranks, having been Sunday school teacher and class leader, and for twenty-five years trustee and steward. The recounting of such lives as his is something more than a dreary chronicling of the past. It imparts a lesson and inspires hope. Faithful to every call of duty, he has walked honestly by the side of his fellows, and "humbly before his God," and while the eye of sense may be impaired, the spiritual vision, which is the outgrowth of faith, looks forward, clearly and calmly, to "the Beyond," which shall be eternal.

FRANK NISSLEY MUMMA. Among the prominent, reliable and representative business firms of Lancaster city is the shoe firm of Keene & Mumma, the junior member of which is Frank Nissley Mumma. The ancestral line of Mr. Mumma, on both sides of his family, reaches back to the very early settlement of this county. Frank Nissley is in the eighth generation from Frederick Mumma, the progenitor of the family in this locality.

In the masterly address delivered by the late Hon. Marriott Brosius, at the unveiling of the monument to the memory of the Revolutionary soldiers of Donegal, Oct. 5, 1899, we find this passage, which is interesting in connection with a biography of Frank N. Mumma:

"The Continental Congress provided for the appointment of committees of Observation and Correspondence, in each county. Donegal was represented in that committee by Bartram Galbraith, Alexander Lowery, James Cunningham, Frederick Mumma and

Robert Craig. The duty of this committee was to attentively observe the conduct of all persons touching the use or sale of interdicted articles, or opposing, in any way, the patriotic efforts of the Colonists to free themselves from the oppression of Parliament. If any one was found delinquent in these particulars, they were declared to be enemies to American liberty, and thereafter patriots would abstain from dealing with them. Boycotting was thus early employed to promote patriotism. Few of the Donegalians, however, became amenable to this boycott, for their aggressive patriotism urged them to do too much, rather than too little for the cause of the Colonies, and they fully agreed with Franklin, that a cup of tea, the cost of which helped to pay the salaries of tyrants, would choke any decent American." The Frederick Mumma here spoken of was the progenitor of the Lancaster county Mummias.

The parents of Frank Nissley Mumma were Jonas L. and Ellen R. (Nissley) Mumma, and they reared a family of four children: Frank N.; Lizzie N.; Hallie N., deceased; and Ellen Ruth.

Frank N. Mumma was born on a tract of land, in Donegal, that was given by William Penn to the Presbyterians, on which to erect a church edifice, and this tract was in the possession of the Mumma family for many years. Mr. Mumma was educated at the Mount Joy high school, and at the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, graduating with credit from the latter. The beginning of his business career was as a clerk in the Keystone Knitting Mills, in Philadelphia, from which he entered the Boston Store, in Lancaster, where he remained for three years. The succeeding four years he spent as a merchant in Roanoke, Va., returning to accept a traveling position with a large Philadelphia house. In 1897 Mr. Mumma returned to Lancaster and entered into a partnership with George W. Keene, in the shoe business, the firm trading as Keene & Mumma.

Mr. Keene, the senior member of the firm, is a son of Capt. Keene, who is a veteran of the Civil war, and who was honored by the Republican party of Lancaster county, with an election to the office of recorder of deeds. From boyhood Mr. Keene has been engaged in the shoe business, thoroughly understanding its every branch. His marriage was to Miss Bessie Yeager, a daughter of Henry Yeager, the retired veteran marble mason, of Lancaster, and their two daughters are, Orick and Anna Mary.

Mr. Mumma is unmarried and resides with his mother, at No. 138 College avenue. Socially he is connected with the Elks; the Eagles; the Odd Fellows and the Knights of Pythias. He is a Republican in his political sympathy, but he never obtrudes his opinions on others, his natural courtesy making him respect the views of his friends.

Both members of the popular and progressive firm of Keene & Mumma are personally justly popular, and their popularity, combined with the high standard of their goods and their honorable business methods, has resulted in the rapid growth of their

trade, so rapid that they were compelled three years ago to enlarge their store-room, and to convert their entire basement into a storage room for duplicate stock. In short, the shoe business of Keene & Mumma is not only one of the most prosperous lines in this city, but they also have one of the largest and most attractive establishments in Lancaster. It has been their idea to meet so fully the wants of their customers in every line and in price, that no customer would feel a necessity of looking further, or of sending an order to larger cities. It reflects not only credit upon their energy and business management that they have gained so high a position in the eyes of the trade, and in the public favor, but it also reflects as much on the good sense of the residents of the city who, by patronage and encouragement, have assisted in building up in their midst so responsible and honorable a business as that conducted by Keene & Mumma.

CHRISTIAN GROFF, late one of the old and honored residents of Paradise township, Lancaster county, was born Feb. 11, 1832, son of David and Barbara (Herr) Groff, and grandson of John Groff, and he died Jan. 23, 1903. The parents of Christian Groff died when he was a young lad of not over ten years of age. His father was a farmer and had the following children: Abraham is now deceased; Susan is deceased; Maria, born in 1828, is the wife of Joseph Brennehan, of Pequea; Christian; Fanny, married Wesley Smith, and both are deceased (she was born Feb. 8, 1837); Barbara, born Sept. 20, 1839, married Benjamin Leaman, of Pequea township. David Groff was born Sept. 16, 1802; and his wife May 9, 1809.

Christian Groff, whose name introduces this article, was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. When he was ten years of age he went to live with his uncle, Emanuel Groff, of Strasburg township, with whom he remained until he was a young man. When he was eighteen years of age he learned the shoemaking trade, but followed it only two years, returning at the end of that time to the home of his uncle, Emanuel Groff, where he married, and bought the property. The farm is a mile and a quarter southwest of Paradise, and contains forty-nine acres. There he lived and labored and became noted as one of the keen and shrewd business men and farmers of the community. Mr. Groff retired from farming in 1897, passing the management of the place into the hands of a son. The preceding year he had erected a fine farm home, making the place one of the most attractive in that part of the county.

On Jan. 3, 1866, Mr. Groff married Miss Elizabeth Overly, a daughter of Isaac and Sarah (Witmer) Overly. Mrs. Groff was born July 24, 1840, and is the mother of two children: Isaac, born Feb. 9, 1870; married Miss Susie Wenger, who was born June 18, 1873, a daughter of Jonas Wenger, of Leacock township, and they have three children:

Jay C., Elizabeth C. and Cora May. Isaac Groff carries on his father's farm. Sarah Groff born Feb. 23, 1872, married Amos Hershey, of Paradise township, and they have six children: Christian, Enos, Nora, Milton, Amos and Maricus. Mr. Groff was connected with the Reformed Mennonite Church, while his wife holds to the Old Mennonite, as do Isaac Groff and his wife. The family is counted among the substantial and reliable ones of the township.

JOHN C. S. HORST (deceased) was born in Mt. Joy township, where he died Jan. 31, 1897, at the age of sixty-five years, and was buried in Mount Tunnel cemetery. He was a son of Christ and Sarah (Shaffer) Horst. They were natives of Mount Joy township, and were life-long farming people. The mother died in August, 1899, at the age of seventy-eight years. Both she and her husband were buried in Mount Tunnel cemetery. To them were born two children, John C. S., and Katie, who married Daniel Enterline, both being now deceased.

On Dec. 31, 1863, John C. S. Horst married Louisa Stewart, and to their union were born the following children: (1) Sarah E., deceased; (2) Louisa F., deceased; (3) Christ S., deceased; (4) John H., who went to South Omaha, Neb., where he became a foreman for the Swift & Co. Packing House, and is now deceased; (5) Henry T., who married Louisa Weigand, and is now conducting a restaurant at his father's old stand in Elizabethtown; and (6) Miss Mary M., at home. Mrs. Louisa (Stewart) Horst was born in Mt. Joy township, and is a member of an old and distinguished family, her mother's people having been in this county since 1710. She is a member of the Lutheran Church.

John C. S. Horst was an active and energetic man. In 1877 he opened up a restaurant, and in 1895 retired. His life was cut short two years later by paralysis. In politics he was a Democrat, and he led a thoroughly honorable and useful life, manifesting much character and displaying a kind and generous heart.

WILLIAM FREDERICK HENNECKE, who died Jan. 4, 1901, at the age of fifty-seven years, had a most interesting career. Coming to this country from Saxony when only five years old, at the age of eleven years he was engaged in the business of buying rags. This business grew with his years until he had become the most prominent and successful junk dealer in Lancaster. Socially he was as popular as he was successful in trade, having instituted the Knights of the Golden Eagle in the city of Lancaster, and he was also an active member of the Knights of Pythias. Mr. Hennecke was twice married; his first wife became the mother of three children, all of whom are living. For his second wife he married Sarah Josephine Heineman, a daughter of the late Isaac G. Heineman, a well known auctioneer of West Hempfield township. Mr. and Mrs.

Heineman were married in Wilmington, Del., Bishop J. W. Downey, of the Episcopal Church, officiating; both passed away in 1894, Mrs. Heineman dying on May 11th, of that year, and Mr. Heineman in the following November. Mrs. Hennecke has shown a great aptness for business, having acquired a good insight into it during the illness of her husband. She is a model house keeper, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all with whom she comes in contact. Socially she belongs to the Foresters of America.

CARL OTTO MATZ, with whom we have been intimately associated for some thirty years, and whom we have long regarded the foremost musician Lancaster has ever known, was born Nov. 20, 1846, in Brussow, a little town near Stettin, Prussia, some fifteen miles from the Baltic sea, the same country from which the Angles and Saxons came to conquer Britain, and of the same virile stock. His father was a merchant tailor, possessed of a fine tenor voice, much in demand, and a devoted lover of music. We have often looked at Prof. Matz as he has been rapidly writing the harmony for voice and instruments, and have marvelled at the readiness and precision with which it was done. Once, in our wonder, when he was at greater speed than usual, we asked him, "Man, how can you do it?" He looked up with a smile, "Oh, it's a gift. I hear the voices and the instruments, and write down what I hear. If I had to think it out, it would take much longer time." We have sat hearing him play from memory folksongs, ballads, hymns, marches, selections from oratorios, overtures, operas, and looked at the watch to find that hours had flown and the evening was gone. We asked him once when the music lay before him black with notes, "Do you play all that harmony just as it is?" His reply was impressive, "I would not miss a note. It would be unjust to this fine composer." He improvises wonderfully under the spell of the music, and his interludes and accompaniments are at such times a revelation and a delight. Who that heard him play "Holy Night" at our last Christmas entertainment, just after he had, at our request, told the story of the origin of that best of Christmas songs, is likely to forget that marvelous performance? He played like one inspired. Once at a great funeral we heard him play "The Dead March in Saul" while the audience was slowly passing out of the church. We stood, held to the spot by the organ. It was as if a great soul were waiting through it all. He played it again and again. We waited till the close and walked down the street with him and talked of the music. He said, "Nothing I ever play stirs me so deeply as that march." And that explained everything.

It was a favorite cousin who discovered his rare endowment in music. Enticed by the sweet cakes at her father's bakery, he was a frequent visitor. One day, when but four years old, she found him in the parlor at the grand piano, picking out on the

keyboard the tunes with which he was familiar. She was delighted at his success, and at once made him her little pupil, so that he began to play the piano before he was old enough to go to school. His father, suffering from adverse circumstances, had little means to expend upon the musical education of his son as he grew older. Nevertheless, he found favor with a stern teacher of the old school, Herr Neumann, who drilled him mercilessly for eight long years in mere musical exercises, at times to the extent of rapping him vigorously over the knuckles with his fiddle bow, without so much as "By your leave." For these old masters were too good in result to be very polite in method or manner. He then passed under Prof. Bichtler for another three years of rigid training in the preparatory school to the leading German seminary for the training of specialists in the teacher's profession. Under these teachers he had nothing but exercises, exercises, exercises, day after day, and all day long, month after month, year after year. Not a piece of music, popular or classical, was allowed to him. Indeed, everything of the kind was resolutely forbidden. Skill, technique, mastery of the keyboard—the artist gift trained to artist power—this was their aim for their gifted pupil. The path might be rugged and cheerless, but it was sure. He came at this time to hate and loathe his exercises and piano practice, as he saw his comrades all given "pieces" in their practice which were denied to himself. Boylike, too, he occasionally picked up and played in the gatherings of his friends the forbidden compositions. But, thanks to the untiring vigilance of his father and the stoical firmness of his teachers, when only seventeen years of age, he was accepted at the noted Seminary of Koepenec, the most prominent educational institution in Prussia for the training of special teachers. The famous Dr. Rudolph Lange, head of the musical department, although a man full of eccentricities, was a great musician and a wonderful teacher. Though the old doctor pronounced his first efforts in musical composition "elephant steps," yet in the last part of his three years' course he ordered one of his songs to be put into the musical archives, which at Koepenec was regarded a high honor. His class was unusual in the number of musicians who afterwards became widely known. Violinists like Engelbrecht, cellists like Ungermann, organists like Stegemann belonged to it. So it came about that the kind of music known technically as "chamber music" was cultivated in this class to a high degree, in addition to orchestral music and the chorus work, the trios, quartettes, quintettes and octettes by Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven. The students, numbering over a hundred, sang the mottettes by Klien a capella, the double male choruses of "Antigone," etc. During the last year of the course Carl Matz had the honorable distinction of being unanimously elected musical director of his class, and led both orchestra and grand chorus. In the summer of this year his class had the privilege of giving free open-air con-

certs every Sunday evening in the Seminary Park, to which only tickets of the director admitted. Often the famous quartette of the Berlin Opera House would come in, place themselves quietly in the line of their respective voices, and join heartily in the choruses. He recalls with pleasure during this year a visit to Berlin of Dr. Engelbrecht, leader of the Royal Russian Band in Odessa, whose brother was a member of his class, both noted violinists. For the two weeks of his stay they played chamber music in quartette, the leader and his brother taking first and second violins, Prof. Matz the viola and a very skillful 'celloist the fourth instrument. He speaks of having enjoyed this music more than any other in which he has ever taken part. For a time he played the violin and viola in the class orchestra of the Seminary, but his special instruments were the piano and the grand organ.

After graduating from Koepenack, he was recommended by Dr. Lange for one of the best organs in Germany, that at Melzow. Here he spent a pleasant year and a half as organist and instructor in the upper grade school of the town. Being debarred, because of his youth, from the directorship of the musical department of the Seminary at Helsingfoer, where his uncle, Dr. John Richter, was director of the institution, he resolved to go to America, where ability seemed more in demand and age a qualification not so essential as in Germany. He married Marie Louise Fiehn, a lady of fine musical sentiment, nobility and force of character and a good vocalist, and set out for New York on his wedding trip, sailing from Bremen, and landing in New York in August, 1868.

Just before sailing he did one of those things that show the stuff a man is made of, and which only a big heart would risk. A friend of his, a musician, who had, for political reasons become an object of suspicion to the government, was in hiding at the port. Knowing the generous nature of Carl Matz, and that he was about to sail for the United States, he sent for him, stated his case, and asked the privilege of using his passport for identification on shipboard by the officers of the port. It was a very dangerous risk, for if detected it meant the detention and imprisonment of both. He took the risk to help him, passed the inspection among the first, then handed the passport to his friend, who came in near the end of a line numbering several hundred passengers. By the time the latter was reached the inspection was less rigid, and he also got through without question. The officers were tired when they neared the end of the line—a chance on which they had reckoned—and both were safe! This man was a teacher of music for many years at Detroit.

On reaching New York city they stopped at the "New York Hotel," on lower Broadway. We saw the place a few days since, and thought of the crushing blow a thief here dealt to the bright prospects of Professor Matz. He had brought with him to America on his wedding trip nearly two thousand

dollars, his purpose being to take ample time for looking about, and, after becoming acquainted with certain leading cities, to decide where he would make his home, and take his proper place among the masters of his art. The future of promise was very attractive and assuring, but before they had been many days in Gotham a thief rifled their trunks and stole every dollar of their money except what they had about them for immediate personal needs. It was an awful blow to their high hopes. A black cloud had suddenly blotted out the sun. They were strangers in a strange land, without money, and no friend or acquaintance with whom to advise. He at once advertised in the *Staats-Zeitung* that an organist who held the diploma of the Koepenack Seminary desired an engagement. Rev. Mr. Hoppe, who was then clergyman at the Zion Lutheran Church in Lancaster, knowing the grade of such a diploma, wrote him at once for further information. This was most satisfactory, and as it was necessary for Prof. Matz to act promptly, his money being now exhausted, he accepted the modest salary offered for organ choir and parish school. And so his busy life has been lived in the comparatively small town of Lancaster, instead of one of our larger centres of population. It has, indeed, been great gain to Lancaster, where he has been one of her hardest-worked and most useful citizens these many years. But for him—with his high gifts, extraordinary skill, and firm and confident breadth of grasp in the divine art of music—has he been "buried" here all these years? Sometimes, as we have looked at his work and felt his power for these thirty years, we have thought so. But who can tell! One thing is sure: Lancaster has been blessed in him as in few men who have lived and toiled in her midst. And that is a great thing to feel, and know, and say of any good man.

For five years he held the position at Zion Lutheran Church, doing much work for modest wages, and closed his very successful term of service—profitable in every way but money—with a grand rendition of Mendelssohn's "Oratorio of St. Paul," with full orchestra, for the benefit of the church. His leading soloists were noted singers from abroad, as also were some of the musicians in the orchestra, two of whom had played under the lead of Felix Mendelssohn himself years before in Germany. The chorus was mainly from Lancaster, and was highly complimented by the musicians from abroad. The master had put himself into his chorus. Nothing else in music to equal this rendition of the great Oratorio has ever been given in Lancaster by local talent. We remember it well, as if it were but yesterday, when it was given in the Fulton Opera House. Other great works—as "Schiller's Bell," by Romberg, and "The Creation," by Haydn—were produced in the same grand style, with massive and well-drilled choruses, soloists of reputation, and orchestras large, full and well-trained. As musical director of the Maennerchor Society he arranged

and conducted four or five important music festivals, in which many noted singing societies of New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Reading and other neighboring towns participated. He has conducted many benefit concerts for others, but has always sturdily refused any such concerts for himself. For nearly thirty years he has been connected with the High Schools as a teacher of German and vocal music. During this long period many hundreds and thousands of boys and girls have passed through these schools, and become scattered far and wide through the world, but Prof Matz and their songs of the olden time they remember with gladness and gratitude. They never forget his vigorous, masterful, enthusiastic manner, as he sat behind the school piano, or sprang to his feet for a special effort, with one hand on the keyboard and the other beating time, and his mighty voice, equal to those of a dozen men, always true to tone, leading with a call to strenuous effort that even the dead before him, if there were any such, must hear and answer.

He would have made a soldier of the Phil Sheridan type, and, with the training of Sheridan, could have taken that same furious ride to reach his army at Winchester, "where the voice of the master compelled it to pause"—only his voice, with the same ring in it would have been more mighty than that of Sheridan. Looking at him many a time in the High School, with keen interest and admiration of his skill and power—hearing his grand voice, firm, resolute, confident, compelling result—and knowing well his fearless unquailing spirit, and his tremendous energy when roused to supreme efforts, we have often thought, "What a leader for a forlorn hope in a desperate charge!"

Other good men have done very much for the cause of music in Lancaster, but the work of this forceful, untiring and eminently capable teacher and leader makes him easily first among them all. Knowing and teaching only the best in music, and holding firmly to that high standard for more than thirty years, as organist and choirmaster, in private lessons and chorus training, and in connection with the music in the public schools,—but especially in the High Schools—he has been an active, earnest, intelligent, constant and, we might almost say, pervading force amongst us in a line of work in which not many are competent to excel, and which is one of the most humanizing and helpful that can be done in any community.

He is a man of very strong physique, with an honest eye, an honest voice and an honest heart, generous and kindly, of rather emphatic manner, with endless capacity for work and large reserve of energy, but one who when roused will go "to the limit" to get things done, with little regard for stress and strain: the sort of man one likes to work with and whom it is good to know and to live with.

CHARLES. The founder of the Charles family in Lancaster county, Pa., was Henry Charles, who came to this country from Switzerland, probably

about 1734, the records showing that he and his wife, and also his blind mother who accompanied him, were members of what was denominated "Rupp's Collection of 30,000 emigrants," and they sailed from Rotterdam, in the vessel named the "Charming Polly" of London, of which Charles Steadman was master, their companions on the voyage consisting of 105 men, twenty-five boys, and 107 women and girls. Prior to this emigration these ancestors had been sold into Holland as slaves; but how long this state of affairs lasted, or what were the conditions of it, the old records do not make very plain. After reaching the free land of America, they first located at Germantown, where they farmed for eight years, and then came to Lancaster county, selecting a tract in Manor township, south-east of Mountville, which property is still in the possession of the Charles family. In connection with large farming enterprises, this ancestor introduced weaving into the community, being an expert in the manufacture of all kinds of cloth, but probably the hardships which he had undergone shortened his life, for he died when about fifty-six years old, his wife not surviving him very long. Three sons were born to them: (1) Joseph, born on the ship in 1734, married and moved to what is now known as the old Frey farm in East Hempfield township. He lived and died there, and his remains were buried on the farm, but there is no graveyard to be found there now. His grandson, Joseph, who was yet young and unmarried (whose father, Joseph was yet living), went with one of his friends to the Potomac river, where he bought a mill, paying what was thought to be an extravagant price for it, his acquaintances all predicting financial failure. They made a public sale and sold the East Hempfield farm, for which they obtained a very high price, giving them enough to pay for the mill and some to spare. This sale was attended by many people from Lancaster, and also from Manor and East Hempfield townships, wine was served to those attending, and the occasion was made a most enjoyable one. After some time Joseph and his family went farther west, and now all the descendants of Joseph, son of the emigrant, are located in the west. (2) John, second son of Henry, the emigrant, was born at Germantown in 1739, and he died when nearly eighty-five years old. Many of his descendants are still in Lancaster county, some of them around Millersville, some along the Susquehanna, some at Charlestown (which was founded by some members of the family), some in Pequea township, and others at Philadelphia and in the west. (3) Jacob is mentioned below.

Jacob Charles, third son of Henry, the emigrant, was born in Manor township in 1742, and died at the age of ninety-seven years, nine months and nine days. His whole life was passed on a farm adjoining the one upon which he was born. In many ways he was a most remarkable man, his physical structure was large, and his mental equipment was of a superior order also, his intelligence being far beyond the average farmer of his locality. As a sample of his

unusual physical preservation, it is recorded that within a year of his death, he easily walked the distance of fourteen miles to and from Lancaster City in one day, and one week before his death he walked home from Habecker's Church, taking sick on the way home. As one of the leading members of the Old Mennonite Church, he efficiently managed the affairs of the Habecker Church for a number of years. Jacob Charles married Mary Neff, and to them were born these children: (1) Anna, born in July, 1766, married Jacob Kauffman, and died aged eighty years, eight months and six days. (2) Jacob, born in May, 1769, was a farmer all his life on the original homestead. His death, which occurred when he was aged sixty-four years, three months and twenty-five days, was caused by cutting himself in the foot while felling a tree. He was the father of ten children, as follows: Joseph and Barbara, who both died in infancy; Mary, who married Jacob Froelich; Elizabeth, who married John Hertzler; Anna, who married Jacob Seitz; Barbara, who also wedded Jacob Seitz; Jacob, who died unmarried, when about sixty-three years old; Fanny, who married John Newcomer; Elizabeth, who also wedded a John Newcomer; and Christian, who married Fanny Forey, became the father of Amos, Levi, Christian, Clayton, Catharine, Adaline, Anna, Fanny, Ellen and Emma, and, after passing his life as farmer on the old home, he died in his seventy-fifth year. (3) Barbara, born in July, 1776, married Jacob Stauffer, and died aged seventy-three years, eleven months and four days. (4) John is mentioned in full below. The descendants of Jacob Charles, the father of these children, now living, number between four and five hundred; they have not scattered far, but a circle twenty-five miles in diameter would embrace nearly all. All that are married are farmers, and all that profess religion are Mennonites, except two families.

John Charles, son of Jacob, was born in March, 1781. He, too, was a farmer, and owned over five hundred acres of land in one body. This tract has been added to by his children and grandchildren until it now contains between eight and nine hundred acres; it is now farmed by ten of the name—two Christians, two Davids, two Henrys, Jacob, John, Clayton and Levi. John Charles died at the age of seventy-six years, ten months and twenty days. He was twice married, his first wife being Mary Habacker, by whom he had these children: (1) Elizabeth, born in August, 1807, married John Stauffer, and died when eighty-three years, four months and ten days old. (2) John, born Sept. 3, 1809, is mentioned later on. (3) Christian, born June 2, 1812, is yet living, being in his ninety-first year. His children were Elizabeth, Jacob, John, Joseph, Christian, Abraham, Esther, Anna and Mary. (4) Esther, born in June, 1814, died at the age of thirty-eight years, ten months and twenty-seven days, the wife of Rev. Christian Herr. The second marriage of John Charles was to the Widow

Stauffer, whose maiden name was Witmer, and to them two children were born: Anna, born Feb. 8, 1822, married John Bowers and died at the age of seventy-four years and eleven months; and Joseph, born in February, 1825, died at the age of seventy-four years, nine months and seven days.

John Charles, son of John was always engaged in agriculture, residing in Manor township, Lancaster county, where he was regarded as one of the prominent and substantial citizens, a keen business man, but who was noted for an exemplary life, and was one of the leading members of the Mennonite Church. He died aged eighty-four years nine months and eighteen days. John Charles was married to Susan Herr, the estimable daughter of David Herr who was a deacon of the Mennonite Church, and well-known farmer of Lancaster township, her birth occurring in 1814, and her death in 1879, at the age of sixty-five years, two months and twenty-five days. The children born to this union were: David H.; Esther, who married Joseph Habecker, of Manor township; Susan, who married Amos Souders, of Manor township; Anna, who married Jacob Krider, of Rohrerstown; John, who died at the age of seventeen; Fannie, who married Jonas Nissley of Manor township; Christian, of Manor township, who married Elizabeth Brubaker; Elizabeth, deceased, who married Aaron Hostetter, of Lancaster township; Mary, widow of Ephraim Hostetter, of Manor township; Henry H., of Manor township, who married Elizabeth Landis; and Jacob, who died in childhood. The father of this family was a most worthy man, and reared his family in the precepts of the Mennonite Church, and all of them have become good and worthy citizens.

DAVID H. CHARLES was reared on the old farm which had been the home of his ancestors, and he received his education in the public schools of the neighborhood. After completing his education he moved to a farm adjoining the home, and belonging to his father-in-law, where he remained for twenty-six years. He then left that farm in the hands of his son, and moved to the village of Kready, where he had purchased a farm for his daughter, and a home for himself.

On Dec. 7, 1858, David H. Charles was married to Fannie D. Brubaker, who was born Aug. 28, 1838, a daughter of Jacob K. Brubaker, a distinguished Bishop of the Old Mennonite Church, and to this happy marriage three children have been born: Susannah B., born Nov. 1, 1859, died March 20, 1862; Fannie B., born May 20, 1862, married Aaron Kauffman a farmer of East Hempfield township, who is a singer, and a teacher in Sunday school; and Jacob B., born Dec. 25, 1863, married Mary H. Gamber of Manor township, and is a farmer, residing in Manor township. Both David H. Charles and wife are members of the Old Mennonite Church, in which they were reared from childhood. For years he has been a leading figure in musical circles in his community, having successfully taught vocal music

in Lancaster county, and has had considerable influence in educating the people to an appreciation of good music. As one of the enterprising and progressive men of the community, he has done his full part in advancing the interests of East Hempfield, and is justly considered one of the representative citizens.

David H. Charles has in his possession the old family Bible, which Henry Charles, the emigrant, brought from Switzerland. It is now three hundred and sixty-seven years old. When Henry Charles wrote down the births of his three sons, he also attached a prayer: "The All Highest let them grow up to His holy Name's honor, and to the praise of their parents, and mostly to their soul's salvation. Amen."

JOSIAH BROWN was in his lifetime regarded justly as an honorable and prominent citizen of Fulton township, Lancaster county. He was born in 1815, and died in 1884, on his farm, which is now owned by his widow and daughter. Josiah Brown was a son of Nathan Brown, who came to Pennsylvania from Cecil county, Md., and the family is of English stock.

Nathan Brown, the father, was a native of Cecil county, Md., and was the father of ten children, as follows: Josephine, Josiah, William, Emily, Elizabeth, Mary, Alice, Lewis, Margaret and Mercy, all deceased with the exception of Mercy and Lewis.

During his life Josiah Brown was a successful farmer and a leading Republican of the district. He was a member of the Society of Friends, and was a fine neighbor and reliable friend. He was a devoted husband and a kind father, and no man stood higher in the estimation of all classes than did Josiah Brown.

On May 30, 1844, Josiah Brown was married to Miss Mary A. Phillips, of Chester county, Pa., who was born Oct. 16, 1822, a daughter of Robert and Rosanna (Mullen) Phillips, the family being of Scotch-Irish origin. This marriage was blessed with two children: Sarah Anna, born April 2, 1854; and Rachel Clay, born March 3, 1846, who died in childhood.

Sarah Anna, the only surviving child of Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Brown, was married to Charles S. Jacobs, of Churchtown, Lancaster county, April 9, 1885. They have two children, namely: Hanson Bentley, born April 15, 1886; and Mary A. B., born Sept. 24, 1895. Mr. Jacobs and his wife reside on the home farm, and he has charge of the place. He was born June 6, 1845, and he is a thrifty and painstaking man who has left no opportunity go by to keep the place in the best possible condition. He is a Republican in politics, and keeps well in touch with his party, and in his religious belief he is a Presbyterian.

Mrs. Brown, widow of Josiah Brown, lives with her daughter in the Brown homestead. She is a noble specimen of womanhood, bright and agile for

one of her age. Her health is good and she lives in the full enjoyment of life, with many friends, and she is highly regarded by all who know her.

HENRY HUBER. The name of Huber is well known through the agricultural sections of Lancaster county, Pa., where for generations the family has owned large tracts of land, and its representatives have been among the most honored and respected citizens. The father of Henry Huber, of this sketch, was Christian Huber, who was born on the farm now occupied by the former, which for four generations has been the old family homestead, coming originally into the family by marriage with the Herrs. Christian Huber was born Feb. 2, 1807, a son of Henry and Fannie (Buckwalter) Huber. He was reared on the farm, educated in the public schools and became a successful agriculturist, his death occurring Feb. 15, 1887. Possessing the energetic and progressive ideas characteristic of the family, he was well known through the township for his sympathy with education and religious enterprises, and both he and his wife were worthy members of the Old Mennonite Church.

Christian Huber was married on Dec. 26, 1836, to Anna Harnish, who was born on Feb. 13, 1819, a daughter of Jacob and Catherine (Eman) Harnish, and still survives, in good health, beloved in the community where she has lived so long an example of Christian womanhood. A family of eleven children came to bless this worthy couple, many of them still living: Elizabeth, born in May, 1838, married Michael S. Kreider, and at her death left three children; Martha, born in May, 1839, married David F. Harnish, of Manheim township; Catherine, born in September, 1841, married Cyrus M. Zittle, formerly of West Lampeter township, now of Strasburg township; Henry, born in January, 1844, resides in West Lampeter township; Fannie, born in March, 1846, married Frank Mylin, of Pequea township; Mary Ann, born in September, 1848, married Abraham Shaub, of Manor township; Anna, born in April, 1851, married Jacob Klaus, of West Lampeter township; Jacob, born in April, 1853, died in childhood; Aaron, born in Dec., 1854, is a farmer of West Lampeter township; Christian, born in Feb. 1858, is a farmer in West Lampeter; and David, born in August, 1860, is also a farmer of this locality.

Henry Huber was born and reared on the farm he still occupies, receiving his education in the public schools. About 1870 he took charge of the homestead, and successfully conducted farming operations there until the death of his father, after which he purchased 103 acres of the land, this being the larger part of the old homestead, and since that time he has been continually engaged in improvements until his estate has no superior in the locality. Its fine condition places him in the front rank as an agriculturist, for it has been under his care for so long a time, that its excellent appearance and

productiveness are directly due to his management.

Henry Huber was married on Dec. 12, 1875, to Isabella Charles, who was born in Pequea township, July 14, 1855, a daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Kendig) Charles, and three children have been born of this union: Henry C., born Aug. 25, 1876; Amos, born Dec. 28, 1878; and Christian C., born Sept. 1, 1882. With their eldest son, Henry Huber and wife are members of the Old Mennonite Church, where they are highly esteemed. Mr. Huber is one of the substantial men of the township, and he has taken an interested part in public matters. Politically he is a Republican, but has never consented to hold any office.

GEORGE ROHR, managing editor of the Lancaster *Freie Presse*, is a native of Mannheim, Baden, Germany, where he was born Oct. 2, 1856. His parents, John and Magdalena Rohr, emigrated to the United States in 1866, and settled in Lancaster. The death of the father occurred in December, 1893; the mother died in December, 1900. George Rohr's education commenced in Germany, was finished in the public schools and St. Joseph school at Lancaster. At sixteen he was apprenticed to the printer's trade under Gottlieb Schmid, and after gaining a thorough knowledge of it went to Trenton, N. J., where he was employed for three years on a German publication. He then went to New York and there spent two years in a printing office; then going to Philadelphia he was employed for a similar period. He thus gained a valuable knowledge of the business in various cities which has been of great service to him.

Mr. Rohr came back to Lancaster in 1883 and went to work for the *Freie Presse*, and since the first of March, 1888, he has been its managing editor. His selection for the position was a wise one, as his talents particularly fit him for it.

While living at Trenton, Mr. Rohr married Miss Kate H. Braun, a native of that city. They have seven children.

JACOB R. HERSHEY, one of the leading citizens of Lancaster county, engaged extensively in milling operations at Hershey's Mill, in Manor township, where he is also occupied in farming, has descended from one of the early and prominent families of Lancaster county.

The emigrant ancestor of this branch of the Hershey family in Lancaster county was Andrew Hershey, who with his sons, Andrew and Benjamin, came from Switzerland, and located here in 1719. A third son, Christian Hershey, came later. All were made ministers in the Mennonite Church. From this emigrant, Andrew Hershey, the subject of this sketch is in the sixth generation, the line of his descent being through Andrew (2), Andrew (3), Jacob and Benjamin Hershey.

(II) Andrew Hershey (2), son of Andrew, was born in 1702, and he died in 1792. His children

were: Christian, Andrew, John, Benjamin, Jacob, Abraham, Isaac, Henry, Peter, Catherine and Maria.

(III) Andrew Hershey (3), son of Andrew (2), was born in 1734, and he died July 16, 1806. His children were: Annie, Jacob, Maria, Andrew, Henry, Elizabeth and John.

(IV) Jacob Hershey, son of Andrew (3), was born Oct. 2, 1765, in Manor township, and became a farmer and miller, building the old Hershey mill in Manor township in 1803. In 1787 he married Barbara Heistand, and died May 27, 1821. Their children were as follows:

John, born March 7, 1790, was a farmer in Manheim township. Jacob, born May 30, 1791, was a farmer by occupation, and moved to Ohio in 1834, locating in Medway, Clark county, where he afterward resided, and where his death occurred; he married and reared a family. Henry, born July 21, 1793, who married Annie Shellenberger, was a farmer, and passed his life in Manor township, dying Aug. 12, 1865; he was a member of the Mennonite Church. Andrew, born Dec. 16, 1794, married Annie, daughter of Samuel Hartman; he was a thrifty farmer of Manor township, though much of the time he was in poor health, and he died March 23, 1837, a member of the Dunkard Church. Elizabeth, born Jan. 19, 1798, died at the age of twenty-six years. Maria, born Jan. 29, 1801, died in infancy. Benjamin is referred to farther on. Maria (2) was born Dec. 31, 1808.

(V) Benjamin Hershey, son of Jacob and Barbara (Heistand), and father of the subject of this sketch, was born Jan. 9, 1804, on the homestead in Manor township, and he passed his lifetime there, occupied in agricultural pursuits and in milling, operating the Hershey Mill from 1834 until 1862. He was one of the substantial citizens of his locality, a man of honor and integrity, who held the esteem and respect of his fellow men. He married Susan Rietzel, who was born in 1818, and to their union were born children as follows: Catharine, who married Jacob Kendig, and is now deceased; Jacob R.; Elizabeth (deceased), who married Jonas Risser, of Mount Joy; Henry B., who married Caroline Mann; and Susan, who married John Newcomer. The two last named live in Manor township. The father of these children died Oct. 1, 1883, and the mother passed away Feb. 28, 1895.

Jacob R. Hershey, the subject proper of this sketch, was born July 15, 1838, at Hershey's Mill, in Manor township, which locality has always been the chief field of his life's work. He was reared to agricultural pursuits and the business of milling, in both of which he has continued and prospered. He had received a common school education, and in 1862 assumed charge of the old mill which his grandfather built about 1803, operating it until his death in 1821, when it succeeded to his son Jacob, who carried on the business until going West, in 1834, and from that time until 1862 it was operated by Benjamin Hershey.

Jacob R. Hershey has a fine farm of sixty-two acres, on which he has been engaged in general farming. He has led a busy, active life, and being a good financier and manager, has become well-to-do. He is enterprising and public-spirited, and has ever taken a deep interest in all movements indicating progress and advancement. For fifteen years he has been one of the board of directors and vice-president of the Fulton National Bank of Lancaster, of which he was one of the incorporators and original stockholders. He was also one of the promoters of the Columbia Trust Co., of which he is a director. In political belief he is a staunch Republican, but he has never been an aspirant for political office or emoluments.

On Jan. 12, 1861, Mr. Hershey was joined in marriage with Miss Catharine Davis, who was born Dec. 20, 1841, a daughter of John and Catharine Davis, the former of whom was a prominent and well known man of Rohrerstown, Pa. To them have come the following children: Lizzie, born Dec. 10, 1862; Mary Ella, born April 19, 1864; Davis J., born March 29, 1866, married Fanny L. Baer, now deceased; Benjamin and Henry D. (twins), born March 2, 1868, of whom Benjamin died Aug. 11, 1868; and Henry D., married Ida, daughter of M. S. Seichrist; Jacob D., born March 31, 1875, married Elizabeth McBride, of New Jersey, and is a practicing physician at Manheim, Pennsylvania.

DAVID F. MELLINGER (deceased), late a highly honored resident of his native township of Manor, Lancaster county, was born Jan. 6, 1820, a descendant from one of the oldest families of the township, mention of whom will be found on several pages of this volume.

Benjamin Mellinger, father of David F., was the eldest son of John and Elizabeth (Dills) Mellinger, and was born in Indiantown, Manor township, in 1785; he died in 1861. Soon after the war of 1812 had closed, Benjamin purchased, when prices were at the highest point, a tract of land which depreciated in price fully one-half before he had cleared off the mortgage, but he struggled on manfully, and finally extricated himself from debt. He devoted his time to farming and distilling, realized a competency, and became one of the most prominent men of his township, gaining the full confidence of his fellow citizens. In politics, Benjamin Mellinger was first an anti-Mason Whig, but later became a Republican, was honored by his townspeople with many local offices, and for years was a member of the school board. In religion he was a Mennonite. Benjamin Mellinger married Anna Eshleman, who was born in Manor township in 1784, was a daughter of Jacob Eshleman and died in 1875, the mother of seven children who grew to mature years, viz.: John E., a farmer, who died in Yellow Springs, Ohio, June 21, 1900, at the advanced age of ninety years and seven months; Jacob E., a farmer of Millerstown, Pa., who died in 1893, when over seventy-four years of age;

Benjamin E., a farmer of Manor township, who died about 1855, about forty-two years of age; Elizabeth, born Aug. 4, 1815, who is the widow of Henry E. Baer; Henry H., formerly a farmer, now eighty-two years old, and residing in Steubenville, Ohio; David F.; Martin E., born in 1826, a school-teacher, and later a clerk, who died in Buffalo, N. Y., in 1882.

David F. Mellinger was unmarried, and made his home with his sister, Mrs. Baer, on his homestead about one mile from Safe Harbor, which homestead contains twenty-three acres on which Mr. Mellinger lived for forty-eight years. Besides his home he owned a tract of eighteen acres in another part of Manor township. Mrs. Baer, now a widow, is the mother of three children, namely: Benjamin, a farmer of Manor township; Elizabeth, wife of George H. Weaver, of Harrisburg; and Annie, deceased wife of Benjamin Frey, of Manor township.

David F. Mellinger began his active life when eighteen years old by teaching in both public and private schools, and he followed the vocation fifteen years—teaching every winter and some of the summers. After abandoning this profession he worked for some time for neighboring farmers, when he secured his late home, where his declining years were passed in peace and quiet, and cheered by the visits of many warm friends who honored and esteemed him for his many amiable traits of character. In religion he was a Methodist and in politics a Republican. His death at four score years closed a well-spent life.

CHRISTIAN WITMER STEHMAN, head of the firm of C. W. Stehman & Bro., No. 102 North Queen street, (Y. M. C. A. building), is a self-made man, whose history affords a striking illustration of what intelligent effort and manifest integrity will accomplish. Mr. Stehman's grandfather, who died when his father was only three years old, was a life-long farmer in the township of Manor.

John G. Stehman, the father of Christian W., married Anna S. Witmer, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Witmer, of Manor township, the latter of whom died about twenty years ago, when over seventy years of age. The union of John G. Stehman and Anna S. Witmer resulted in the birth of ten children, all of whom are living with the exception of the first-born, who entered into rest at the age of two years. The survivors are: Jacob W., a carpenter of Millersville; Hiram W., a farmer of Silver Spring; John W., a farmer in the township of Manor; Anna, wife of John B. Warfel, a farmer of Millersville; Elizabeth, wife of John M. Neff, of Manor township; Hettie, wife of Abram S. Kendig, of Manor township; Phares W., a farmer on the Fruitville turnpike; Christian W., the North Queen street merchant; and I. W., formerly a school teacher, but now a member of the firm of C. W. Stehman & Bro.

Christian Witmer Stehman was born in the township of Lancaster Oct. 19, 1867, and received his education in Millersville, and took a classical course

at the Millersville State Normal, leaving that institution at the age of twenty-three years. Coming to Lancaster, he entered the dry-goods store of Bard & McElroy. After being there two years Mr. Stehman entered the establishment of Williamson & Foster, where he became a leading salesman in the furnishing department. His first business venture for himself was in the bicycle rooms in the real estate building on East Orange street, whence he removed to 22½ East King street, where he remained but a short time. His trade so increased that he was compelled to move again to much more commodious quarters in the Opera House, where he added a line of toys in addition to his bicycles and supplies. In October, 1898, Mr. Stehman moved to No. 48 North Queen street, where, under the firm name of C. W. Stehman & Bro., the business rapidly increased, and they added housefurnishings, sewing machines and a special line of floor oilcloths. Finding their quarters too small they removed to their present location, No. 102 North Queen street.

Mr. Stehman is an active member of the Y. M. C. A., and of St. Paul's Reformed Church and the Christian Endeavor Society, of which he was president for two years. For years he was a teacher in the Sunday-school, and has been connected with this church from boyhood. Such has been the career of this well-known young business man, and it is a noble illustration of what prudence and integrity, when united with industry and business ability, may accomplish.

JACOB B. KREADY (deceased) was born at Millersville, Manor township, Lancaster county, Sept. 10, 1826, and he died on his farm in Rapho township, June 21, 1900, and was buried in Erisman's Meeting House cemetery. He was the son of George and Susannah (Birchfield) Kready. On Dec. 4, 1866, Jacob B. Kready was married to Rebecca Eby. There were born to this union the following children: Mary A., unmarried; Frank E., of Petersburg, Pa.; Emma J., deceased wife of James Groff; Susan E., wife of Levi Fissel, of Rapho township; Henry E., a Rapho township farmer; Jacob E., unmarried and at home; Elias E., at Manheim, teaching school; Rebecca E., wife of Elias Hunberger, of Salunga, Pa.; John E., born on the homestead, July 8, 1877; Clinton E., Elizabeth E., Clayton E. and Ellen E., who all died young; Alice; Susan; Henry; Emma; Frank; and Elizabeth, born in Mechanicsville, East Hempfield township.

Mrs. Rebecca (Eby) Kready, wife of Jacob B. Kready, was born in Rapho township, July 4, 1835, and died in December, 1896, at the age of sixty-one years. She was buried in Erisman's Church cemetery. Mrs. Kready was the daughter of Christian and Anna (Wortman) Eby, of Lancaster county. She was a worthy, Christian woman and died regretted by a large circle of friends.

During his life Jacob B. Kready took a prominent part in the affairs of Rapho township. Moving

there in 1866, from East Hempfield township, he at once began that career which marked him as a man of more than ordinary industry, thrift and sagacity. At his death he not only owned the farm occupied by him as a home but two fine adjoining farms which he purchased at different times. He was a director of the Sporting Hill and Manheim Turnpike Co., and was largely instrumental in organizing the enterprise. For years he was tax collector of the township, and during a long period prior to his death was a factor in the development of the resources of his township. A Republican in politics, he stood for the best interests of the party and at all times ready with his purse and counsel to do his share toward its success. Both he and wife were prominent members of the Mennonite Church.

JOHN E. KREADY, brother of the late Jacob B. Kready, is a farmer, market gardener and florist of Rapho township. He was born in Manor township April 12, 1834, son of George and Susannah (Birchfield) Kready. The father, George Kready, was born in Manor township, in August, 1797, and remained there until 1839, when he removed to Rapho township, where he resided until the time of his death in 1869. He was a farmer and held several township offices during his life. Both he and his wife were members of the Mennonite Church. Mrs. Kready was born Feb. 20, 1798, and died in 1875. There were born to this couple the following children: Elizabeth, unmarried, and living on the old homestead; Susan, unmarried, and living on the home place; Jacob B., who died in 1900, and already referred to in this sketch; George, of Rapho township; Mary, who died in 1898, the wife of David Burns, of Rapho township; John E.; Anna, unmarried, living on the home place; and Samuel, a Penn township farmer.

In 1863, at Harrisburg, Pa., John E. Kready married Miss Magdalena Stoner, of that city. The following children have been born to this union: Elmira, wife of Jacob Herman, an East Hempfield township farmer; Minnie, unmarried and at home; Wilson, a farmer of Rapho township, who first married Miss Fanny Brubaker and then Louisa Martin; and Francis, at home, unmarried.

Mr. Kready remained at home with his parents until the time of his marriage, gaining an education in the meantime in the public schools of the district. After his marriage he worked his father's farm on shares for two years and then bought his present home and moved into it. In 1880 he began engaging in the nursery business, and it has grown to such extent that he now ships shrubs, plants, trees, etc., to all parts of the United States. He is the person who cultivated and introduced the Keystone and Early Daisy varieties of grapes to general use.

Mr. Kready is a Republican in politics and for three years held the office of township auditor under the auspices of that party. The gentleman is progressive in his ideas, and always alive to everything of benefit and interest to his neighborhood and

aiding in every manner projects for the betterment of social and industrial institutions.

EMANUEL W. EBY, brother of Mrs. Jacob B. Kready (deceased), is a prosperous general farmer of Rapho township. He is the son of Christian and Anna (Wortman) Eby, of East Hempfield township, and was born Nov. 9, 1843, in Rapho township, within one mile of his present home. His parents moved from East Hempfield township to Mt. Joy township, and thence to Rapho township. The father was a farmer and miller and died in July, 1871, at the age of seventy-one years. The mother died in 1889, at the age of eighty-five years, and is buried in the United Brethren Church cemetery of Rapho township. Both Mr. and Mrs. Eby were members of that church. There were born to their union the following children: Jacob deceased at the age of seventy-two years; George, deceased at the age of seventy-four years; Mary, widow of George Geyer, of Mt. Joy township; Benjamin, a retired farmer of Middletown, Pa.; Henry, a retired farmer of Manheim, Pa.; Ephraim, a retired farmer living near Dayton, Ohio; Rebecca, deceased wife of the late Jacob B. Kready; John, who died in infancy; Samuel, who died at the age of three years; John (2), who died in infancy; Christian, a Sumner county, Kans., farmer; and Emanuel W.

Mr. Eby's grandfather was Jacob Eby, of East Hempfield township, who in his younger life conducted a distillery and afterward moved to Rapho township. During his latter days he lived a retired life, and died at the age of eighty years, in 1850. His wife, Margaret, died just four weeks prior to the time of his death, at the age of eighty years. There was only one son born to this couple, Christian, the father of Emanuel, of this sketch. Mr. Eby's mother was twice married, her first husband being a gentleman named Singer.

Mr. Eby is a prosperous and well-known man in his community and held in kindly regard by all his friends.

CAPTAIN EDWARD WILLIAM McCASKEY, of the Twenty-first United States Infantry, well known to Lancaster, is now (1903) in his fortieth year, with much efficient work behind him. He was quartermaster of his regiment during almost the entire Philippine campaign, and was for many months also the Depot Quartermaster at Calamba for twenty or more posts in the provinces of Laguna and Batangas during the active operations of General Bell in that country. The Quartermaster was the hardest worked man in the Philippines, with seven busy days in the week; and Captain McCaskey had it day and night, both in regimental and department duty. Besides, all supplies received and distributed must be accounted for, and all accounts be duly audited at Washington, so that he had plenty of financial responsibility, involving, at times, many hundreds of thousands of dollars. In spite of fever and other ailments incident to the climate,

quinine and other medicines almost daily, and the heat and arduous service, all of which must at last have broken him down utterly had he remained much longer on the islands, he did not lose a day from duty while in Cuba or in the Philippines.

Captain McCaskey was born in Lancaster Aug. 30, 1863. He comes of sturdy stock in a half-dozen lines; through his father from the old Douglas family of Scotland, Davis and Piersol of Wales, Eckert of Switzerland, and Wilson and McCaskey of Scotch-Irish descent. Archibald Douglas, Jenkins Davis, Jeremiah Piersol, William Eckert and John Wilson, his ancestors in the fifth and sixth generation, were among the earliest settlers of Lancaster county, who took up large tracts of land here immediately after the organization of the county in 1730. John McCaskey was a Scotch-Irishman, who came to Lancaster county about 1795 from County Monaghan, Ireland. Through his mother he is descended from the English Puritan and Dutch (Holland) ancestry in the seventh and eighth generations; William Chase, who emigrated from England to Massachusetts about 1635, and Rev. Everardus Bogardus, who came from Holland in 1633, and was the second and most noted clergyman in the Dutch settlement of New Amsterdam, now the city of New York. They say there is no better combination in the world than the Scotch and the Dutch, and he has it. After graduating from the High School, of which his father is principal, he entered Franklin and Marshall College and was in the junior class when he took the competitive examination for the Military Academy in 1882. He graduated from West Point June 12, 1886, with good rank in a large class of seventy-six members, and was commissioned second lieutenant in the Twenty-first Infantry. He was married soon after to Miss Catharine W. Kennedy, and ordered to the West. After a month at Fort Bridger, the supply point for the hostile White River Utes, the mountain trail becoming impassable, he was sent to Price. From this place he went to Fort DuChesne, in Central Utah, 100 miles or more from railroad communication, a strategic post in the midst of three hostile Indian tribes, which had been established but a few weeks before by General Crook. During the winter and spring they lived in tents, looked after the Indians, ran a sawmill and built permanent quarters. Colonel Benteen was in command, the officer who saved Reno's battalion after the Custer massacre.

On the way out to this post he had what he regards as the narrowest escape from death he has ever known, which in one of his letters is described in this graphic fashion: "I have been thinking of the miracle of our escape here on the mountains out from Price that day when the closed ambulance—thrown upon its side as we rounded the curve of the narrow wagon road—was slipping, slipping farther and farther over the edge of the precipice. A few seconds more would have hurled us, with plucky driver and four frightened mules, to certain death

on the jagged rocks far below, for the heavy ambulance going down would have dragged the mules with it. I live it all over again—it is burned into me! Narrow roadway for single wagon blasted out of the face of the cliff, not long, but the only way 'round; ambulance upset on the sharp curve; mules pulling right on, without control; man driving thrown on loose rock and unconscious; regular driver, all alive to the danger, thrown beyond him on the smooth slope of solid rock, with pitch like the steep-sloping roof of a house, slipping to the drop and nothing to catch hold of or to stop him—when suddenly one of the lines running by on the rock comes just within his reach! It had nearly passed him when he saw and gripped it like a flash—the only hope for him and us. He told me that he thought, as he snatched it, 'if it's the wrong line I'll pull them down only a moment sooner.' Thank God! it was the line to hold us. The mules were jerked to a dead stop in a tangled heap against the wall of rock, as he came up the slope, hand over hand, on the line, to open the door of the ambulance, which lay on its side hanging over the edge, to salute and ask, 'Is the lady hurt, sir? When we were upset I caught you and tried to ease you up as we dragged along, but did not know the full situation till we got you out.' I've been near to the edge more than once, have heard the zip of bullets very close; they've knocked the match from my fingers, and cut the weeds between my knees, and touched very near my life; a big chunk of iron passed between Rees and me when a heavy cannon burst for our gun squad at West Point; in Cuba one of their shells exploded so near my head that for a time I thought the flaming gas had destroyed my eyesight. But nothing else has ever seemed so near as this, when that splendid fellow, the Sergeant driver, saved us all. And he took it almost as a bit of ordinary duty. Nobody who afterwards looked at the place and knew the facts could see how it was possible to escape, except by the miracle of the Sergeant's quick grip upon the line. What good angel threw it within his reach? I think it was the Providence of God."

In 1887 he was ordered to the Infantry and Cavalry School of Application at Fort Leavenworth, passed the course and graduated in 1889. Col. Alex. M. McCook was at the head of the school; Major General MacArthur, then a Captain, was one of the instructors, as were other officers who have since risen to distinction. After a brief furlough he went to Fort McKinney, Wyoming, under command of Major, afterwards General, Guy V. Henry. Here he spent a year as quartermaster, etc.; on frequent scouting duty, because of the "ghost dances" and other uneasiness among the Indians previous to the Sioux War, which broke out the next year. One of these expeditions led into the Big Horn mountains, through the Bad Lands and Yellowstone Park. From McKinney he went, in 1890, to Fort Douglas, at Salt Lake City. The Sioux war having now broken out, the troops from this post, 1,800 miles

distant, went to the Bad Lands of the White River, in South Dakota. This campaign lasted but a few months, the troops surrounding the Indians and holding them in check until overtures of peace were made from General Miles, through friendly chiefs, and accepted by the Sioux.

From Douglas he went to Omaha, in 1891, as a member of the Executive Committee of the rifle contest held at Bellevue, in the Department of the Platte. Again to Fort DuChesne, as quartermaster and adjutant, under Major Randlett—one of the best officers and one of the best men he has known in the army—building houses, laying out gardens, running irrigating ditches on the mesa, etc.

From DuChesne he was ordered to the Pennsylvania State College, in 1892, as instructor in military tactics, where he remained for four years. Of 120 colleges and schools to which army officers were then detailed, his battalion, for general appearance and drill, was rated third, the first being West Point, the second the military school at Orchard Lake, Michigan, and the third Pennsylvania State College. At the close of this detail he made a very quick trip to Europe, in September, 1896, of but three weeks' duration, in which he traveled over twelve thousand miles in twenty-two days, making an average of about 550 miles per day. Fast ocean steamers, fast mail trains by night, sightseeing by day, visiting a dozen leading Capitals of Europe; knowing before reaching a city what to see and how to see it so as not to lose an hour anywhere—going as far as Eastern Austria, within 300 miles of Odessa, quarter way 'round the world, for the military manoeuvres—and anything else that might be seen "on the wing." He reported the trip to the War Department, as it was of semi-official character, and rejoined his regiment at Plattsburg, New York, in October. Here he had charge of the battalion drill in special athletics and on firing range, and prepared one company for the campaign in Cuba. During the summer of 1897 the regiment was the special escort to President McKinley and other Government officials spending the season at Bluff Point Hotel, on Lake Champlain.

The Maine having been sunk in Havana harbor, the Twenty-first Regiment left for Cuba April 19, 1898, five hundred strong, one of the finest organizations in the service, many of the men being lumbermen and others who had been familiar with the woods and with firearms for most of their lives. They reached Tampa April 22, where they remained for six weeks; sailed for Cuba early in June, and landed at Siboney—afterwards a yellow fever pest-hole—near Santiago, June 21st. The regiment went forward the last days of June and June 30 were in the advance on picket. At midnight of that day the troops generally moved forward and were in position. By noon the Twenty-first was in the zone of fire, on the second line at 3 o'clock, on the first line by 4 o'clock, aiding in driving toward the city the Spanish rapid-fire guns from the fleet and two di-

visions of their infantry as rear guard, the Spaniards leaving one division to die on the hill in the trenches. At five o'clock the Twenty-first had the most advanced position, within 250 yards of the enemy's first line, separated from it by six lines of barbed wire, six strands high. The loss of the regiment this day was forty-two men, one officer, and forty-eight casuals, who had joined the Twenty-first, having lost their own commands. They worked all that night, with axes, pocketknives, a shovel or two, their hands, anything, to get up shallow earthworks for protection. Firing began again at four A. M. and continued fiercely until eight P. M., sixteen hours, with nothing to eat, very little water, and the heat so terrific during a part of the time that some of the men became hysterical and crazy under the long-continued strain of excitement and duty.

About ten o'clock there was a night attack, and very heavy firing; casualties small, but the spies reported heavy loss among the Spaniards. This situation lasted during the 1st, 2nd and 3rd of July. The Spanish fleet left the harbor on Sunday, July 3, and was destroyed. In the interval from the 3rd to the 10th there was a truce to arrange terms of surrender, both sides strengthening their positions. Sharp firing was renewed on the 10th, continued on the 11th, less severe on the 12th, ultimatum on the 13th that charge would be made on Spanish position unless they surrendered within twenty-four hours. The brigade to which the Twenty-first Regiment belonged was under orders to lead this charge. Axes to cut the posts and nippers to cut the wires had been distributed, and the delay at the wire defenses of the Spaniards would have meant awful slaughter of our troops had the enemy not surrendered or had this unwise and reckless plan of attack been carried out. The Spaniards agreed to surrender, terms were finally approved, and the surrender took place July 17th.

Then came the sick camps, for some four weeks, daily growing worse. Because of their depressing influence upon the soldiers, there were no funeral ceremonies after August 1st. Supplies were short and of inferior quality, and the army was in desperate condition, when Roosevelt's "Round Robin" got into the newspapers of the United States and so stirred the nation that the troops were ordered home and thousands of lives saved. The regiment went to Montauk Point, on a captured Spanish boat, *Mortero*, making the trip in eleven days, instead of the usual time of five days, because of the loss of their compass and the leaking condition of the ship.

After a month at Montauk, the Twenty-first was ordered again to Plattsburg, on Lake Champlain, to recuperate and recruit for the coming campaign. Here Captain McCaskey had charge for six months of many hundred sick men, nearly a thousand at times, mostly typhoid cases, who had been sent from the Southern camps. He was examined for promotion in New York, his commission as Captain bearing date of March 2, 1898. The Twenty-first left

for the Philippines April 10th, left San Francisco April 18th, and reached Manila May 11, making a "record trip" of eighteen days across the Pacific.

The regiment went at once upon the line of defenses outside the city, and on the following night the company under his command lost one man killed and another wounded. They remained on the line near the Deposito for some three or four weeks, with movements back and forth, and on July 6th relieved the Colorado volunteer regiment at the Pump House, which was the source of the water supply of the city of Manila. The most stubborn fighting in this vicinity was on the 12th of August. Then to Manila and up the railroad after General Pilar. In this move Captain McCaskey commanded a battalion, with busy work for three days, the firing almost incessant.

The Twenty-first then went down to Calamba, at the head of Laguna de Baie, where he was made quartermaster of the regiment. This place was taken in July, and held, as a strategic measure, to keep several thousand rebels so busy here that they could not give aid to the insurgents in the Northern campaign. By the end of the year, the campaign in the North being nearly over, fresh troops were sent to the South, and the regiment, which, during those six months had suffered greatly from disease and the casualties of battle—being all the while on the firing line and in the trenches on the south of the city—was sent to Pasay to guard the southern line of defenses of Manila. The Twenty-first Regiment had by this time lost twice as many men as any other on the islands, and its losses during the entire war were greater than any other.

When the Fourteenth Regiment went to China, in July, the Twenty-first took their place in Manila, where the regiment remained until November. Then to Batangas province by sea, with headquarters at Lipa. This was a strong moneyed centre of the insurgents and was occupied by the Twenty-first until they left the islands, May 6, 1902.

Captain McCaskey was sent down to Calamba, June 5th, 1901, as Depot Quartermaster, under direction of General Wheaton, commanding the Department of Luzon, his business being to see to the distribution of supplies from Calamba, by wagon and pack train, to most of the troops now ordered into these provinces under General Bell to crush the last army of the insurgents. This was a very responsible and arduous duty. Some ten thousand men were employed in this final campaign, and from twenty to twenty-five or more army posts, as well as troops in the field, were to be kept in supplies, over very bad roads, often almost or quite impassable, and through an enemy's country. But the great work was done, and in a manner so efficient as to give him wide and enviable reputation in the army. General Lawton at an early period in the war had put so high an estimate upon his work that, had he lived, he would have called him to more important duty than even that at Calamba.

The supplies were shipped by water to Calamba, in cascoes, averaging perhaps ten each week, each holding from thirty to sixty tons. A train of sixty wagons handled them. Some three hundred natives were employed, and nearly a hundred white civilians, in addition to the military guards and soldiers on other duty connected with receipt, storage and shipment. The work frequently occupied eighteen hours out of the twenty-four, and often the entire twenty-four. It was necessary, also, for nearly a year to feed about ten thousand of the natives, to whom rice was supplied as the chief article of food. All this work was under the personal direction of Captain McCaskey.

The regiment left Luzon May 6, from the port of Batangas, because of the cholera in Manila, and, after a trip of twenty-four days, reached San Francisco June 1, 1902, stopping for two days at Nagasaki, where 2,000 tons of coal were taken aboard. At San Francisco they were ten days in getting their baggage through the Custom House. Over 8,000 packages had to be opened and examined by the inspectors of the port. Twenty inspectors and sixty soldiers and non-commissioned officers were upon the job day and night for a week, Captain McCaskey, as quartermaster, in charge of everything. From San Francisco six companies and the regimental band went to Fort Snelling, Minnesota, four companies to Fort Yates, North Dakota, and two to Fort Keogh, Montana. The trip to their posts occupied a week. Fort Snelling reservation, which is about three square miles in extent, is one of the important military posts of the country, all arms of the service being represented. It is about four miles west of a straight line perhaps fifteen miles long connecting the centres of population of St. Paul and Minneapolis, and within six or seven miles of each of these great cities. Captain McCaskey is the business man of the post. His wife and family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, are with him here, in comfortable quarters, five of the children in daily attendance, by ambulance and trolley car, in the schools of St. Paul.

The letters of Captain McCaskey to his wife from the time he left Plattsburg, in 1899, until he reached Fort Snelling, in 1902, are probably the most unique series of daily sketches of army life and duty written during that war. They form a continuous series, and often include brief and hurried lines at different times in the day. These cursory notes of the moment, giving events as they occurred, and things as they looked to a keen observer on the spot—describing the people, the duty, the life, the climate, the food, the shelter, the drenching storms, the casualties of war, etc.—would make a book of unusual interest. Many of them have been published in the daily papers of Lancaster, and have been read very widely, but the complete story of nearly twelve hundred days—not a day missing—should be printed in book form as one of the unique records of army life in Luzon during the late war.

DAVID F. WELSH, residing at No. 349 Locust street, Columbia, is one of the five living engineers who were in the employ of the Pennsylvania railroad when it was operated by the State. This faithful servant of the company has recently been retired, so that now in his eighty-third year he can enjoy the comfort and quietness of home, and draws a bountiful pension under the new plan lately adopted by the company.

Mr. Welsh was born in Pine Grove, Chester Co., Pa., Sept. 20, 1820, a son of David and Margaret (Fleming) Welsh, the former a native of Lancaster county, this State, the latter of County Derry, Ireland. His paternal grandfather, William Welsh, an iron manufacturer, was a native of England, while his maternal grandfather, James Fleming, was born in Ireland, and came to America in 1799. He lived for a time in Lancaster county, but died in Chester county. The father, a forgerman by occupation, spent his entire life in Lancaster county, and died in Colerain township, in 1845, his remains being interred near the Union meeting house; his wife died in 1854, and was laid to rest in Mt. Bethel cemetery, Columbia. Their children were: Charles T., who was a brakeman for the Henry Clay Furnace and was killed on the Pennsylvania Railroad; William, who died in infancy; Caroline E., who married William Maloney and died in Chester, Pa., in 1900, aged eighty-two years; Samuel S., who died in Columbia; and David F., of this review.

At the age of ten years David F. Welsh began his business career as a "nailer boy" in the old Martie forge operated by Pyle & Pinnick, for whom he worked two years, and later was employed at the White Rock forge, at the Ringwood forge by John McGowan, and the Sadsbury forge by Robert Sproul, after which he returned to White Rock forge for a short time. Tiring of this work he went to Nobleville, near Christiana, where he engaged in the dry goods and grocery business for one year. It was then that he became fascinated with railroad life and began his career by operating a market car between Nobleville and Philadelphia. At the age of twenty-six, Mr. Welsh was given the contract to straighten the North Bend curve east of Christiana, on which he had a number of men and carts engaged. After completing that work he came to Columbia and conducted an individual car between that place and Philadelphia, for Bingham & Dock. A few years later he was employed by the State to operate coal and coke cars from plane No. 4, on the Allegheny mountains, to Philadelphia. In 1855 he was made fireman on the old State railroad and after heaving coal one year he was promoted to engineer. When the Pennsylvania Company purchased the road from the State in 1857, Mr. Welsh went with the new company and was employed by them as engineer until Sept. 25, 1899, when he "stopped off." When the pension plan went into effect Jan. 1, 1900, he was retired, being in his eightieth year, and having served the company faithfully and well for a period of fifty-

four years. He was an efficient and careful engineer and had very few accidents during his railroad life.

In Pine Grove, Pa., Mr. Welsh was married, in November, 1847, to Nancy Maloney, a native of Chester county, who died in July, 1890, aged sixty-five years, and was buried in Mt. Bethel cemetery, Columbia. Her parents, James and Sarah (Roberts) Maloney, were also natives of Chester county, but died in Oxford. Her maternal grandfather was a deserter from the English navy, was wounded and left with Washington at Valley Forge. On his recovery he remained with the American army until the close of the war. He died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Maloney, at the advanced age of ninety-six years and six months. Of the four children born to Mr. and Mrs. Welsh the eldest, Taylor, died in childhood. Samuel married Alice Shell, of Columbia, and while serving as engineer on No. 9, running Pullman cars between Harrisburg and Philadelphia, was killed in a railroad wreck at the former place, many others losing their lives at the same time. Carrie, the only daughter, is successfully conducting a millinery and notion store in Columbia, and with her father now lives. David E. married Grace Diver, and is now a prominent physician and oculist of Grand Rapids, Michigan.

JACOB G. HERSHEY, one of the prominent and successful farmers of the township of East Donegal, Lancaster county, is located on a farm that has been in the possession of the family since 1735. Mr. Hershey was born Dec. 19, 1843, a son of Isaac L. and Mary (Garber) Hershey.

Isaac L. Hershey was born on the family homestead, while his wife, Mary Garber, was a native of East Donegal township. Both died on the farm where Jacob G., their son, is now living, the father in 1889 and the mother in 1844, at the early age of twenty-five years. Both were members of the River Brethren Church, of which Mr. Hershey was a deacon for twenty-eight years. Their children were: Noah G., now a retired farmer in Dickinson county, Kans., and Jacob G. After the death of his first wife Mr. Hershey was married to Miss Catherine Strayer, by whom he had one child, Ephraim, who died in infancy.

The grandparents of Jacob G. Hershey were Jacob and Mary Hershey, the former born on the family estate and the grandmother in East Donegal township. Both died on the farm where they spent their wedded life. In religion he was a member of the River Brethren Church. The great-grandparents of Mr. Hershey, whose name introduces this article, were pioneer settlers of this part of Lancaster county. Mr. Hershey was the first bishop of the Mennonite denomination in this part of the State, and was a man of much character, zeal and ability. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Hershey were Jacob and Mary (Miller) Garber, both natives and residents of Lancaster county.

Jacob G. Hershey was married Nov. 8, 1864, in

the home of the wife's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Nissley, to Mary Nissley. The Nissleys were an old and well established family of Lancaster county, and Mrs. Hershey is connected with many of the best people in this part of the State. To this union were born: Amanda, who married Abraham R. Gish, of West Donegal township, where he is general agent for the Page Fence Co.; Ephraim, a general farmer of East Donegal township, who married Anna Engle; Jacob N., who is in the creamery business in Adams county, Pa., and married to Lizzie Zercher; Isaac N., who is in the creamery business in Dauphin county, Pa., and married to Emma Martin; Barbara N., who married Abraham Shenk, a farmer in the township of Mt. Joy; Christian, who was married to Frances Wolgmuth, Oct. 9, 1902; and Paris and Eli are both at home.

Mrs. Mary (Nissley) Hershey was born in Mt. Joy township, Aug. 11, 1846, a daughter of Christ H. and Barbara (Nissley) Nissley, who were born in Mt. Joy and West Donegal townships, respectively. They both died in Florin, Pa. Mr. Nissley at his death was a retired farmer, who had filled several important local and county offices in his active years, and was president of the Union National Bank. His death occurred in 1895, at the age of seventy years, and that of his wife in 1897, and both were buried in the Graybill Meeting House Cemetery.

Mr. Hershey owns two farms, one of 107 acres and one near Maytown of eighty acres, which are highly cultivated and show in every part the touch of a skilled and competent farmer. A member of the River Brethren Church, he is a man of character and standing in the community, where his reliability is beyond question.

A family relic of great value and of great veneration as well is Mr. Hershey's great-great-grandfather's clock on the old homestead, dated 1774. It was made by George Hoff, of Lancaster City, and Jacob Hershey's name is on its face.

JOHN F. REED, for many years prominent in the business world of Lancaster as a dealer in leaf tobacco, was a native son of Lancaster, where he was born April 5, 1858, and where he died Jan. 5, 1897. His parents, George K. and Mary (Fetter) Reed, were natives, respectively, of Lancaster and Bethlehem, Pa., and the former was well known as the president of the Conestoga National Bank. Born of this union were four children: John F., deceased; Susette, who died in infancy; Catherine, who also died in infancy; and Harry, who is a resident of Lancaster.

A practical common school education, supplemented by a course at Nazareth Hall Military School, constituted the training with which John F. Reed entered upon his business career as a dealer in leaf tobacco. He was successful from the start, his general ability and unquestioned integrity placing a high value upon the wealth which rewarded his

efforts. In 1877 he married Clara Parker, born in Newark, N. J., and daughter of Edward and Amelia (Sylvia) Parker. Mr. Parker was a prominent business man of Newark, and accumulated a competence in the grain trade. He was a member of the Episcopal Church, and variously identified with the social and other organizations in which Newark abounded. His death occurred in 1868, at the age of forty-five, he having been pre-deceased by his wife in 1865, at the age of thirty-two. To Mr. and Mrs. Reed were born four children: George K., Robert H., Sylvia P. and Paul De H. Mrs. Reed is the second youngest in a family of five children, the others being: Augusta, the wife of A. Groff, a real estate man of Lancaster; Edward, a resident of Lancaster; Mary A., wife of John Sheaffer, a coal merchant of Lancaster; and Amelia, the wife of Charles A. Bitner, in the tobacco business in Lancaster.

On Dec. 31, 1901, Mrs. Reed was united in marriage with William T. Hambright, member of the real and insurance firm of Landis & Hambright. Mrs. Hambright sustains an admirable social position in Lancaster, entertains in a delightful and unconventional manner, and utilizes her talents and versatility for the general betterment of the community.

EUGENE GERHART SMITH was born in Manheim, Lancaster county, a son of Dr. Frisby Rohr Smith, of Maryland, and his wife Elizabeth Barbara Gerhart, of Pennsylvania.

Captain David Smith, his paternal grandfather, served in the War of 1812 and the Mexican War. As did three generations before him, he lived at Antietam, or Sharpsburg, Md. Capt. Smith married Anne Maria Rohr, of Frederick, Md., where her family for several generations had lived. Both were of German descent.

Rev. Isaac Gerhart, maternal grandfather of Eugene G. Smith, was a clergyman of the Reformed Church of the United States. His wife was Sarah Vogel, who was born in Philadelphia, Pa., whither her parents had removed from Paris, France, before the Revolution; her father came from Alsace, and her mother from France. The Gerhart ancestors emigrated from Alsace in 1730. Rev. Isaac Gerhart was also the father of Rev. E. V. Gerhart, D. D., LL. D., the president of the theological seminary of the Reformed Church, located at Lancaster.

When less than ten years old, Eugene Gerhart Smith came with his mother, his father having died, and her only other child, George Albert Smith, from Antietam to Lancaster. He attended the common and High Schools of the city, and entered Franklin and Marshall College in 1869, from which institution he was graduated in June, 1873. Of the societies connected with the college he was a member of the Diognothian and the Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity. In February, 1874, he was registered as a law student, and prosecuted his studies in the office of his preceptor, E. H. Yundt, Esq. He was admitted to the Bar Jan. 24, 1876. In 1878 he was elected

City Solicitor of Lancaster. His term of office as Solicitor was marked by a conflict which waged between the City of Lancaster and the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, by reason of the refusal of the latter to supply gates, or watchmen, at the streets where the road crossed at grade. The City Solicitor was directed to bring suits against the railroad company for violating an ordinance regulating the speed at which trains were permitted to pass through the municipal limits. Numerous suits were instituted against the railroad company—one hundred and seventy-nine appearing as having been appealed to one term of court—resulting in a victory in every instance for the City.

On Nov. 2, 1882, Mr. Smith married Margaret Jean Wiley, the eldest daughter of Colonel William M. and Hannah J. (Dull) Wiley. One child, Florence Wiley, has been born of this union.

While always a partisan Republican, Mr. Smith gave more attention to his profession than to active politics. Not until 1891 was his influence felt in that field. In the struggle that year between the Hon. John B. Livingston and the Hon. H. C. Brubaker for the nomination to succeed the former as Judge of the Courts of Lancaster county, he was active. He became a potent force through the columns of the *Morning News*, the only morning daily paper published in the City of Lancaster, which, shortly before this time, E. K. Martin, Esq., and he had purchased. He has been ever willing to assist in the development of the resources of his city and county, and helped in the organization of a number of corporations, in the directorate of some of which he served, among them the Conestoga Traction Company. He was among the early ones to advocate the importance of a social club in the city, and the Hamilton Club was organized, of which he is a charter member, and of the original board of direction of which he was a member.

Judicial districts of sufficient magnitude in Pennsylvania under the Constitution of 1874 are entitled to a separate Orphans' Court. By reason of its progress and growth Lancaster county, the second judicial district of Pennsylvania, became entitled to such a Court. There are now nine in the State, of which it is one. Without opposition our subject was nominated, and elected the Judge of this Court in November, 1901, and took his seat as its first judge in January, 1902.

ISAAC GROFF, a retired farmer of Mechanics Grove, in East Drunore township, Lancaster county, was born in the township where he is still living, Aug. 19, 1834, being a son of Joseph and Nancy (Smith) Groff, both natives of Lancaster county.

Joseph Groff was born Aug. 20, 1798, his father being Joseph Groff, Sr., who was born in Providence township, about the middle of the eighteenth century, and is supposed to have been the son of Hans Groff, who came from Germany, and settled near Lancaster.

Joseph Groff, Jr., was married in December,

1825, to Nancy Smith, who was born in Lancaster county, June 10, 1801. He was the fifth member of his father's family, according to the following statement: John, the oldest brother lived and died in Providence township; Jacob lived in the same township; Annie was the wife of Jacob Eshelman; Samuel lived and died in Providence township; Joseph.

Joseph Groff was engaged in tilling a farm in East Drumore township all his active years. He lived to be seventy-nine and died on his farm home in January, 1877, his widow passing to her reward Sept. 20, 1888. They were devout Methodists, and for many years he was a class leader in the Mount Hope Methodist Church. His parents, however, were members of the Old Mennonite Church.

Joseph Groff was the sire of ten children. (1) Abraham, born in 1826, died in his early manhood. (2) Joseph, born in 1828, married Miss Lizzie Crawford, and settled in East Drumore township, on a farm. During the war he was a member of one of the Pennsylvania regiments and did creditable service at the front. He died at his home in East Drumore in December, 1881. His widow and family are still residing in East Drumore township. (3) Sarah, born in July, 1830, is the wife of Robert Barnes, of Quarryville. (4) John, born in 1832, died in childhood. (5) Isaac is mentioned below. (6) Mary A., born in November, 1836, married Thomas Hoffman, and died soon after her marriage. (7) Catherine E., born in December, 1838, married Francis McCrabb, and died leaving a large family. (8) Capt. Benjamin, born in East Drumore, in September, 1841, enlisted in the Union army and by the display of signal valor and marked ability rose from the ranks by successive steps to become a captain under General Grant. He was wounded at Antietam, but survived the perils of war to return home and become a member of the legal profession. For a time he lived in Kansas, but later had his home and office in Reading, Pa., where he was engaged in his profession at the time of his death in 1886. He married Mrs. Mary Bull and of his four children, Ira and Frank live in Pittsburg, and Annie and Mabel in Philadelphia. (9) Henry W., born in September, 1843, died in childhood. (10) Elias, born in November, 1845, enlisted in the Union army when a lad of only sixteen years of age, and served throughout the war in one of the Pennsylvania regiments. He returned to East Drumore township, where he married Miss Letitia Painter, a daughter of Ezekiel Painter. Until 1888 they lived in East Drumore township. That year they moved to Washington, D. C., where he holds a government position. He is the father of the following children: Harry, Marion, Winfried, Charles and Ralph.

Isaac Groff was reared on the old homestead in East Drumore township, where he was living at the outbreak of the Civil war. He enlisted, and became a corporal of Co. H, 79th P. V. I., serving throughout the entire struggle and making a creditable record. Among the many memorable battles

and conflicts in which he participated were those at Missionary Ridge, Stone Ridge, the battles around Atlanta, Lookout Mountain, Peach Tree Creek and Chickamauga, where his haversack and canteen were shot away. He was a part of the gallant host that marched with Sherman down to the sea and was twice honorably discharged, his first enlistment being for three years, and his second for the war.

At the close of the war Mr. Groff returned to the old home in Drumore township, where he had left a young wife, having been married in 1861 to Miss Louisa Marshall, the daughter of Abraham and Martha Marshall, and a native of West Drumore township, where she was born in 1833. Mr. and Mrs. Groff lived for three years in Paradise township, where he dealt in real estate. In 1869 he moved to East Drumore township, where he farmed and dealt extensively in real estate. Later still he purchased the fine brick residence intended for a parsonage at Mechanics Grove. This he sold after a time, and bought the brick residence of Joseph Ferguson, where he still resides, owning one of the most desirable homes in that part of the county. Mrs. Groff died April 14, 1887, leaving no children.

Mr. Groff is a Republican, and with his wife belonged to the Methodist Church, where they were active and devoted workers.

EDWARD H. PLANK, M. D., in his lifetime a popular and skilled physician at Christiansa, Pa., whose long and successful career as a healer of the sick and as an upright citizen won for him a place in the hearts of the community, was born in Caernarvon township, Lancaster county, in 1846, and was a son of David K. and Susan (Evans) Plank, farming people of Lancaster county. His father, who was born in October, 1821, retired from farming in 1886, the year after his wife died, and moved to Reading, where he is still living. Mrs. Susan (Evans) Plank died in 1885, at the age of sixty-four. She was a member of the Episcopal Church, while her husband belonged to the Methodist communion. They were good and upright people, and reared the following family: Edward H.; J. Luther, now a justice of the peace in Caernarvon township, Berks county; Charles, a train dispatcher of the Reading Railroad; Esther, Elizabeth and Franklin, who all died young.

Jacob and Leah (Zug) Plank, the paternal grandparents of Edward H., were farmers in Berks county. Jacob Plank was a son of Peter Plank, and was born in 1785.

Jean Planche, the head of a Huguenot family, came from Switzerland to America in 1709, arriving in New York in the month of December. He had been exiled from France at the revocation of the Edict of Nantes in 1685 by Louis XIV., and for some years had been a resident of the Swiss Republic before coming to the New World. During the winter of 1710 he remained in New York. Jacques de la Planche was the head of the Plank

family in Lancaster county. The vessel on which this notable ancestor crossed the ocean left the old world June 30, spent nine days in England, and arrived in Philadelphia Oct. 3; there he remained a short time and then moved to Berks county.

David Evans, of Lancaster county, was the maternal grandfather of Edward H. Plank.

The wedding ceremonies of Edward H. Plank and Miss R. Ella Roberts were celebrated in Ebensburg, Pa., in June, 1878, and born to this union were: E. Roberts; S. Gertrude; Ethel Bird; D. Harlan; Rachel E., who died at the age of six years. Mrs. R. Ella (Roberts) Plank was born in Ebensburg in 1850, and was a daughter of Edward and Susan (Owens) Roberts, of that place, where her father was a prominent and wealthy merchant. For some years before his death he lived retired.

Edward H. Plank was reared on the home farm, where he remained until he was eighteen years of age. He studied at the Millersville State Normal School, and in 1868 entered Jefferson College, from which he was graduated in 1870. It was in Cambria county, Pa., that he began a medical career that was singularly honorable and successful. After seven years in Cambria county he moved to Christiana, and followed his profession in that community until his death, Feb. 5, 1902. In the Masonic fraternity he was much respected, alike for his character and his mastery of the craft; he had risen to the Third Degree. For fourteen years he was a school director, and was a member of the board of health from the organization of the borough. For one year he was a member of the borough council. His political views were of the Republican order. In his religion he was a member of the Presbyterian Church, and belonged to the session.

SIMON H. ENGLE. For one hundred fifty years the name of Engle has been familiar in the agricultural annals of Lancaster county, and representatives in each generation have held high positions in the religious and official life of the community. The first of the family to come to America was Ulrich Engle, who with his wife and eight children left their native Canton, of Basel, in Switzerland, and sailed from Rotterdam, by way of Cowes in the *Isle of Wight*, on the good ship "Phoenix," landing in Philadelphia, Pa., Oct. 1, 1754. They made their home at what is now known as "Wild Cat," a station on the Pennsylvania Railroad, west of Marietta, and their remains now lie buried in a small burying ground on a part of their original purchase. Of their children, Ulrich, Jr., wedded Martha Bixler; John married Elizabeth Shock; Jacob married Fanny Shock; Annie married Henry Grove; Christina wedded Jacob Musser; another daughter married Benjamin Musser; and the two remaining children married into the Witmer family.

John Engle, second in the above mentioned family, was born Oct. 16, 1745, and died Jan. 18, 1824. His wife, Elizabeth Shock, was born Jan. 10, 1749,

and died Feb. 12, 1828. They made their home on a farm in Conoy township now in the possession of their great-grandson, Simon H. Engle. They were the parents of five children: Jacob, who married Martha Strickler; John, who married Hester Long; Annie, who married John Heisey; Eliza, who married John Gish; and Fanny, who married John Hoffman. Of these Jacob Engle was born July 9, 1773, and died Jan. 24, 1841, while his wife, Martha Strickler, was born Jan. 24, 1780, and died Jan. 12, 1831, and their remains now lie at rest in a cemetery on a farm in Conoy township, on the Abraham B. Engle estate. Jacob was the father of eight children: John, born Jan. 3, 1804, died Aug. 8, 1831, married Catherine Nissley; Henry, born May 30, 1806, married Nancy Brubaker; Rev. Jacob S., born Nov. 10, 1808, married Barbara Wolgemuth; David, born in 1820, married Mary Hamaker; Elizabeth married Rudolph Good; Martha, born Aug. 21, 1811, died Aug. 27, 1831; Fanny, born in 1814, married Rev. Jacob N. Graybill; and Susanna, born 1817, married John P. Kraybill, a bishop of the River Brethren Church.

John Engle, son of John and Elizabeth (Shock) Engle and a representative in the third generation of the family in this country, followed farming as an occupation, and made his permanent home on the farm occupied by his father, and now occupied by his own grandson, Simon H. He was very progressive and industrious, and died at the age of sixty-four. His wife, Hester Long, died in 1835, at the age of sixty. They sleep their last sleep side by side in the old family burying ground on the home farm. They were the parents of the following children: John, who wedded a Miss Stern; Christian, mentioned below; Jacob, who married a Maria Long; Joseph, who wedded Barbara Breneman; Elizabeth, who married Benjamin Hershey; and Hester, who wedded Nicholas Peck. All are now deceased.

Christian L. Engle was born on the old homestead farm, and made his home there until 1859, when he removed to an adjoining farm where his last years were spent. He was a very successful farmer, and added many substantial improvements to the old home. He was active in public affairs, taking an intelligent interest in such subjects, and was a man whose common sense and clear judgment made him a natural adviser on important matters. His neighbors and friends relied implicitly in his wisdom, and never hesitated to consult him even in regard to their private affairs. He was never in any sense an office seeker, but for one term held the office of County Poor director. In religious faith he belonged to the River Brethren Church. His wife, Maria Hess, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Lichty) Hess, farming people of Lancaster county, bore him a large family of children, namely: Simon H.; Christian, deceased in infancy; John, deceased at the age of eighteen; Martha, who married John L. Hoffman, a cigar manufacturer and farmer of

Snyder county, Pa.; Joseph, a farmer of Conoy township; Amos, a retired citizen of Maytown, Pa., who married Martha Lenhart; Mary, who married Henry M. Engle, a farmer of Rapho township. The father died in 1887, aged eighty-two years, and the mother the same year, aged seventy-five years.

Simon H. Engle, son of Christian L. Engle, was born on his present farm Nov. 3, 1833, and has passed his entire life as a thoroughly up-to-date farmer. He has read widely, and a naturally discerning mind has given him a close insight into public questions, on which he is a recognized authority, more particularly does he take keen interest in educational questions, and closely watches the advancement of the common schools. For thirty years he has been a school director, and has given much of his time to the personal inspection of the schools in his care. In politics he is a staunch Republican.

On Dec. 8, 1857, Mr. Engle was united in marriage with Miss Mary Graybill, who was born in East Donegal township, Sept. 1, 1839, daughter of Rev. Jacob N. and Fanny (Engle) Graybill. To this union came eight children, viz.: Paris G., who married Mattie Hess, and has two children, Mary and Robert; Naomi G., at home; Walter G., of Middletown, Pa., who married Minnie Shireman, and has one child, Rachel; Myra G., at home; Emma, who married John Hiestand, in the bakery supply business in Philadelphia, and has one child, John; Christian G., notary public and manager of the Real Estate Exchange at Columbia, Pa.; Mary G., a school teacher residing at home; and Gertrude, at home. The family are all highly esteemed, and are deservedly popular in the county. They are consistent Christian people, endeavoring to do good while they may, and are earnestly at work to aid those less fortunate than themselves.

Rev. Jacob N. Graybill, father of Mrs. Engle, was a farmer of Lancaster county, and for forty years was a preacher of the River Brethren Church. He was earnest and devout in his work, never at any time allowing his own personal feelings or duties to stand in the way, if he saw any possible chance of doing good to a fellow man. He married Fanny Engle, daughter of Jacob and Martha (Strickler) Engle, and their union was blessed with a large family of children: Simon, who died in 1897, married Emma Brenerman; Martha married Noah Engle, of Dickinson, Kan.; Mary; Christian is manager of a shirt factory at Columbia, Pa., married Lillie Brenerman; Sarah married Harry Bossler, of Middletown, Pa.; Fanny married Cyrus Mann, of Manor township; Jacob, who married Lizzie Brenerman, is a farmer of East Hempfield township; Isaiah, retired, married Katie Brandt; Emma married Alvin Gottschall, of Cumberland county, Pa.; and Lizzie married John Nissley, also of Cumberland county. The father of these children carried on farming actively until within ten years prior to his death, which occurred in 1891, when he was aged eighty-two years. The mother died in 1898, aged

eighty years, and the remains of both are interred in a private burying ground connected with the River Brethren Church.

Rev. Jacob N. Graybill was a son of Christian and Mary (Nissley) Graybill, representatives of pioneer families of Lancaster county, and highly respected people.

WILLIAM RIDDLE, educator, author and for many years a leading citizen of Lancaster in the administration of its municipal affairs, is one of the most familiar figures in the city; and there is no department of the city government upon which he has not left his impress.

Jacob Riddle, his father, was born in Wurtemberg, Germany, and before reaching his majority left his home with several of his young companions for America. To accomplish his purpose he was compelled to enter into a written agreement with his parents that under no circumstances would he ever be allowed to share, with his brothers and sisters, the legacy that, under other conditions, might fall to his lot in the years to come. Under these strained relations, he shook the dust of German soil from his feet, landing in Philadelphia some months later; and from there reached Lancaster a few years after it became a city. Some years thereafter he married Frederica Killinger, who, at the time, resided with her parents on what was for many years known as the Stambaugh homestead, directly north of the city limits. Mrs. Riddle was the mother of eight children, only two of whom are now living—Mrs. Merz, widow of the late Karl Merz, Professor of Music in the Wooster University, Ohio, and William, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Riddle died in Lancaster at the age of seventy-three. She was a devoted member of St. James' Episcopal Church under the pastorate of the much lamented Bishop Bowman.

William Riddle was born opposite the First Presbyterian church, where he resided until his sixth year, when he moved with his parents to Leesburg, Va. Residing there a few years he returned to Lancaster, where he remained, attending the public schools until his seventeenth year. Joining his family, he went with them to the village of Paradise; and the same year entered upon a three-years' apprenticeship as a machinist and woodworker. Turning his attention to literary pursuits later, he applied for a certificate under the late John S. Crumbaugh, county superintendent of schools; and in the year 1858 taught his first school in the borough of Strasburg. During the year following he taught in Leacock township; and from 1860 to 1865 had charge of the Cedar Hill school, in Paradise township. Returning to the city during the early spring of the latter year he entered the recorder's office, where he remained until the opening of the fall term, when he took charge of the South Duke street grammar school, a position he held for three years. Feeling restless under the close con-

finement, he entered the publishing house of Ivison, Blakeman, Taylor & Co., New York. Remaining in the agency work a few years, he accepted, in the year 1871, the position of adjuster for the Lancaster Fire Insurance Co., whose business extended over nearly every State in the Union. Among his most important work as adjuster was the settlement of the company's losses in the great Chicago fire, reaching said city within twenty-four hours after the first telegraphic dispatch had reached the city. A year later he again associated himself with the book firm above mentioned, in which position he continued, until, a quarter of a century later, it resolved itself, among others into the American Book Co. Remaining with the latter organization some half dozen years, he retired from the agency business after an almost continuous service of more than thirty years. Entering the book agency at the close of the war with a uniform series of text-books of undisputed merit, he was enabled to claim for the schools of Lancaster county, and for other sections of the State, as well as for himself, the credit of having brought system out of chaos, eliminating from the schools as many as a half dozen different kinds of readers, spellers, geographies, histories and arithmetics, all of which had been used indiscriminately without regard to system or classification. Knowing whereof he spoke, a former superintendent remarked years ago that "William Riddle had done more for the advancement of education among the schools of the county in the line of his agency work, in bringing about an up-to-date system of text-books, than had been done up to said time through all other agencies." It was the rooting out of the Old by substituting the New, that made possible that higher and broader state of intellectual development, which has made the schools of Lancaster county what they are to-day second to none in the Commonwealth.

From 1869 to 1872 Mr. Riddle was a member of the Lancaster school board, resigning therefrom at the close of his first term, for the reason that the duties of the office of director were incompatible with the agency work in which he was then engaged. For nearly twenty years he was a member of City Councils, serving one year in the Common branch and the remainder of the time in the Select, of which he was twice honored with the presidency. For seven years he was chairman of Streets and Highways; and also served as a member of the special water committee in charge of the erection of the new water works.

Fraternally Mr. Riddle is a Mason, belonging to Lancaster Lodge, No. 43, F. & A. M.; to Lancaster Chapter, No. 43, R. A. M., and to Commandery No. 13, K. T.

In the year 1874 Mr. Riddle married Miss Arabella Zug, a prominent teacher at the time in our city schools. They have five children living: Mary, William, Howard, Robert, and Helen. They reside at No. 314 North Lime street, in a dwelling erected

by himself. The family are members of the Moravian Church of this city.

Possessed of fine observing powers, Mr. Riddle has always wielded a trenchant pen, many of his articles along the line of his travels having attracted considerable attention. His "Tally-Ho" ride through Lancaster county, delivered before the County Teachers' Institute, some few years ago, was well calculated to re-awaken an interest in Lancaster county local history among the teachers of the various sections.

Another thing that will cause Mr. Riddle's name long to be remembered among the school children as a household word is the large-sized Lancaster county map, which at present hangs upon the walls of nearly all of our six hundred schools. And of this, it may be said, as upon one occasion he remarked, while exhibiting the map before a body of teachers and directors, "I am as familiar with every road and cross road of this county as I am with every teacher and director."

His recent work, however, entitled "Nicholas Comenitis, or Ye Pennsylvania Schoolmaster of Ye Olden Time," will not only live in local history among his numerous friends of city and county, but will be found in libraries all over this and other States long after its author has gone to his final reward. Of this work, the late Gov. Hastings, writing a personal note to the author from the Executive mansion at Harrisburg, among other things aptly said: "During the time of the Hazleton riots I read every chapter of your book aloud to my comrades, and we unanimously agreed that I should write you this letter of thanks for such an interesting and delightful contribution to our Pennsylvania literature. I have always thought that the 'Vicar of Wakefield' was the most charming book in our language. I now think your book comes pretty close to it." Having already entered its third edition, it has not only found its way into the hands of many a teacher, director and educator of this and other States, but within the past year an invoice of one hundred copies has gone to the teachers of the city of Havana, Cuba. While the author of the "Old Schoolmaster" is no longer actively engaged in the line of his former calling, he is not by any means disposed to fall into "innocuous desuetude," being at the present time employed in other literary work, as well as in the sale of his "favorite Nicholas."

Indeed, for a period of more than forty years, from the time Mr. Riddle entered upon the profession of teaching in the little brick schoolhouse in old Strasburg down to the present time, he has attended every County Teachers' Institute held in Lancaster. And to his credit be it said, that during all the years of his agency, there has never been a school board meeting to which he was not invited back the year following. How many of these former directors are still actively engaged in their former work, needs but a glance over the various roll-books of the county to verify.

DAVID McCCLURE, a retired farmer of Bart township, Lancaster county, was born in Strasburg township, March 14, 1819, and is a son of John and Susan (Hull) McClure. In his advanced age he enjoys the satisfaction that must come from a well-spent life, and the confidence and respect of the community in which he has done his work manfully and well.

John McClure, who was born in Bart township in August, 1792, married Susan Hull, who was born in Strasburg township. He was a son of John McClure, who was born in Ireland, and came to this country before the Revolution, in which he was associated with Gen. Washington as a supply contractor. After the successful conclusion of that war he purchased land near what is known as the Green Tree, and there made the first improvements in this section of Bart township. There both he and his wife died, leaving a large family: James, who lived and died in Bart township; John; William, who lived in Beaver county, Pa.; Thomas, who died unmarried; Robert, who died young; Samuel, who died unmarried; Francis, who located in Lewistown; Joseph, who lived and died in Bart township; Jane, who married Thomas Ross, and lived in Beaver county; Martha, who married Mr. Witherow, and after a residence of some years in Chester county moved with him into Beaver county, where both died.

John McClure was married in 1810, and buying a farm in Bart township, near the "Nine Points," made it his home, and there died. On this farm his youngest son, Thomas, is now living. There were thirteen children in the family, nine of whom are now living. (1) David was the eldest of the survivors. (2) John, who is now dead, was a contractor for the government after the Mexican war, putting up light houses, and while in Texas, engaged in that business, died from yellow fever. He was unmarried. (3) Samuel married and located in Bart township, where he died, leaving a family. (4) William McClure died when a boy. (5) James, who is now living in Iowa, was a surveyor in Lancaster county for a number of years, and was also engaged in the mercantile business there, later going into the West. He married Miss Joanna Wilkinson, of Lancaster county, by whom he had six children: Frank M., Charles, Aldus, William, Mary and Anna. (6) Francis McClure was a merchant at The Gap for many years, married Mary Hover, of Lancaster county, and now lives in Kansas City, Mo. They have a family of six children, Hover, John, Harry, Jasper, Anna and Lillie. (7) Joseph McClure married a Miss Martin, of Colerain, lives retired in Christiana, and has had children—Kelso, Eva, Annie, and Harriet, who is dead. (8) Thomas McClure married Margaret Sampson, and resides on his father's old home at Nine Points. They have had a family of six children, of whom William, the fifth is deceased; Susan married Byron McElwain; Jessie is the wife of Ben Roads; Nettie married Harry Hess; Olie and Edward are single. (9)

Christianna McClure, now the widow of Benjamin Baxter, lives in Georgetown. She has two children: John, who is on the home farm; and Susan, the wife of Amos Girvin. (10) Martha McClure is the widow of Josiah McElwain, and lives in York county, Pa. She has two daughters: Mary and Jessie (who married Ramsey Webb), both of York county. (11) Amanda McClure is the wife of John Crossin, of Chester county, and the mother of four children: Mary, who married Samuel Espenshade; Lillie, who married Wilson Hudson, of Chester county; Frank, who died when a boy; Elmer, at home. (12) Jane McClure is the wife of John Keylor, of near Mechanics Grove. They have three children: Dr. Walter, a practicing physician at Mechanics Grove; William; and Lillie. All the above children of John McClure were born in Bart township.

David McClure was reared in Bart township, and given such educational advantages as the public schools of his youth afforded. He was married to Miss Jane McClure, a native of Bart township, and a daughter of Thomas and Jane (Murdaugh) McClure, prominent residents of Chester county. After their marriage the young couple settled in Bart township on their own farm, where Mr. McClure was engaged in agriculture many years. He bought the Joshua Gilbert farm in 1864, half a mile from his old place, near the Presbyterian Church. Here Mr. McClure still resides, and though eighty-two years of age manages his own business affairs and bears himself like a much younger man. Mrs. McClure died in 1896. They had a family of six children. (1) William married Miss Susan Lefever, a daughter of Henry Lefever, of Paradise, and lives on one of his father's farms in Bart township; they have had three children: Harry, Mary Agnes and Lillie. The latter, who is deceased, graduated from the Millersville State Normal, and was a finished scholar, and became a capable teacher. She was engaged in that work at the time of her death, in October, 1899. Harry McClure is an employee of the Pennsylvania Railroad, and has his headquarters in Philadelphia. His wife died in that city, leaving no family. (2) Agnes McClure is unmarried and lives at home. (3) Maggie McClure married Robert Ray, of Bart township, and is deceased. (4) Thomas McClure died when a young man, after some years of business experience, in which he was very successful. (5) Mary A. McClure was educated in the home schools, and at the present time has the management of the home. She is a lady of marked excellency of character. (6) Susan A. McClure is also at home. All these children were born in Bart township.

David McClure has been a member of the United Presbyterian Church for over sixty years and is an elder. With this church his family, too, are connected, his son William being also an elder of the church. In politics Mr. McClure is a Prohibitionist, though for years he was a Democrat.

The McClure family stands high in the history

of Lancaster county. Its annals date from before the Revolution, and its various representatives have been honorable and industrious people, and their elegant homes, fine farms and prosperous families are monuments alike to their industry and integrity. David McClure still manages his farm, looks after his large estates with care, and knows every detail of his business. The McClures were among the founders of the First United Presbyterian Church, of Octoraro, and for over a hundred years have been among its most zealous supporters.

COL. JAMES DUFFY was for many years one of the prominent residents of Marietta, Lancaster county, but his reputation was not by any means confined to that locality. He was active in many lines before connecting himself with the Hollow Ware & Enameling Company, with which he was identified from 1877 to the close of his long and active life.

Col. Duffy was a grandson of James Duffy, a native of Newtowncunningham, County Donegal, Ireland. He was a leather dresser by trade. He married Ann Bradley, and their son, James, the father of our subject, was also born in Newtowncunningham. The latter came to America in 1800, locating first in Lancaster, and later in Marietta, in the organization of which borough he took an active part. Prior to the war of 1812, he, in company with James Mahaffy and John Pedan, bought of Mrs. Frances Evans 164 acres of land, paying therefor the sum of \$35,000. This was a large transaction for that day, and required business courage of a high order. On this land they laid out and platted the Mahaffy, Pedan and Duffy additions to the borough, and started what is now an important part of Marietta. Mr. Duffy was engaged in many other undertakings which proved of great benefit to the community and county, and, being a man of good business ability, he carried on the contracting business on a large scale and made money. He constructed the Marietta & Lancaster turnpike, the turnpike from Elizabethtown to the Susquehanna river, and the road from Carlisle to Baltimore, through York Springs and Gettysburg. In politics he was a Democrat, and he was naturally a man of influence in his community and party, being an educated man, as well as an able one. He had a fine library, and from it gleaned a store of knowledge rare among the men of his period and locality. Previous to his leaving the land of his birth he was a member of the Farmers' Light Horse Cavalry of Ireland. He passed away in 1836, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, who died in 1820, was Catherine Sheriden, who, like himself, was born in County Donegal. To them were born ten children.

Col. James Duffy was born in Marietta, Sept. 16, 1818, and as soon as old enough engaged in rafting on the Susquehanna river, rising in time to the then important position of pilot. He followed this responsible work until 1846, and the following year took a trip to Europe. In 1848 the Colonel estab-

lished a line of boats for transporting coal from Pottsville to New York, in the interests of the Schuylkill Navigation Company. He was also connected with James Mahaffy in the lumber business, and remained therein until 1865. In 1861 he had begun the transporting of supplies for the general government to forts in New Mexico and the West, among other places to Salt Lake City. The magnitude of these contracts may be estimated from the fact that millions of dollars were employed, and more than thirty thousand oxen were used. After seven years spent in this line, Col. Duffy retired from business of a public nature, and from that time on devoted himself to his large landed interests, soon winning the reputation of being the largest tobacco grower in Pennsylvania. In 1877 he became interested in the Marietta Hollow Ware & Enameling Company, in which he controlled one-half the stock. He was one of the directors of the Bald Eagle Valley Railway Company, and was active in the support of many other enterprises. Although he was a Democrat in politics, he was appointed, during a Republican administration, in 1875, a Fish Commissioner for Pennsylvania, and filled the position to the satisfaction of all. The Colonel's public life gained for him a wide acquaintance among the most noted men of his day. He was a personal and warm friend of Gen. U. S. Grant, Joseph Blackburn, United States Senator from Kentucky, Samuel J. Randall and others, and these gentlemen were often entertained by the Colonel and Mrs. Duffy at their elegant and hospitable home in Marietta. On the first day of November, 1888, having reached the age allowed to man, honored and respected by his fellow citizens of Pennsylvania and a host of friends outside of his native State, the Colonel answered the last roll call and was laid to rest.

Col. James Duffy was married Sept. 8, 1863, to Martha, daughter of John Park, of Marietta, and to them were born the following named children: Josephine, who is now deceased; Catherine, deceased; James; Donald Cameron; Thomas Bayard, deceased; John Park, deceased; Martha Park; John Park (2), also deceased; and one who died in infancy.

WILLIAM PENN PUSEY, a retired farmer of East Drumore, was born at Chestnut Level, April 8, 1827, and is one of the prominent and successful farmers of Lancaster county. His parents were Mahlon and Lydia (Housekeeper) Pusey, both of whom were born in Lancaster county.

Mr. Pusey, the father of William Penn, was the son of Samuel and Mary (Kinsey) Pusey and was born in 1773. His parents were both of English birth. Samuel Pusey was the son of Joshua Pusey, who came with William Penn from England.

Samuel Pusey, the son of the foregoing Joshua, and the grandfather of William Penn, settled in what is now known as Puseyville, where he purchased 200 acres of wild land, and at the time of

his death he owned a saw and grist mill which he had built. He was the father of a numerous family, there being eleven children in all. (1) John was a merchant for many years at Chestnut Level, and his son, Cyrus, is still living, in Kansas. (2) Mahlon. (3) Joshua settled at Puseyville, where he was a miller for many years; his death occurred at New London, Chester county. Two of his children are still living: Samuel, of Washington, D. C.; and John R., also of the Capital City. The mother of these children was born Mary A. Montgomery, of Chester county. (4) Samuel married Hannah Montgomery, and settled near Puseyville, where he followed the carpenter trade during his life. His children were: Joshua, of Philadelphia; James, of the same city; Charles, of Long Island; Amanda, the widow of Handford Brucher, of Christiana; and Jane, the wife of Daniel Eckman, who lives with the subject of this sketch. (5) Anna, born at Puseyville, married James Brown, and died, leaving one daughter, Mary. (6) Maria, born at Puseyville, married Lewis Bailey, and is deceased. She was the mother of Gibbons and Susan. (7) Susan married Robert Good, of Chester county, and has since died. (8) Hannah married Thomas Patterson, of Britain township, and died leaving one daughter, Malvina, the wife of Fred Fairbank, of Media, Pa. (9) Letitia, born at Puseyville, married Eli Ellicott, of Philadelphia, and is now dead, leaving three daughters, Emma, Ada and Anna. (10) Jane Pusey died unmarried at the home of her parents. (11) Eliza, the wife of Jacob Eckman, settled in Bart township, where she died, leaving six children, Thomas, Samuel, Daniel, John, Joanna and Mary.

Mahlon Pusey, the father of William Penn, grew to manhood in the old home, and when a young man became engaged in the mercantile trade, which was his life business with the exception of a short time spent in keeping hotel, about the time of his marriage.

Mahlon Pusey married Lydia Housekeeper, who died in 1837, leaving a family of five children. (1) Elizabeth, born in Chestnut Level, married F. McSparran, of Fairfield, Lancaster county, and was the mother of: Emma, the wife of David Wideley, of Fairfield; James; Eleanor, the wife of Dr. Yell, of Britain; Ida, the wife of William Hastings; William; Marian; Isabella; Edgar; and Cheney. Mrs. McSparran is dead. (2) Thomas, born at Puseyville, when a young man went to Pikes Peak in 1859, in company with his brother, William Penn. They remained in the gold fields of the mountains until 1867, when they returned to Pennsylvania. He purchased the Puseyville estate, and made it his home until his death in 1900, having lived unmarried. (3) William Penn, whose name appears above. (4) Lydia A., born at Puseyville, married Thomas McSparran, of York, where she died, leaving several children, three of whom are living, Eleanor, Harriet and Marcia. (5) Cheney was

born at Puseyville and was engaged as a merchant at Liberty Square, where he died a single man.

Mahlon Pusey married for his second wife, Ann Dare, and by this marriage was born a large family: Rebecca, the wife of Hugh Long, of Mechanics Grove; George, of Oxford; Emma; Adda; Sallie, the wife of Leonard Hutton, of New Jersey; Hannah, the wife of Joseph Penney, a farmer of Colerain township; Rose, the wife of Frank Herr. Mr. Pusey died in 1874. The Puseys are an old and prominent pioneer family and took a leading part in the affairs of the county.

William Penn Pusey was the third child of the first marriage of his father, and received his education at the home school and in Philadelphia. In 1859 he went to Pikes Peak, Colorado, in company with his brother, making the journey across the plains by ox teams. They remained in the mountains until they had accumulated a fair amount of money, and then came back to their native town. For nineteen years he was a clerk in the store of his brother at Puseyville. In 1893 he bought the Moore farm property. Since buying this farm he has made general improvements and brought it up to a high level of cultivation. Mr. Pusey has lived mostly retired since going on the farm. He has never married. In politics, like his father, he holds to the old Democratic party. He is the last survivor of his old family name in this community, and is a man respected for his many good qualities. He abounds with interesting reminiscences of his mountain trips.

THOMAS CULLY. One of the old and respected families of Lancaster county is that of Cully, the farm now occupied by Thomas Cully having been purchased by his grandfather, also Thomas Cully, more than a century and a half ago. His family was a numerous one, its members scattering through the West where many of them founded families.

George Cully, a son of Thomas, the first settler of the family in Lancaster county, was born in Martic township in 1793, and died in 1871. About 1825 he was united in marriage to Mary Boyd, who was born in 1803, and died Jan 5, 1833, having been the mother of four children: Thomas; William, who was born in 1830 and died in 1873, and two others who died in childhood. In politics George Cully was identified with the Democratic party; during his life he became possessed of a large acreage of land.

Thomas Cully was born Feb. 3, 1827, on the fine farm where he is now living a life of ease and retirement from activity. His life has been entirely an agricultural one and during an industrious career he has gained a strong position by the ability with which he has conducted his affairs, continually having made progress in the accumulation of the fruits of his vocation, being now one of the most

substantial citizens of the township. His fine farm of 240 acres shows the careful cultivation and valuable improvements of an owner who has taken a just pride in his work.

Thomas Cully was married to Mary A. Harner, April 26, 1855. She was a daughter of Joseph and Mary (Slingsuff) Harner, who came to Martic township from Montgomery county, Pa., and had a family consisting of these children: John S., a retired farmer of Martic township; Samuel, also retired; George, deceased; Elizabeth, deceased, who married J. Harrison Long, of Drumore township; Joseph, also a retired farmer of Martic township; Jesse, a retired farmer of Drumore township; and Mary A., the second in order of birth, the wife of Thomas Cully.

Mr. Cully upholds the principles of the Democratic party, actively supporting its men and measures. Mrs. Cully is one of the consistent and beloved members of the Presbyterian Church, and a model of Christian virtues. In every relation of life, Mr. Cully comes up to the standard of good citizenship, and in no part of the township can be found a more honest or upright man, nor one who numbers a larger number of sincere friends.

FRANKLIN P. D. MILLER. The name was originally Druckenmiller. It was under that name that the ancestors about 1717 emigrated from Germany and settled in Manheim, Lancaster county. They were prominent members of the Lutheran Church, to which faith the descendants have clung. Franklin P. D. Miller is a prominent merchant at Columbia. His education and training have been in the practical school of commerce, of which he is an honored and influential representative.

Henry D. Miller, father of Franklin, was born at Manheim in 1824, the son of George D. Miller. Henry D. followed successfully at Manheim the vocation of tailor and painter, a highly respected citizen, who filled many of the borough offices. He married Sarah Ann Tones, a native of Wrightsville, York county, and to them were born eight children, namely: Franklin P. D.; Margaret L., wife of Eli F. Groach, a general merchant of Milton Grove, Pa.; Mary E., wife of Jeremiah Kauffmann, keeper of a restaurant at Baltimore, Md.; John H., who died aged two years; George W. D., a salesman for his brother, Franklin P. D.; Alice, who died at Manheim in September, 1883; Sarah Ann, who died aged six years; and Samuel M., a clerk at Lebanon, Pa. Henry D., the father, died in February, 1886, aged sixty-two years. The mother survives and is a resident of Manheim.

Franklin P. D. Miller, the eldest member of the family, was born at Manheim, Sept. 29, 1853. He remained at home until the age of fourteen, attending the Manheim schools, then in 1867 entered the store of Tshudy & Huebner, at Lititz, remaining with them and their successors, Tshudy & Bricker, four years. He accepted a position with Lindemuth

& Bro., general merchants at Marietta, remaining three years. Mr. Miller then went to Columbia and for nine and a half years clerked for G. W. & B. F. Halderman, dry goods and carpets. He had passed his thirtieth year and gained an extensive knowledge of mercantile pursuits. Believing in his abilities to conduct a successful business and finding a clerkship unsuited to his ambitions, he opened at Columbia a stock of groceries and thus began a mercantile career which has since grown steadily. Mr. Miller is one of the most prominent merchants of Columbia and also one of its most enterprising and public-spirited citizens.

In June, 1877, at Bainbridge, Lancaster county, he married Mary E. Sides, a native of that borough, daughter of Peter Sides, an esteemed retired shoemaker of Bainbridge. To Mr. and Mrs. Miller have been born three children: William McA.; Caroline S., wife of E. Ray Shelby, a cigar manufacturer of Harrisburg, Pa.; and Frank Armor, at home.

Mr. Miller is president of the Vigilant Fire Company, and secretary of the Laurel Hill cemetery. He has been notary public for the past ten years and has served three terms as school director in Columbia. In politics he is a Democrat and in religious faith a member of St. John's Evangelical Church. As a member of the Masonic Lodge and Chapter, the I. O. O. F., K. of M. C. and K. of P., he is prominently identified with the fraternal orders of Columbia. He possesses a fine library and is well informed upon all the leading questions of the day.

ALDUS AUMENT, a farmer of East Drumore township, Lancaster county, was born in the township where he is living at the present time, Oct. 7, 1844, his parents being Jacob and Sarah (Cunningham) Aument.

Jacob Aument was born in Lampeter township in 1819, and his wife in 1821. He was the son of George Aument, who was of colonial associations. They were at first residents of Lampeter township, where Jacob Aument was reared. George Aument moved to East Drumore township, where he and his wife died in the home of his son, George. They left two sons and two daughters. (1) Jacob was the father of Aldus. (2) George, who married and settled in East Drumore township, died some years ago, leaving a family. Henry Aument of Quarryville, is one of his sons. (3) Elizabeth married James McCall, and both are dead. Their children, of whom the survivors still reside in Maryland, were as follows: Anderson; Mary, late wife of William Brickey; Eliza, who married Theodore Brickey (deceased); Sarah, who married Frank Lacklin; Jane, who married and settled in Maryland; Beulah, unmarried, living with her brother, Anderson; and Clara, who married a Mr. Jackson. (4) Catherine married Samuel Kendig, lived for a time in Eden township, and then moved into East Drumore township, where Mr. Kendig was a farmer and miller as long as he lived. They left

four children: Eliza, of Lancaster; George, of Philadelphia; Samuel, of Illinois, and Scott, of Lancaster.

Jacob Aument was reared to manhood in Lampeter township, where he received his education in the local schools. Miss Sarah Cunningham, who became his wife, was born in Lampeter township. For a few years Mr. Aument worked at his trade of wagon-making in Lampeter township, then moved to East Drumore township, near the Quarryville cemetery, where his nephew, John Aument, lives and there worked at his trade while his family were maturing. In 1846 he bought a farm of 180 acres of wild land which he converted into the fertile and highly cultivated farm now the home of his son, Aldus. The land was cleared by him, a pleasant home erected, and a bank barn, 40x80 feet put up. There Mr. and Mrs. Aument lived all their days. They were active and devoted members of the German Reformed Church, and he was one of the founders of the Stone Church at Quarryville. In politics he was a Whig and later became a Republican.

Mr. and Mrs. Aument were the parents of nine children. (1) George married Miss Sarah Swineheart, of Quarryville, and after living for a time at his father's home, bought a farm adjoining, on which they spent some years, when they moved to Quarryville, where he died, leaving a widow and two children: Letitia, who married George England; and Maria, who married Stephen Clemmings, both widows. (2) Catherine, born in Lampeter township, married Jacob Barr (deceased), and is the mother of the following children: Emma, who married John Robinson, of Limeville; Henrietta, who married Harry Shrimp, of Glen, Chester county; Milard: John; Dollie, who married O. M. Sowders, of Strasburg township; and Sue, who married Daniel Dooner. (3) Sarah married Hoover Hilterbrand, of Iowa, deceased, and is the mother of the following: Elias, Ernest and Mary. (4) Elias married Miss Maggie Wentz, and was engaged in the mercantile trade at Drumore Center for some years; after several trials of store life in various places, he bought a farm adjoining his brother Aldus, where he died, leaving a widow and four children: Stella, who married Benjamin Fritz, of Quarryville; William, who married Sallie Kun; Irwin, who married and settled in West Drumore township; and Clifford, who is a merchant in Fairfield, Lancaster county. (5) Jacob was killed by the kick of a horse when he was twenty-one years of age. (6) Elam, born in East Drumore township, married Agnes Keen, of Eden township, and resides in Lancaster, where he is retired. They have had the following children: Jacob, Ella, Katie (deceased), Sallie, Charles, Edward and Daniel. (7) Mary died in young womanhood. (8) Harvey married Miss Sue Ferguson, and moved to Topeka, Kan., where he was engaged in farming at the time of his death in 1895; he left a widow and five daughters,

who still reside in that distant city, Ada, Maggie, Emma, Alma and May. (9) Aldus.

Aldus Aument received his education in the local schools and before attaining his majority became a member of Co. D, 195th P. V. I., which was a part of the Army of the Potomac. This regiment was held after the surrender of Gen. Lee, and was detailed to guard government property, so that it was not until March, 1866, that Mr. Aument was mustered out.

For three years after his return to civil life, Aldus Aument was a clerk in his brother's store. At that time he was called back to the old home to take charge of it and care for his parents until their death.

Mr. Aument was married in 1871 to Miss M. J. Penny, a daughter of Hugh and Sarah (Wentz) Penny. Mrs. Aument was born in West Drumore township in October, 1844, where she received her education in the common schools. They settled on the old homestead, and have greatly improved it in the way of new buildings and a more thorough and modern tillage. They are the parents of a son and daughter: Bertie, who was born in 1877, was educated in the Level High School, in 1900 married Walter Boyd, and lives in Philadelphia, where he is in business; Lawrence, born in 1881, is a student of the Wade Business College of Lancaster.

Mr. Aument is a Republican and has been collector of taxes and assessor of East Drumore township for five years; for twelve years he has been a school director. He belongs to Bireley Post, No. 511, G. A. R., at Quarryville. Mr. Aument and his wife belong to the Quarryville Reformed Church.

AMOS KESSLER. The village of Cambridge, in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Pa., has within its limits a general blacksmith, coachmaker and all round worker in iron and wood, combined in one person, and in this respect its inhabitants are more fortunate than those of most villages of its size in the State. This gentleman is Amos Kessler, who was born in East Lampeter township, in the same county, Aug. 15, 1854. His parents, David and Mary (Myers) Kessler, were born in East Lampeter township and in Berks county, respectively, but the father, who was a wheelwright by trade, carried on his business for a long time at Soudersburg, whence, owing to ill-health, he retired to Kinzers, this county, where his death occurred in March, 1893, at the age of seventy-two years. His widow, who was born in 1820, now resides in Brownstown, Lancaster county, and is a faithful member of the Presbyterian Church in the faith of which her husband passed away.

David and Mary (Myers) Kessler had born to their marriage eight children in the following order: Elizabeth, who is the wife of Henry Gault, of Cambridge; Amos; John, a blacksmith at Kinzers, Paradise township; Harry, who died at the age of nineteen; Mary, wife of William Witmer, a farmer

in Salisbury township; Ida, deceased wife of Jacob Fisherman; Susan, who died at the age of twenty-two years, and Sarah, who died in infancy. The paternal grandfather of Amos Kessler, Leonard Kessler, was also a native of Lancaster county, and was a wheelwright, first at Intercoarse and next at Soudersburg, at which place his death occurred.

At the age of eighteen years, Amos Kessler left his parents and went to serve an apprenticeship of three years at the blacksmith's trade with Joseph Cashner at Smoketown, and then, having served out his term, went to work as a journeyman for one month at Green Tree; then for several months he worked at Colter's Corners; next located in Goodville, where he continued to work as a journeyman for eight months, and then came to Cambridge and began business on his own account in 1876. There he has met with complete success and draws to his shop patronage from a radius of miles about him, his work being of the most finished kind and unsurpassed in that respect by any turned out from the large cities.

In January, 1878, Amos Kessler was united in marriage in Cambridge, with Miss Abigail Ottenkirk, the amiable and accomplished daughter of James and Elizabeth (Lawrence) Ottenkirk, of Chester county, near Honeybrook, in which county she had her nativity. James Ottenkirk was a well-to-do and prominent farmer, was born in 1800 and died in April, 1870; he had lost his wife, in 1848. Their remains were interred side by side in Honeybrook Presbyterian churchyard. They were faithful Presbyterians in their religious faith, in which they reared their six children, who were born in the following order: Mary A., who is the widow of James Givens and resides in Chester county, Pa.; David, a farmer in the same county; Elizabeth P., wife of Lemuel Pearl, also a farmer in Chester county; Martha, who makes her home with Amos, her brother; Reece, who died at the age of sixty-two years; and Abigail, wife of Mr. Kessler. The union of Amos and Abigail (Ottenkirk) Kessler has been blessed with two sons, Harry D. and William, now highly educated and intelligent young men who still make their home under the parental roof.

Mr. and Mrs. Kessler are members of the Presbyterian Church and in politics Mr. Kessler is a Republican. He is recognized as one of the best mechanics in the county, is strictly honest in all his transactions, and enjoys the esteem of a wide circle of warm-hearted friends.

D. E. HELM, a successful and public-spirited merchant at Mechanics Grove, East Drumore township, Lancaster county, was born in Strasburg township, Dec. 12, 1850, and is a son of Daniel and Susan (Eckman) Helm, both of whom were born in Strasburg township. Daniel Helm was born Nov. 10, 1810, and is still living. Mrs. Helm was a daughter of Joseph Eckman, of Providence, and was born in 1827.

Daniel Helm was born in Strasburg township, where he spent sixty-eight years of his life. In 1888 he moved to New Providence, where his wife died two years later, and where he is living retired. They both belonged to the Reformed Church, of which he has been for many years an elder. In his political relations he was a Whig, and in later years a Republican. For over fifty years he served as assessor, school director, collector, supervisor, and in other township offices.

Mr. Helm has had two wives, the first being Anna Hoak, of Strasburg township. To this union were born four children: J. Harry, in business in Cedar Rapids, Iowa; Frank W., in business at New Providence, where he is a merchant and the president of the Quarryville Bank; Dr. A. H., a practicing physician at New Providence; Mary A., living at home in New Providence.

To Daniel Helm's second marriage were born seven children: D. E., whose name heads this article; Enos M., born in 1853, who is married and in business at New Cumberland, Cumberland Co., Pa.; J. Calvin, born in 1855, who married Alice Penny, of Drumore township, and is a foreman in one of the steel plants at Steeiton, Pa.; Dr. Charles E., a resident of Georgetown, who is married, and is engaged in his professional work; Elmer E., born in 1858, who has his home in Lancaster and is a traveling salesman; Rev. Thaddeus G., born in 1860, who is a professor in the Franklin and Marshall Academy, and has a wife and family; Rufus D., born in 1863, who is unmarried and is a business man of Seattle, Washington.

D. E. Helm received his education in the home schools, in 1868 became a clerk in the store of Freeland & Lytle, holding his position with them for three years and then moved to Quarryville, where he clerked some six years for George W. Henshel. After this for three years he was a partner with his brother, F. W. Helm, in a general store, for ten years at New Providence. They did business under the firm name of Helm Brothers. Before going to New Providence, D. E. Helm was postmaster at Quarryville. In 1888, D. E. Helm disposed of his interests at New Providence, and engaged in a general store at Mechanics Grove, which has largely developed in his hands, and in which he has continued to the present time.

Mr. Helm was married in May, 1882, to Miss Sallie W. Bower, a daughter of George and Anna Bower, both now deceased, who were classed among the very best people of their community in their life time. Mrs. Helm was born in Paradise township in 1850, was thoroughly educated in the schools of her community and county, and is a lady of many charms and graces.

D. E. Helm bought ground in Mechanics Grove and has one of the fine homes in the village. He has also enlarged his store building and is one of the successful business men of that section of Lancaster county. To him and his wife have come a family of

six children: D. Bower, born in New Providence in 1883, a student in the Franklin and Marshall Academy; Agnes S., born in 1885, a student in the home school; James C., born in Providence in 1887; Elmer L., born in 1889; Paul Victor, born in 1891; Willis, born in 1895.

Mr. Helm has always been a Republican, and from time to time has been honored with offices of trust and responsibility. He was postmaster of Mechanics Grove from 1888 to 1894. That year he was elected justice of the peace, and he resigned the post office. Always an active and earnest business man, he stands high in the village, and commands a wide circle of friends through the vicinity, who are anxious to help him in every laudable way. Both he and his wife belong to the Reformed Church.

ANDREW CHARLES. In a life that was prolonged beyond the allotted period of existence, Mr. Charles won and retained the respect of acquaintances and associates. It was his privilege to witness the development of our nation during the most eventful era of its history. His earlier recollections were associated with the country as an infant republic, its possibilities unknown, its destiny unforeseen. When he was an old man, and shut off largely from intercourse with others through deafness and failing sight, he was wont to dwell upon events connected with the far-distant past, and used to tell his children how, as a boy, he had shaken hands with George Washington, who had told him to be "a good boy," and had hoped God's blessing would rest upon him.

The life of Andrew Charles began in County Tyrone, Ireland, May 6, 1782, and closed in Strasburg, Lancaster county, April 4, 1873, his body being laid to rest in the Strasburg cemetery in the midst of surroundings so familiar to him. His parents, William and Jane (Charles) Charles, were natives of Ireland, the former being a farmer all through his active life. In the family were the following children, all now deceased: John; Andrew; Hannah; Mrs. Charles Earlie, of Ireland; Catherine, Mrs. Wilson, who died in Virginia; and Mrs. Jane Hayes, of Pittsburg, Pa. While the family were Irish-born, they were of English extraction, and the genealogy is traced back to three brothers, of whom one left England for Ireland, another went to Scotland, and the third settled in Germany.

Accompanied by a brother and two sisters, Andrew Charles came to the United States in 1794 and settled in Philadelphia, where he soon began an apprenticeship to the cabinet-maker's trade. Owing to an epidemic of yellow fever when he was twenty-one years of age, he left his home city and afterward made his home in Lancaster for a time, thence going to Lititz, where he followed his trade a few years. A later location was at Strasburg, where he not only followed his trade but also built up an important business in the sale of furniture and undertaker's supplies. For forty years he suffered the inconvenience of deafness, but prosecuted his work

with diligence, notwithstanding this affliction. However, when finally blindness came to him five years prior to his death, he relinquished his connection with business. During his younger years he was an active citizen, an enthusiastic worker in the Democratic party, and for many times served both as burgess and as a member of the borough council. In religion he adhered to the Episcopal doctrines, and fraternally was connected with the Masons.

Before the days of railroads, Mr. Charles rode on horseback to Lancaster to be married, and there the ceremony was performed which united him with Margaret Ferguson. They became the parents of the following-named children: Robert F., deceased; Jane A., Mrs. Henry Hunter, deceased; Harriet, who was born in Strasburg, Aug. 18, 1813, and now makes her home in Lancaster; William, who died while in the army; John, who died in infancy; Amanda, Mrs. Charles Mellinger, of Columbia, Pa.; Margaret, who was born June 15, 1823, in Strasburg, and now resides with her sister Harriet in Lancaster; John A., who married Anna E. Bart, and is now deceased; and Adeline, who died in girlhood.

In 1847 Miss Harriet Charles opened a millinery store in Strasburg, and this she conducted until 1882, when she and her sister removed to Columbia to make their home with a married sister, but after seventeen months they removed to their present home in Lancaster. Although her father accumulated little, Miss Charles was enabled to surround his old age with the comforts of life as a result of her own industrious efforts, and at the same time she accumulated sufficient to provide for herself and sister so that now, in their advancing years, they are comfortably and pleasantly situated. Their friends are many in the county where they have always lived.

JOHN Q. DENNEY. It is a firmly established fact that the great majority of men who have been successful as manufacturers, and whose energy and skill have hurried our nation to the front as a producing people, have started at the bottom round of the ladder. Such a one is John Q. Denney, born in Chester county, Pa., Sept. 10, 1832. His father, Samuel Denney, was born in England, and after his marriage to Edith Dubree, also a native of that country, settled in Chester county, Pa., on a small farm, to the cultivation of which he gave his time when not following his trade, that of skilled mechanic. He had never served an apprenticeship, yet so skillful was he in the use of tools that he could make or repair with accuracy any kind of machinery used in the mills and furnaces of half a century ago. His ability received more than local recognition, and he was relied upon to repair breaks in machinery, and correct errors of construction or mounting, in the mills and furnaces for many miles around his home. After his removal from the paternal roof-tree Mr. Denney spent the remainder of his life on the farm and that adjoining it, upon which he settled in the

early days, and there his death occurred in 1869. His wife died in February, 1848.

John Q. Denney remained with his father until he was twenty years old, acquiring such education as could be obtained in the country schools. In the meantime, his inherited mechanical skill had already developed into practical utility, and he was employed by Joshua Pusey to do the iron work in the refitting of his flouring-mill. In so masterly a manner was this task accomplished that Mr. Pusey brought his promising workman to Columbia, where during the winter of 1852 he invested the disabled machinery of another Pusey mill with a new lease of life. The mill completed, the tools, consisting of a lathe, side-rest, chisels and hammers, were removed by Mr. Pusey's son, Israel, to the Hughey & Bachman planing-mill, in which the son had an interest, and where Mr. Denney worked until 1853. His responsibility included not only keeping in repair the planing-mill, but the general repair work of the blast furnaces in and around Columbia.

In the spring of 1854 the firm of Smith, Richards & Co. was organized, to build the Shawnee rolling mill, now known as the Columbia rolling mill, for the manufacture of bar iron, and Mr. Denney was induced to accept the position of master mechanic or superintendent of construction. The mill was completed, and began operations in the early summer of 1855, and in the latter part of 1856 changed its output from bar iron to iron rails, supplying principally the Pennsylvania and Northern Central railroads. The panic of 1857, which brought ruin and failure to this company, as it did to so many others throughout the country, resulted in Mr. Denney's loss of position, but with characteristic courage and resource he was not long in bringing out of chaos a practical plan of action. From Samuel Trescott and George Woolf he rented a machine shop at "the Basin," and there carried on a general business, doing work for the mills and furnaces in and around Columbia. The destruction of the shop by fire in 1862 again made a change necessary, and in the crisis Mr. Denney became superintendent of the Maltby & Case rolling-mills, a position he held until the spring of 1863. During that year he entered into partnership with Col. Henry McCormick and John Haldeman, and undertook the full management of the Henry Clay furnace, near Columbia, Pa., which was located between the Tunnel and Chickies. So thoroughly satisfactory was his assumption of this responsibility that at the end of the first six months the profits had increased to astonishing proportions. Mr. Denney remained in control of the furnace from Oct. 1, 1863, until 1869, and then turned over the management to J. G. Hess, who had been taken into partnership, he himself having entered into an agreement with James McCormick, of Harrisburg, to manage the Paxton furnace, and to build the Paxton rolling-mills, for the manufacture of boiler and other plate iron. In 1872 he built for the same parties Paxton furnace No. 2, which he operated for many

years, and in 1891-92 built Paxton mill No. 2, introducing therein all improvements known at that time. As superintendent of these mills Mr. Denney carried on the work successfully, and to the profit of all concerned. In the meantime he had become identified with various other enterprises, one of which was the York rolling-mills, in which he was a third owner with J. W. Stacey and Michael Schall. After a number of years of successful operation this concern acquired the Aurora furnace, which was reconstructed, and operated in conjunction with the York rolling-mills in manufacturing pig iron for the use of their own mills. A company had also been formed consisting of Mr. Denney, J. W. Stacey, Michael Schall and John Keller, which purchased and reconstructed for the manufacture of skelp-iron the Shawnee mills, at Columbia, Pa., and operated the same under the corporate name of the Columbia Rolling Mills Company. As president of the company Mr. Denney upheld his former enviable reputation as a manager, and so profitable was the venture that after a few years the company purchased and reconstructed the Vestry furnace, at Watts Station, near Marietta, Pa., in which they manufactured pig iron to supply the Columbia rolling-mills. About this time a corporation known as the Schall, Stacey & Denney Company was formed, with a capital of \$240,000, and with Mr. Denney as president. This concern purchased from the firm of Schall, Stacey & Denney the York rolling-mills and the Aurora furnace, both of which were operated for many years. After the death of Mr. Schall the name of the company was changed to the Stacey & Denney Company, and as such continued operations until 1898, when the company disposed of their aggregate properties, including the Columbia rolling-mills, to the Susquehanna Iron & Steel Company. Until 1901 Mr. Denney, who was a director and heavy stockholder, assumed the management of the new company after which he retired from active business, as compensation for a long and esteemed business career.

Mr. Denney was one of the incorporators of the Columbia Trust Company, and is one of its directors, as well as one of its largest stockholders, and he is also a stockholder and director in the Norway Iron & Steel Company, of York, Pa. He was one of the first to advocate an electric street car service in Harrisburg, and he was for twelve years president and manager of the trolley system in the State capital. In the latter capacity he had full charge of the construction of the road of which his son, James M. Denney, was engineer.

From the beginning Mr. Denney has been associated with the political party which sprang into existence beneath the oaks at Jackson, Mich., but although an ardent Republican he has never had official aspirations.

On Nov. 6, 1856, Mr. Denney married Rachel Mathiot, who was born in Columbia, Pa., Nov. 19, 1837, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Mathiot, and

to that union have come the following children: De-witt C., born Sept. 25, 1857; Edith, born Aug. 8, 1859; Cora, born Sept. 16, 1867 (died June 9, 1870); Franklin, born May 1, 1862 (died Oct. 22, 1864); James M., born July 16, 1869; and Thomas, born Oct. 1, 1872.

WILLIAM McELWAIN (deceased), in his day a leading farmer of Colerain township, was born there April 2, 1821, son of John and Rebecca (Beyer) McElwain, both of whom were natives of Lancaster county. John McElwain was a son of Patrick and Mary (Campbell) McElwain, the former of whom was born in County Donegal, Ireland, October 26, 1758, the latter in London. Patrick Mcwain came to this country when twenty-one years of age. His wife came in childhood. He purchased land from Jacob Rohrer, in Bart township, where he lived and died, leaving the following children: Agnes; William; John; Dorothy, wife of Henry Beyer; Mary, who married David Beyer; Jessie; James; Josiah; David, and Martha.

John McElwain, father of William, was a farmer in Colerain township, where he died. He was twice married, and by his first wife, Rebecca Beyer, had four children: Daniel, deceased, whose children reside in the West; William, mentioned below; John S., a resident of York county; and Robert B., deceased, formerly a resident of Bart township, this county, and the father of two daughters—Cornelia, who married Elmer Lantz, of Chester county, and Sylvania, wife of Pharez Lantz, who lives on her father's homestead. John McElwain married, for his second wife, Eliza Kerr, by whom he had one daughter, Eliza, the wife of James Wise, of York county.

William McElwain made his home on a place bought from William Eckert, in Colerain township, which he developed into a fine farm. He was widely known in his section of the county, and enjoyed a creditable standing all his life. He married Mary Beyer, who was born in Bartville, April 5, 1832, daughter of David and Mary Beyer, and who died in 1890. Mr. McElwain lived with his daughters, Ella and Amanda, until his death, in 1895, and they were faithful and devoted, looking to his every need and comfort. During his lifetime Mr. McElwain acquired four valuable farms, on which his children are now located. Mr. McElwain and his wife belonged to the Presbyterian Church, with which the family has always been associated, and in which he served as elder many years, during the most trying period of its existence, and he was always found faithful in the discharge of his duties. His son, J. E., took up his father's church work and office, when the latter gave them up. Mr. McElwain in political faith, was a staunch Republican from the formation of the party, an ardent supporter of the Union cause, and during the period of the Civil war, when so much uncertainty existed about the stability of the Union, he was one of the few who had the confidence to

come to his country's aid with funds, investing largely, and urging his friends to do likewise. Mr. McElwain and Thomas Beyer were the only supporters of Fremont in Colerain township in 1856. Our subject is remembered as a man of kind and tested character, and his place among the good men of his day is secure.

Mr. and Mrs. McElwain were the parents of seven children. (1) Martha A. McElwain was a student at the private school of Thomas Baker, and at Parkesburg Seminary, where all this family were educated; she married William J. Ingraham, and lives in Fulton township. They have seven children, William A., Mary M., wife of C. C. Aument, Nellie A., Ila L., Zaidee, Hattie M. and J. E.

(2) M. Amanda McElwain, who taught school very successfully for two years, part of the time as instructor in mathematics under her old principal, J. Morgan Rawlins, at Parkesburg, makes her home with her sister Ella, on their farm in Colerain township.

(3) J. B. McElwain married Miss Susan J., daughter of Thomas McClure, of Bart township, and has his home in lower Oxford, Chester county, where he is engaged in farming; he has two children, Roy E. and Mary I.

(4) William E. McElwain married Elizabeth Heyberger, of Bart township, and has his home on the farm purchased by his father in East Drumore township. He has two children, Mary I. and W. G. H.

(5) Josiah E. McElwain was born on the old homestead, where he still resides. He married Miss Sallie Cain, of Chester county, and they have one son, Madison E. Mr. McElwain graduated from the Millersville State Normal School, and was a teacher in Lancaster county for several years.

(6) Ella R. McElwain received a good education in the home schools, but on account of poor health was denied the advantages of study elsewhere, which her brothers and sisters had enjoyed. She and her sister are known as women of superior character. They are deeply interested in Christian Endeavor work, and attended the conventions held at Boston (1895) and San Francisco (1897).

(7) Clara L. McElwain died in childhood.

GEORGE H. WITMER. Among the well-known and highly esteemed citizens of Providence township is George H. Witmer, now living retired in his pleasant home in New Providence, who was born eighty-three years ago, on Jan. 6, 1820, in West Lampeter township, son of Jacob and Sarah (Lefever) Witmer.

Great-grandfather Jacob Witmer came to America from Switzerland and, as was the custom, worked for a man in Philadelphia until he had paid his passage money. He was the founder of the Witmer family in Pennsylvania. John Witmer was the grandfather of George H. and he had a family of children as follows: Jacob; Barbara, who married Jacob

Barge; Nancy, who married Christian Shaub, all of these having passed away long since. Jacob Witmer, the father of George H., was a farmer and married Sarah Lefever and they had a family of ten children, namely: (1) Hettie married Jacob Fritz and had six children; (2) George H. married first Annie Paoler (by whom he had seven children) and second Martha Rhoads; (3) Susan married Jacob Herr and had fourteen children; (4) Sarah married first Abraham Groff and second Amos Herr; (5) Aaron, deceased, married Mary Ann Herr, who bore him six children; (6) Jacob, unmarried, is at home; (7) Martin married first Elizabeth Huber, who had five children, and second Mary Mowrer, who had six children; (8) John died at the age of two years; (9) Annie died when only three years old, and (10) Neoma only lived four years. Both father and mother lived long and useful lives, the former, born in 1792, died in 1864, while the latter, born in 1798, survived until 1890. They belonged to the Old Mennonite religion and were most honorable and respected people.

George H. Witmer grew up on his father's farm and went to the old time school when his services were not required at home. He remained with his father until he was twenty-five years of age, and when he started to grapple with the world for himself it was as a poor young man. However, he had energy and perseverance and as the years went by each one made him more independent until by the time age overtook him he was ready to retire from work and enjoy the fruits of his industry. Mr. Witmer owns a fine farm of ninety-six acres of excellent land, with fine improvements, and in addition to this, his residence property in New Providence. He has the satisfaction of knowing that he is regarded with respect and esteem in his community and that each neighbor is a friend as well. Mr. Witmer enjoys fine health both in body and mind and takes a deep interest in all current events. In politics he is a Republican. For fifty years he has been a member of the Mennonite Church and his life has reflected the kind and charitable teachings of this religious body.

In 1844 Mr. Witmer was married (first) to Miss Annie Paoler, daughter of John Paoler, of Providence township, who died July 19, 1866. She bore him seven children, namely: Sarah, born Nov. 29, 1847, married Abraham Root, of East Hempfield, bearing him four children; Susan, born April 21, 1850, married Amos Brenneman, of Strasburg township. They have five children; Emma, born April 7, 1852, married Elam Hoover, of West Lampeter township. They too had five children; Elizabeth, born June 24, 1854, at home; Leah, born Nov. 11, 1856, married B. Frank Baldwin, of Strasburg township. Their children number six; Jacob Elmer, born Feb. 3, 1864, married Lizzie Herr and died March 25, 1901, leaving a family of four children; John died at the age of four years. Mr.

Witmer married (second) Miss Martha Rhoads, of Providence township, April 3, 1873, daughter of John and Susan (Miller) Rhoads, of Strasburg township, no children being born to this marriage.

Until 1890 Mr. Witmer and wife resided on the old farm, but at that time they retired to their pleasant home in New Providence, where they are held in high esteem and where they have many warm, personal friends.

SAMUEL M. WETZEL, a retired cabinet-maker and farmer of Lancaster, now residing at a pleasant home at No. 536 East King street, was born on the square adjoining his present residence, March 15, 1829, a son of John C. and Catherine (Zeahmer) Wetzel, the father being a native of Germany, and the mother of Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

John C. Wetzel came to this country with his mother and a brother and sister in 1803. For a few years, he resided in Lancaster, whence he went to Reading, Pa., with Dr. Otto; there he remained for several years, but returned to Lancaster, and learned the trade of a shoemaker. Here he married, followed his trade in the winter and during the summer worked on his farm of seventeen acres, which is now occupied by the city of Lancaster. The farm extended on East King street, the lower part of Marshall, Franklin and Chester streets running through the same, and it reached Ann street by point. In 1857 the father died, aged sixty-six years, and his wife died March 18, 1876, aged seventy-eight years. Both are buried in Lancaster cemetery. They were members of the German Reformed Church. For many years he was a member of the city council. The children born to this union were: Mary A., deceased, married William T. Baumberger; Catherine A., deceased, married Ezra Montgomery; John H., of Lancaster; Jacob, died in childhood; Charles, died in infancy; Samuel M.; Elizabeth, deceased, married Frederick Beates; Edward, deceased, married Mary Dreppard; William T., deceased, married Mary A. Lechler. The great-grandfather on the mother's side was Anthony Zeahmer, who died in Lancaster. The grandparents on the maternal side were Henry and Anna (Shreiner) Zeahmer, and the grandfather was a distiller of Lancaster.

Until he was eighteen years of age, Samuel M. Wetzel worked at home, attending school as the opportunity offered, but at that time he began to learn the trade of cabinetmaker, which calling he followed with marked success the remainder of his life. At first, he pursued it in Lancaster, but later removed to Clearfield Co., Pa., where he remained six years, when he was called home by the illness of his father. Without considering his own affairs, this good son hastened to his parents, assumed the duties of the farm and tenderly cared for them until their death. For some years, he continued to farm the homestead, but is now retired from active life. Mr. Wetzel is a member of the Red Men and the K. of P. In poli-

tics, he is a staunch Republican and takes a deep and abiding interest in all measures calculated to advance the welfare of the community. Although advanced in years, Mr. Wetzel is very active for his age and takes pride in his good health and unimpaired faculties. He has never married, but his fire-side is not lonely for he has made so many friends in the neighborhood that he is accounted one of the most popular residents of this locality, while all recognize his sterling traits of character and unimpeachable honesty of purpose.

JOSEPH COATES WALKER, president of the Gap National Bank, senior member of the well-known firm of Joseph C. Walker & Son, is not only one of the most substantial and reliable business men of southern Lancaster county, but is a leading citizen of Gap, his home, which through many years has benefited by his public spirit and liberal generosity.

Mr. Walker was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, April 4, 1832, son of Asahel and Sarah T. (Coates) Walker, the former of whom was a native of Sadsbury township, and the latter of Caln township, Chester county. Asahel Walker was a man of substance and prominence, was an extensive farmer, owning some 300 acres of valuable land, and efficiently filled many offices of trust and responsibility in his locality, for many years serving as a justice of the peace. He was known in his vicinity for his conscientious opposition to the Masonic fraternity. He belonged to the Society of Friends, and was laid to rest in the shadow of the old meeting-house in Sadsbury township, his death occurring in December, 1856, when he was aged sixty-eight years. His widow, who was born in 1793, survived until May, 1869, and was laid by his side in the old Quaker cemetery. Their children were as follows: Anna married W. P. Cooper, and both have passed out of life; Susan (deceased) married Moses Pownall; Phoebe (deceased) married her brother-in-law, W. P. Cooper; Sarah (deceased) married Sylvester D. Limballe; Samuel (deceased) married Sarah L. Haines; Asahel C. married and died in New Mexico; Joseph C. is mentioned below; Mary A. is the widow of Alfred Ellmaker, of Gap; Margrette is the wife of Frank Pennock, of Philadelphia.

It is in a manner easy to attribute some of the qualities which have made Mr. Walker so estimable and useful a citizen to a most honorable ancestry, which the biographer finds was thoroughly identified with the religious and educational, as well as the commercial and agricultural, advancement of the sections in which they found a home. In 1680 Lewis Walker, a man of parts, a friend of William Penn, came from England, where his religious views were interfered with, and permanently settled in Montgomery county, Pa., buying a large tract of the rich land lying in what was known as Great Valley. There he reared a family. He was succeeded by his son Isaac, who was also an extensive agriculturist,

and whose large estate was left his heirs, one of whom was Asahel, the grandfather of Joseph C. Walker, of Gap.

Asahel Walker (1) married Anna Moore in 1770, in the old Sadsbury township meeting-house near her home, and they began life together in Adams county, Pa., returning in 1788 to locate in Sadsbury township. By trade he was a millwright, and he erected the first mill which was built in this part of the county, for his father-in-law, in 1765. This building still stands, the old stone mill near Christiana, Pa., being an object of historic interest in that locality. His later days were spent in agricultural pursuits, his farm consisting of 250 acres. He passed away in 1838, at the advanced age of ninety-four years, after a quiet, useful and benevolent life. His wife, born in 1749, died in 1823. Both were members of the Society of Friends, and he was a minister of the Gospel. Their children were as follows: Isaac; Anna, who married John Moore; Sarah, who married George Cooper; Mary, who married Andrew Moore; and Asahel, the father of Joseph C., previously mentioned.

On the maternal side, the grandfather of Mr. Walker was Samuel Coates, who carried on farming all his life in Chester county, and whose name was connected with much of the enlightened advancement of his section. He was a son of Moses Coates, who was of English extraction, and who long was a respected resident of Phoenixville, Chester county. He was a descendant of the Coates family who first settled in or near Baltimore, Maryland.

It has been more than once noted that a farm has been the early home of almost every prominent man in our country's history, and such was the case with Joseph C. Walker. Until he reached his majority he remained on the farm, acquiring his education in the district schools and at Unionville Academy, in Chester county. His first entrance into the business world was as a clerk in the employ of Baker & Hopkins, in Gap. Col. Joseph B. Baker, the head of the firm at that time, 1853, was the superintendent of the Philadelphia & Columbia railroad, then owned by the State, but now the Philadelphia division of the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. There Mr. Walker remained for a period of two years, going then to Christiana, where he engaged for the two succeeding years in a general mercantile business, operating in this connection a business in grain and feed.

Upon his return to Gap, in 1857, where he decided to make his home, Mr. Walker embarked in the mercantile business, purchasing from his former employers their business plant, and he has the distinction of being one of the oldest merchants on the line of the Pennsylvania railroad between Harrisburg and Philadelphia. As years went on, through his public-spirited efforts, the hamlet grew to its present proportions and prosperity, and his business growth was commensurate with other advancement. In 1885 he erected his great brick grain elevator,

and the bulk of the business done in this locality in grain, feed, coal and lumber is carried on by the well-known, reliable firm of Joseph C. Walker & Son.

In 1883 financial conditions seemed to assure the success of a properly managed National bank at this point, and Mr. Walker was one of its principal organizers. He was made its president, B. Maurice Herr its cashier, and from the bank's comparative statement of its condition on June 30, 1899, we find that its loans and discounts at that time amounted to \$198,710.81; its surplus and net profits, \$30,716.49; and its deposits, \$159,645.50; while its surplus and undivided profits were \$30,716.44; the amount paid to stockholders in dividends, \$35,500.00; and the total net profits from its organization, \$66,216.49. This remarkable showing is a testimony to the careful and conservative yet successful course followed by its eminent president.

Aside from his duties already mentioned, Mr. Walker has found time to take a deep interest in all the public affairs and enterprises of his little city. In 1893 he was a member of the Pennsylvania Board of World's Fair Managers, Chicago, serving as chairman of one of the committees of that board. For four years he served as postmaster; for six years gave his time on the school board as one of the efficient and careful directors, with the result that no locality in the county has better school equipments; and for a period of five years served the good people of Gap as a just justice of the peace. For thirty-five years he has been an active member of the Commercial Exchange of Philadelphia, and has served on its board of directors. At the outbreak of the Spanish war he was appointed, by Gov. Hastings, on the Board of Commissioners of Pennsylvania to examine into the condition of fortresses and needs of defense on the Eastern Coast, acting with like boards from the other States. Mr. Walker is noted for his sterling personal as well as political honesty, his affiliation in the latter direction being with the Republican party. He is a man whom Nature endowed with extraordinary energy and business capacity, and in conjunction gave him the honesty of his Quaker ancestry.

In fraternal life Mr. Walker is connected with the Masons. He has long been a leading member of and liberal contributor to the Presbyterian Church, encouraging its spheres of usefulness in every possible direction. His manner possesses the polish of the social world, and he numbers his friends by the number of those who make his acquaintance. In Gap he has long been regarded in the light of a public benefactor.

On March 13, 1856, Mr. Walker was united in marriage with Miss Lucy H. Ellmaker, and children as follows have been born to this union: E. Enfield, who is his father's efficient partner in business, married Miss Nancy McCullough, and their two children bear the names of Joseph and Margaret; Miss Sarah W. and Miss Susan P. are both at home; Joseph C. is deceased; William J. L. is a student in

college. Mrs. Walker is a native of Leacock township, a daughter of Esaias E. Ellmaker, and a sister of Watson Ellmaker, of Lancaster.

DAVID F. HARNISH, whose home is in Manheim township, a mile and a half north of Lancaster, belongs to an old family, and worthily wears an honored name. Born in Conestoga township, Aug. 9, 1836, he is a son of David and Susan (Forrey) Harnish. The father was born in Conestoga township, in 1803, where he was reared, and was married in 1824. Purchasing a farm in Manheim township (in 1838) which contained 160 acres, and was known as the old Sworr homestead, he devoted his life to its cultivation. This farm now belongs to David F. Harnish. Here the elder Harnish lived until about two years before his death, when he bought a property in Petersburg, to which he moved, and there he died in 1896, at ninety-three years of age. Always a farmer, he was a very successful man. In the Mennonite Church, with which he was associated from early life, he was much esteemed for his genuine character and manly worth. His children were as follows: Fannie, now deceased, who married Jacob Harnish; Jacob, a resident of Petersburg; Elizabeth, the widow of Henry B. Rohrer, of Petersburg; Daniel, a resident of Manheim township; David F.; Sarah, the wife of Henry Harnish, of Conestoga; Leah, the widow of John Brubaker, of Freeport, Ill.; Anna, who died in youth; and two children, who died in early childhood.

David F. Harnish was reared on the farm and educated in the public schools. When he was twenty-eight years of age he began for himself on the farm where his home has been maintained to the present time. On this farm he has made many substantial improvements, and has devoted his labors to general farming.

Mr. Harnish was married, in 1865, to Miss Martha, a daughter of Christian Huber, of West Lampeter township, long since passed to his reward. Mr. and Mrs. Harnish are the parents of the following children: Christian, a farmer of Leacock township; Susan, the wife of George Kendig, of Pequea township; David, a resident of East Hempfield township; Aaron; Ida; John, the last three being all at home.

Mr. Harnish has filled the office of school director in Manheim township, and is a member of the Church of God, while his wife belongs to the Mennonite Church. They are good people, and have been industrious and upright through their useful years.

WAYNE BARE, one of the venerable farmer citizens of East Lampeter township, was born June 5, 1822, in Bareville, Lancaster county. He is a descendant of a family whose members have for years been among the most honored residents of the county, being a grandson of Andie Bare. The latter was born in Lancaster county, and spent his entire life

there. He kept hotel at Bareville for some years, was also distiller and farmer, and was a very successful man, owning three farms adjoining. He married a Miss Diller, and they were the parents of four children: Polly, Mrs. Bare; Julia A., wife of Michael Johns; Liddie, wife of Henry Good; and Adam, the father of our subject.

Adam Bare was born in 1784, at Bareville, Upper Leacock township. He succeeded his father in the hotel at Bareville and he was also a distiller and farmer. He died in 1877. Adam Bare was one of the prominent men of his day. He was sheriff of Lancaster county, in 1832, and served as county commissioner for some time. He married Miss Sarah Graybill, and they were the parents of eight children, one of whom died in childhood; Wayne is our subject; Elias, deceased, was a drover and farmer at Bareville; Caroline is the wife of Samuel Groff; Diller resides in Philadelphia; Catherine is the wife of Levi Groff; Adam, deceased, was a carpenter, in Alabama; John, deceased, lived in California.

Wayne Bare obtained his education in the common schools of the county and lived at home until he was twenty-six years of age. He then began farming for himself, in Lancaster county, Leacock township, and continued there twenty-four years. In 1873 he purchased a farm in Leacock, which he sold in 1882, and then purchased the place where he now resides, and which he has since conducted. In politics Mr. Bare is a Republican, and he was inspector of elections for three years. By a life of industry and upright living he has won the esteem of all who know him, and has well sustained the high reputations borne by all members of the Bare family. He is a member of the Old Mennonite Church.

Mr. Bare wedded Miss Mary Landis and to this union were born seven children, one of whom died in infancy; John L. is a farmer in Leacock township; Sarah is the wife of Henry C. Kurts; Emma is the wife of Benjamin D. Rohrer; Milton is a farmer in Leacock township; Ida is the wife of Whitmore Rohrer; and Wayne L. is a farmer of East Lampeter township.

JOHN LANDAU (deceased), who was one of the leading men of Lancaster, Pa., was born Aug. 16, 1831, in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, and died in Lancaster, Pa., in August, 1901, and is interred in the Zion Lutheran cemetery.

The parents of John Landau, Peter and Elizabeth Landau, were natives of Germany, where they lived and died, the demise of the father occurring in 1886, when he had attained the age of eighty-six years, and the mother passing away in 1840, aged forty-four years. By occupation, the father was a tailor. The following family was born to this union: Peter, a shoemaker of Germany; Margaret E., who married Adam Hirsh, of Germany; John, a farmer; K. Elizabeth, widow of Peter Kiesner, of Mt. Joy, Pa.; Barbara E., who died in Germany, and was the

wife of Peter Bach, a machinist; and Catherine, who married a Mr. Fisher, of Germany.

John Landau came to the United States in 1854, settling in Lampeter township, where he engaged in farming until 1861, when he located in the city of Lancaster and there took up gardening, which he successfully pursued until his death. By his industry, thrift and excellent business management, Mr. Landau not only made a success of his work, but also accumulated considerable property, and at the time of his death owned seven good houses and other holdings. Fraternally he was a member of the order of Red Men, in which he took an active interest. His religious connections were with the St. Stephen's Lutheran Church, of which he was one of the organizers, in 1874, and where he served as elder and trustee for many years. Socially, he was a member of Liederkrantz Society, of which he was treasurer for the last six years of his life. Mr. Landau viewed the political field from the Democratic standpoint, and was a staunch supporter of the candidates of that party. In every relation of life, Mr. Landau proved himself an honest, worthy, whole-souled man, faithful to his duties and devoted to his family. In him Lancaster lost a representative citizen and one who had done much, in his quiet way, to advance its interests.

On Jan. 11, 1857, Mr. Landau was married in Lancaster to Barbara E. Dietz, and the following family was born to this union: (1) Margaret E., married to Edward M. Stone, a Lancaster watchmaker, who settled in Waltham, Mass., dying in 1891. (2) Mary A., married to John W. Rushton, also a watchmaker of Waltham, Mass., who was born in England but came to America when four years old. (3) Anna K., married Harry C. Aument, a painter, a native of Lancaster county, where his family had long lived, his grandmother, Mrs. Clark, dying there in 1890, at the age of one hundred years and eleven days. (4) Jacob, a carpenter of Lancaster, Pa., who served two years as a policeman under Mayor Schissler. He married Anna, daughter of John Z. Thomas, a native of Monmouthshire, England, who came to America when a young man and served through the Civil war as first lieutenant of Co. F, 195th P. V. I. (5) John P., unmarried, and living at home; a watchmaker. (6) William C., a watchmaker of Waltham, Mass., married Lucy E. M. McGregor, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland.

Mrs. Landau was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, in January, 1838, daughter of Peter and Barbara (Landau) Dietz, also of Germany. The parents of Mrs. Landau came to America in 1854, settling six years later in Lancaster City, Pa., where the father was a gardener. His death occurred in 1896, when he was eighty-six, and the mother died in 1889, aged seventy-seven; both are buried in Zion cemetery, having been members of the Zion Lutheran Church. Mr. Dietz, like his son-in-law, was an organizer of St. Stephen's Lutheran Church and later

an elder and trustee. Their children were: (1) Anna K., died in 1898, married John Stamm; (2) Barbara E., married John Landau; (3) Margaret E., married William G. Rapp.

ABRAHAM W. STEHMAN, whose home-
stead is in the borough of Marietta, Lancaster Co., Pa., but whose place of business is on Light street, Baltimore, Md., is a native of Conestoga township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and was born in 1839. His parents, Tobias B. and Ann (Gamber) Stehman, were respectively born in Conestoga and West Hempfield townships, in the same county, and were the parents of two children: Jacob G., M. D., who died in New Orleans, La., in 1864; and Abraham W., whose name opens this biography.

Tobias B. Stehman was a farmer by calling, but in 1847 retired to Marietta, where he passed forty-three years of his long life, dying at the home of his son, Abraham W., in 1890, at the age of eighty-three years. His wife had passed away in 1862, at the age of forty-eight. Both were members of the Methodist Episcopal Church, although later in life they became Presbyterians.

Abraham W. Stehman was brought to Marietta in 1847 by his parents and here attended the district schools, and later for three years was a pupil in Prof. James P. Wickersham's academy. In 1860 he engaged for a few years in the coal business at Marietta in partnership with his cousin, Samuel H. Brown, and was then appointed ticket and freight agent in the same borough for the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., and held the position until 1864.

In July, 1864, Mr. Stehman enlisted in Co. D, 195th P. V. I., was mustered in at Harrisburg, and was detailed for clerical work at Baltimore, Md., in the mustering and disbursing office, having been mustered out of field service at Harrisburg, three months after enlistment. After his discharge from the army, he re-entered the same office and clerked for fourteen months, and was then commissioned deputy internal revenue collector for Baltimore, in which capacity he served for thirteen years—eight as chief deputy. He then resigned to engage in the stove jobbing and manufacturing trade with B. C. Bibb, who had become his father-in-law, and the firm was known until 1885 as B. C. Bibb & Son, when it was incorporated and Mr. Bibb made president and Mr. Stehman general manager and treasurer.

The marriage of Mr. Stehman took place in Baltimore, in 1878, when he was united with Miss Catherine Amanda Bibb, daughter of Bentley C. and Amanda M. Bibb, natives, respectively, of Virginia and Baltimore, Md. Mr. Bibb at times, as may well be surmised from the foregoing statements, was a wholesale jobber and manufacturer of stoves and employed 100 men. He died in June, 1894, since which date Mr. Stehman has been president of the company. Mr. and Mrs. Bibb were the parents of five children, of whom only two now survive—

Mrs. Stehman and Mrs. Walton Saunders, whose husband is a retired physician of San Francisco, Cal. To Mr. and Mrs. Stehman no children have been born. In politics Mr. Stehman is a true Republican. He continues to maintain his home in Marietta, whither he resorts each summer and fall to rest. His circumstances in life are most comfortable and his wealth is the result of his personal attention to his business affairs and his superior business ability.

FRANKLIN J. HECKLER, for many years the well-known assistant yardmaster for the Pennsylvania Railway Company at Columbia, was born in Bedford, Dauphin Co., Pa., Dec. 16, 1833, a son of Jacob Heckler. The father was a native of Germany and came to this country when a young man. He made his home in Columbia, Pa., from 1835 to 1852, and then went to Cincinnati, Ohio, and later to Louisville, Ky., where he died in 1862, at the age of sixty-five years. In his family were five children, of whom Franklin J. is the youngest, the others being Christiana, widow of Mr. Shaffer and a resident of Louisville, Ky.; Mary, wife of Mr. Galich, of the same city; Louisa, who died young, and Catherine, wife of Mr. Smith, of Covington, Kentucky.

Franklin J. Heckler was not three years old when brought by his parents to Columbia, where he grew to manhood, and he was married in Lancaster, Dec. 16, 1866, to Letitia Santee, by whom he had two children, namely: Elizabeth S., who died in childhood; and Franklin J., Jr., a druggist of Philadelphia.

Mrs. Heckler was born in Columbia, Nov. 17, 1837, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Fordney) Santee, the former a native of Wilkesbarre, Pa., the latter of Baltimore, Md. Her paternal grandparents, Isaac and Rachel (McNeil) Santee, were natives of France, and on their immigration to America first settled in Connecticut. The maternal grandparents, William and Rachel W. (Ware) Fordney, were born in Norfolk, Va., and spent several years in Baltimore, Md., where the latter died. Mr. Fordney later came to Columbia, Pa., which continued to be his home until death. Mrs. Heckler's parents were married in Lancaster, Pa., and in 1817 took up their residence in Columbia, where they made their home until 1840 and then moved to Wilkesbarre. At one time the father was very wealthy, owning and operating large coal mines, but unfortunately lost all his property. While in Wilkesbarre on a visit, he was stricken with paralysis and died in 1851, leaving three children, namely: James, who was killed while riding on a railway train; Rachel E., deceased wife of John F. Gebhart, and Mrs. Heckler, who died Aug. 19, 1902, in Columbia, Pa. Mrs. Santee was twice married, her first husband being Charles Lochard, by whom she had six children: Samuel, deceased; Sophia, widow of Jeremiah Brow and a resident of Columbia, Pa.; Charles, who died in Cincinnati, Ohio; Hannah, who married Martin

Irbin and died in Columbia, Pa.; William, who died in Philadelphia, and Ann E., widow of Thomas Groom and a resident of Columbia. For the long period of fifty-eight years, Mrs. Santee lived in the same house in Columbia, and there died in 1876, at the age of seventy-eight years.

At the age of sixteen years, Mr. Heckler commenced learning the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked for two years and a half. He then entered the service of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and after serving as brakeman for a year and a half was promoted to flagman, which position he held for the same length of time. During the following five years he was a conductor on the road, and from July, 1869, served as assistant yardmaster at Columbia, with credit to himself and to the entire satisfaction of the company. He died Jan. 11, 1902. In his social relations Mr. Heckler was an Odd Fellow and in his political views was a Republican. He and his wife were numbered among the progressive and well-informed citizens of Columbia, were widely and favorably known, and their circle of friends seemed only limited by their circle of acquaintances, for all who knew them appreciated their sterling worth and many excellencies of character.

HON. H. BURD CASSEL. Among the prominent men of Lancaster county who have, through sterling worth and business acumen of a high order, acquired and held honorable positions as business men and statesmen, we find the name of H. Burd Cassel, who was born in Marietta, Pa., Oct. 19, 1855. He comes from one of the first families of the county, where his ancestors have been residents for four or five generations. On the paternal side he is of German descent, while on his mother's side he is of German and French extraction. His grandfather, Henry Cassel, was interested in the lumber business, as well as numerous other enterprises, and was one of the incorporators of the old Marietta Bank. On his death he was laid to rest in the family burying ground near Marietta.

Abram N. Cassel, father of H. Burd, was born in Marietta borough in January, 1810. He learned the hatter's trade in his youth, and during his twentieth year started in business for himself at his birthplace, continuing some twenty years. At the expiration of that time he embarked in the lumber business. He was held in high esteem by the people of his borough and district, and was their representative in different offices and positions. For three terms he served his district in the State Legislature, where his career was most commendable. He was one of the first advocates of the public school system, and was a member of the school board and town council a number of terms. Until the organization of the Republican party, in 1856, he was a Whig, but thereafter and until his death he was a member and warm supporter of the new party. In county conventions and in local political meetings he was a

prominent figure for many years. He was one of the incorporators of the Lancaster & Marietta Pike Co., and was its president. Religiously he held membership with the Presbyterian Church, and was one of its elders for many years. By his marriage with Mary J. Stahl he was blessed with two children: George L., a practicing physician of Lancaster; and H. Burd, whose name introduces these lines. Mr. Cassel died Dec. 28, 1895.

The early years of H. Burd Cassel were passed in Marietta, and his education was obtained in the public and private schools of that borough and Columbia. Soon after the completion of his studies he entered his father's office, and has since been identified with the lumber trade. He also owns and operates a retail lumber-yard in Mt. Joy, and controls numerous mills throughout the State. In 1888 was founded the present firm of A. N. Cassel & Son, of which he became sole proprietor upon the death of his father, in 1895, continuing as such until Jan. 1, 1902, when he admitted his son, Howard N., to partnership. Previous to the organization of the firm H. Burd had long managed the business. Their trade, which previous to 1888, was exclusively retail, is now largely wholesale, and everything in the line of dealers' supplies is constantly kept on hand. The trade of this firm in shingles alone is greater than that of any other in the State. Much of the product in this line is from the State of Washington, while the lumber in which the firm deals comes from Canada, the States of Washington and Florida, and, in fact, from almost every State in the Union. Mr. Cassel is president and receiver of the Marietta Manufacturing Company, of which his son, Howard N., is secretary and treasurer. In 1898 he was a director in and president of the Marietta Gravity Water Company; is a director in the Home Building & Loan Association; has been treasurer of the Pennsylvania Construction Company since 1894; was president of the Lancaster Building & Loan Association from its organization in 1895 until 1900, when he resigned on account of other business; for many years he has been secretary and treasurer of the Pennsylvania Electric Company, and is also a member of the Pennsylvania Monument Association, of Philadelphia. For four successive terms Mr. Cassel served as a member of the borough council; was for two years chairman of the Republican County Committee; and in 1896 was a delegate to the Republican National Convention held at St. Louis. In 1898 he was elected to the State Legislature, and so ably did he fill the position that his constituents renominated him in 1900. As a further proof of the people's confidence in his integrity and ability he was elected, in November, 1901, to represent, in the Lower House of Congress, the district so long and ably represented by the lamented Marriott Brosius, and was re-elected in November, 1902, for the LVIIIth Congress.

Mr. Cassel is a member of the Presbyterian

Church in Marietta, and one of its elders. For many years he has been Sunday-school superintendent, and was also president of the Lancaster County Sunday-school Association, and president of the Lancaster County Union of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

On July 17, 1877, Mr. Cassel married Miss Mary Ann Patterson, who was born in Mt. Joy, Pa., daughter of James and Mary Patterson. Their children are Howard Neff, M. Effie, Frances Patterson, Henry and Walter Patterson.

LEWIS BRINTON (deceased), a worthy representative of a family that has been well and favorably known in Lancaster county and vicinity for two centuries, was born on a part of the present home of the family May 19, 1829, and there he died May 26, 1883, aged fifty-four years and seven days. He was a son of Samuel and Lydia P. Brinton, and a brother of William P. Brinton, whose sketch appears elsewhere.

On April 17, 1856, in Beaver county, Pa., Lewis Brinton was married, by the Rev. B. T. Critzlow, a clergyman of the Presbyterian Church, to Mary Bradley Boak, of New Brighton, of that county. To this union were born: (1) Rilla W., born Jan. 10, 1857, was a cultured and noble woman, who died April 18, 1892. (2) Charles Edgar, born March 25, 1860, is a printer by trade, and lives in Philadelphia; he married Leah Conard, and has two daughters, Edna Harvev and Mabel Boak. (3) Walter, born Sept. 28, 1863, is a manufacturer of Manganese steel, with the Taylor Iron and Steel Co., at High Bridge, N. J. He is a highly skilled worker in iron and two kinds of steel, having medals and diplomas from several European countries, and is much esteemed in business circles. He is now serving his second term as mayor of High Bridge. He married Elizabeth Ewing, of Chester, Pa., and has had five children, Elizabeth Ewing (deceased), Rilla Crothers and Agnes Ewing (twins), Helen Erskine and John Taylor. (4) Lydia Suseanna Rigby, born Jan. 26, 1869, married Thomas W. Jopson, of Germantown, Pa., a lawyer of considerable ability, living at No. 523 Chestnut street, Philadelphia; they have four children, William Sidney, Arthur Brinton, John Marshall and Elizabeth Thomas.

Mrs. Mary Bradley (Boak) Brinton was born in Boalsville, Beaver county, Oct. 29, 1839, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Eldridge) Boak. John Boak was a fire-brick, clay and iron manufacturer, and died Oct. 28, 1847, at the age of forty-five years. His widow passed to her rest in February, 1890, at the age of seventy-two years. They were members of the Presbyterian Church and Society of Friends, respectively. To them were born: William, died at the age of eleven years and two months; Mary Bradley; Robert, a groceryman at Foster Brook, Pa., married Annie Powers, of Boston, Mass.; Martha, deceased, was twice married, her first husband being

John McPherson, and her second, J. Shepler, of Greensburg, Pa.; Samuel, a farmer and lumberman, died in Center county; Elizabeth, deceased, married George Karney, of Pittsburg, Pa. Both Samuel and Robert served three years in the Union army during the Civil war, and hold honorable discharges.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Brinton were William and Martha (Bradley) Boak, natives of Ireland, though married in Scotland. William Boak carried on a distillery in Beaver county, and was a large landowner in his day. He belonged to the Presbyterian Church, and was a man of much prominence in the community.

Lewis Brinton was reared on the farm where his family still reside, until the age of twenty-five, when he went to New Brighton, Beaver county, where for three years he was engaged in the making of tubs, buckets and wash boards. At the end of that period he married, and located in Johnson county, Iowa, where he was farming four years, when he sold his farm and returned to the old homestead, and spent the remainder of his life on the farm that had been in the possession of the Brinton family for over 200 years, and which has now passed to his children as the family estate.

Mr. Brinton was a member of the Masonic fraternity, and in religion was a member of the Orthodox Friends. In Sadsbury township, during his active years, he was called upon to fill various local offices, and was a deputy internal revenue collector, township tax collector, and justice of the peace, receiving his commission from Governor Curtin. The present family farm consists of nineteen acres, though it consisted at one time of 180 acres. The site of Christiana takes in the most of it.

JOHN R. RUSSEL, a retired hardware merchant of Lancaster, Pa., and one of the prominent and most highly esteemed citizens, was born Jan. 9, 1818, at Russelville, Chester Co., Pa., son of Francis and Margaret (Whiteside) Russel, natives of Chester county. In 1820 Francis Russel moved to Lancaster county and settled near Gap, where he followed a blacksmith's business through life. His birth took place in 1783 and his death in 1859. His wife survived him a few years, dying at the age of eighty-two. Both were laid to rest in the cemetery at Lancaster. They had these children born to them: Hannah, wife of Samuel White; Alexander; Eliza, who died unmarried; Rebecca, wife of John Hastings; Abraham; George; John R.; Margaret, wife of John Robinson; Isabella, who died single, and Francis. The only survivors of this family are John R. and George, the latter a retired physician in Detroit, Mich., with two sons prominent in business life, one as the president of one of the largest banks in Detroit, and the other as attorney for the Michigan Central Railroad.

John R. Russel attended the district schools in his youth and made himself useful to his father in his shop, quickly learning the practical details of the

blacksmith business, so that when but thirteen years of age he could perform many duties and by the time he was fifteen had become so skilled a mechanic that his father could safely leave a part of the business to him. Until he was twenty-six years old he remained associated with his father in the same shop, operating on his own account from the age of twenty-two. Later, in partnership with his brother Abraham, he conducted a hardware business one and one-half years, prior to moving to Stark county, Ohio, in 1844. Eight and one-half years later he returned to Lancaster and opened up a hardware business which he continued to operate until 1874, at which time he retired from activity. Before moving to Ohio he became prominent in public life and served on the city council during 1842-3-4 and in later years was again elected. Mr. Russel has always been a progressive and public-spirited man and has shown his interest in education by serving a number of terms as school director.

In April, 1848, in Lancaster, Mr. Russel was married to Elizabeth Zimmerman, who was born on the site of the present home, where she died in 1893, at the age of seventy years, and was interred in the Lancaster cemetery. She was a daughter of Hon. John and Maria (Sheaffer) Zimmerman, the former of whom was mayor of this city for two terms, operated a large greenhouse here and was successfully engaged in the insurance business for a long period. Mr. Zimmerman died in 1886, aged eighty-eight years, his wife having died in 1881, aged seventy-two years. Both were buried in the Lancaster cemetery. They had these children: Elizabeth, deceased; Catherine died in 1884, unmarried; Emanuel died in 1847. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Russel were: Howard F., a carpenter, residing with his father, married Anna McPherson and four of their eight children still survive; Anna M., deceased; Ella died in infancy, and Charles died at the age of eleven years.

Mr. Russel has always been identified with the Democratic party. For many years he served as treasurer and as trustee in the Presbyterian Church, of which religious body he has been a member since youth. Few men of his age are more vigorous physically or mentally than Mr. Russel. His exemplary life and his kind and genial disposition have almost defied Old Father Time and he seems very many years younger than the calendar asserts. Mr. Russel is much esteemed and counts his friends and well-wishers by the score.

GEORGE REDSECKER, who is a retired miller, of Elizabethtown, Pa., was born in Dauphin county, near the Lancaster county line, Jan. 20, 1829, and is a son of George and Catherine (Moyer) Redsecker, both natives of Lancaster county. The older Redsecker died in 1839, at the age of fifty years, and his widow in 1859, at the age of sixty-six years, both being buried in Mt. Tunnel cemetery. He was a miller, a distiller and a farmer, and carried

on these industries for many years in Dauphin county, two miles from Elizabethtown, becoming very wealthy. Both he and his wife were members of the Reformed Church, and reared the following family: (1) Abraham, a retired miller at Elizabethtown; (2) Susan, the wife of A. Risser, at Paris, Ill.; (3) George, whose name introduces this article; (4) Mary, the wife of Major J. Royer, of Lancaster, Pa.; (5) Sarah, the wife of John Risser, at Paris, Ill.; (6) Catherine, who died at the age of twenty-three years.

George Redsecker was married, in Campbelltown, Pa., in 1856, to Ann Clendenin, and to this union were born the following children: (1) Miriam L., wife of H. G. Gingrich, a farmer and cattle dealer of Lebanon county; (2) Harvey S., died in infancy; (3) Henry C., also died in infancy; (4) Mary C., the wife of J. L. B. Miller, a telegraph operator at Altoona, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Redsecker came to Elizabethtown in company with his mother when he was only ten years old, and with her he spent the ensuing ten years. When he was twenty years old he entered a mill in Dauphin county, two miles from Elizabethtown, to learn the trade of a miller under the instruction of his brother, Abraham. For thirty-five years he continued in charge of the mill, making a wide reputation by his honesty and fair dealing. At the end of that long career of marked industry and integrity he returned to Elizabethtown, and here he has since lived a retired life.

Mr. Redsecker is a prominent member of the I. O. O. F., in which he has been a representative in the Grand Lodge. In religion he is a member of the Reformed Church, and in politics a Democrat.

The paternal grandparents of George Redsecker were George and Susan (Reem) Redsecker, both natives of Lancaster, residents of Elizabethtown, where the grandfather died in 1834, at the age of sixty-five years, and his widow in 1841, at the age of eighty-eight. They were buried in Mt. Tunnel cemetery. Their children were: (1) George; (2) Barbara, the wife of Robert Ross; (3) Susan, the wife of George Peters; (4) Elizabeth, the wife of Philip Fisher; (5) Mary, the wife of Abraham Breneman; (6) Abraham—all being dead. George Redsecker, the great-grandfather of the gentleman whose career forms the theme of this article, was buried with his wife in Mt. Tunnel cemetery, their ashes having been removed from the burying ground of the old Reformed Church on the Ridge in West Donegal township.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Redsecker were Alexander and Elizabeth Moyer, of Lancaster county.

JOHN C. REDSECKER, the popular and efficient ticket and freight agent of the Pennsylvania railroad, as well as manager of the Adams Express office at Elizabethtown, was born in Columbia, Lancaster Co., Pa., and is a son of Abraham and Eliza-

beth A. (Fisher) Redsecker, both born in Elizabethtown, where their lives were spent, the husband and father following the career of a druggist in his active days. In 1860 Abraham Redsecker was appointed a clerk in the post office at Philadelphia, and for five years he continued in that position. In his early days he had charge of the Columbia Locks, and throughout his life he was an active and industrious man. In 1865 he was compelled to resign from the Philadelphia post office by his ill health, and two years later he died, March 23, 1867, at the age of fifty-three years. Mrs. Elizabeth A. (Fisher) Redsecker, who was born in 1819, died in 1885, and was buried in Mt. Tunnel cemetery. Both she and her husband were members of the Reformed Church, and he was a strong Republican. Born to this union were: Isaac R., who died young; John C.; Mary V., the wife of Dr. S. R. Nissley; Laura E. and Harry H., both of whom died young.

John Redsecker was married in Nov., 1877, in Elizabethtown, Pa., to Kate Murray, and to this union was born one son, George A., who is living with his parents, and is assistant in the railroad and express work under his father.

Mrs. Kate (Murray) Redsecker was born in Maytown, Pa., and died in August, 1878, her interment being in the Mt. Tunnel Cemetery. She was the daughter of Charles W. and Margaret (Jacobs) Murray, both of Elizabethtown, where her father was the landlord of the "Washington Hotel" for many years.

John C. Redsecker came to Elizabethtown, Pa., with his parents when a child, and here the active years of his life have been very largely spent. March 15, 1871, he entered the local telegraph office and became a master of every detail of the railroad business, so that in seven years he was made the ticket and baggage agent for the Pennsylvania Railroad, and in 1884 was put in charge of the freight office. He is a thoroughly competent man, and no detail of his complicated work escapes his attention. He is regarded as one of the capable men on the road, and is slated for a more remunerative position. His faithful management of the office and his courtesy to the public have won for him a host of friends among the traveling public.

Mr. Redsecker is a Mason of high standing and is past master of Casiphia Lodge, No. 551, F. & A. M., of Mt. Joy, and Royal Arch Chapter, No. 43, and Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, both of Lancaster, Pa., and also member of Rajah Temple, Ancient Order Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Reading, Pa.; Past Grand of Elizabethtown Lodge, No. 128, I. O. O. F.; and also Past Chief of Unity Castle, No. 420, K. G. E. In politics Mr. Redsecker is a Republican, and in religion a member of the Reformed Church. For six years he was president of the town council and he is one of the prominent and leading men of the city.

FRANKLIN BRENNEMAN, postmaster at Rawlinsville, and the leading merchant of that place, was born in Providence township June 4, 1828, son of Christian and Catherine (McFalls) Brenneman.

Christian Brenneman, the father, was born June 12, 1794, and died Aug. 6, 1874, at the age of eighty years. He was a son of Jacob Brenneman, of German ancestry, and married Catherine McFalls on Nov. 22, 1826. Of Irish origin, she was born July 22, 1806, and died Jan. 15, 1888. They had a family of ten children, as follows: Franklin, of this sketch; Christian, born May 7, 1830, resides in Philadelphia; Catherine, born June 18, 1832, died unmarried Jan. 28, 1854; William resides retired in Lancaster; Mary, born Oct. 6, 1837, married John Conrad, a hotel keeper of Providence township; Margaret Ann, born Sept. 9, 1839, married A. N. Rutter, of Drumore, both of whom are deceased; John B. and Henry B., twins, were born Jan. 30, 1843, the former deceased, the latter a resident of Lancaster; Susanna, born Jan. 10, 1846, deceased, was the wife of John Bair; and Elizabeth, born April 7, 1848, is the wife of Tobias Mawrer, of Lancaster. Christian Brenneman was a miller by trade and ran a mill at Millvalley, in Providence township, for some fifty years. He was a Democrat in his political belief, and through life was an honest, hard-working man, respected by every one.

Franklin Brenneman of this biography grew up at home and learned how to run a mill under his father's instructions. His education was acquired in the township schools and he put his knowledge to practical use by following the profession of teaching for some nine years. He also engaged in milling for a time, and then in farming for twenty-five years. In 1876 he went to Pequea, and after farming there for six years moved to Rawlinsville and embarked in the mercantile business and has successfully followed the same ever since. His stock consists of a general assortment of goods calculated to meet the demands of the trade in Rawlinsville and vicinity and he has many warm friends, both of a business and personal character. His honest and upright methods of dealing have won him the confidence of the public. For many years, through the changes of administration he has continued to be the village postmaster.

On Feb. 12, 1856, Mr. Brenneman was married, by Rev. J. J. Strine, to Miss Sarah Heidelberg, of Pequea township, born July 6, 1832, daughter of Henry Heidelberg. This union was blessed with seven children: Mary E., born Nov. 2, 1856, died at the age of twelve years; Aldus H., born April 19, 1859, graduated at the Lock Haven Normal school and is now traveling salesman for a publishing company; Elmer F., born May 8, 1861, a farmer; Sarah Lizzie, born Nov. 9, 1863, married W. B. Keene, a carpenter in Quarryville; Christian H., born Aug. 17, 1866, is ticket agent for the Pennsylvania R. R. at Quarryville; John Cassius, born Nov.

28, 1868, resides in Lancaster and has charge of the Reading depot; and Frances Ann, born March 8, 1871, married Dr. E. K. Lefever, of Boiling Springs, Pennsylvania.

In politics Mr. Brenneman adheres to the principles of the Democratic party. He is esteemed in his community as an honorable and public-spirited citizen.

BISHOP ISAAC EBY was born in Salisbury township, Lancaster county, Jan. 26, 1834, and is in the sixth generation from Theodorus Eby, who emigrated from the Palatinate in the year 1715, and settled sometime in August of that year on Mill creek, in the locality now known as Roland's Mill, southwest of New Holland. In 1720 the family received an addition by the emigration to Lancaster county of Peter Eby, who was either a son or other relation of Theodorus. In early days the name was spelled "Abye," but later "Eaby," and still later "Eby."

Peter Eby, the grandfather of Isaac, was a Mennonite bishop. He settled in Salisbury township, near the Gap, in 1791. He was married to Margaret Hess. After laboring in "God's vineyard" for many years, he died in 1843, aged seventy-seven years and five months. Peter Eby was the name also of the father of Isaac Eby, the subject of this article. He married Elizabeth Weaver, who died in 1844, leaving Isaac, a child of ten years of age. Isaac Eby was educated in the common schools of Salisbury township. He was married to Mary Mellinger of Strasburg township, and this union was blessed with eleven children, two of whom are deceased. In the fall of 1860 Mr. Eby and his wife were baptized by Bishop Benjamin Herr, and were received into the Mennonite Church. On Nov. 9, 1876, he was chosen a Mennonite minister, by lot, and was ordained such by Bishop Herr. In 1878 the latter, having felt that the work in his district had become too arduous for him, took steps to secure an assistant, and on June 6, 1878, Isaac Eby was so selected, being consecrated and ordained by Bishops Herr, Weaver and Bomberger, the charge being given by the first named, who died a few years later. Since that time Bishop Eby has had full charge of the Hershey, Strasburg and Mellinger Districts. Bishop Eby was one of the pioneer advocates of Sunday-schools in the Mennonite Church, and was one of the organizers of the first Sunday-school taught in eastern Lancaster county, opening the school with about forty pupils. The idea at first met with much opposition, but by a gradual growth the Hershey district alone has about 800 enrolled. Throughout his wide acquaintance Bishop Eby is regarded as a man whose counsel is safe, and his love for his people like unto that of a father, and in whatever direction duty has led, Bishop Eby has unfailingly been at his post. Whether in the pulpit or at the sick-bed, his kind words of cheer and consolation have been

listened to, bringing sweet peace to those outside the fold of God.

On March 7, 1886, Mr. Eby's first wife died, and in 1890 he married Mrs. Elizabeth (Kreider) Leaman, of near Fertility. Two children, Eva May and Ruth Ann, have been born to them. By her first marriage Mrs. Eby had two daughters: Lizzie, who married Deacon Landis Hershey; and Ada, now the wife of Deacon Isaac E. Hershey. Bishop Eby lived on the old homestead until 1894, when he removed to Kinzer's Station, where he now resides. He is hale and hearty, and bids fair to be able to attend to his duties for many years to come.

ANDREW BERGMAN, one of the retired farmers of Lancaster, is also one of the town's representative German-Americans, and was born in Bavaria, Germany, March 15, 1826. His father, George Bergman, lived his entire life in Germany, was twice married, and died in 1841, at the age of forty-five years. Of the children born into his family Kittie died when young; John also died when young; and Mary came to America, since when nothing has been known of her.

Andrew Bergman received the substantial home training accorded the average farm reared youth, and studied at the district schools as opportunity offered. He came to America in 1850, landing in New York after a long voyage in a sailing vessel. He gained his first impressions of American life on a farm in New York state, and a couple of years later tried his luck in the far West, prospecting for gold in Southern California. Not content with the life of a miner, he decided to return to the surer means of livelihood on a Pennsylvania farm, and, locating in Manheim township, Lancaster county, lived and worked until his retirement in 1892. Since then he has lived in the town of Lancaster, where he is well known and respected, and where he is enjoying the fruits of his untiring exertions in the past. He is in every sense of the word a self-made man, for, having in his boyhood days lost his mother, and being in consequence thereof thrown upon his own responsibilities, he has realized the necessity of continuous and arduous toil.

In March, 1856, Mr. Bergman married in Lancaster, Wilhelmina Ahlbrecht, and of this union the following children have been born: Henry, unmarried, died at the age of thirty-three; Andrew, managing the old homestead in Manheim township, married Lillie Kamm; Abraham died at the age of thirteen; George, deceased at the age of eleven; Adam, unmarried, and living in Denver, Colo.; Emma, the wife of Ezra Martin, of Manheim township; Mary, the wife of Albert Hupper, of Lancaster, Pa.; Elizabeth, died at the age of four years; and Lillie, living at home. Mrs. Bergman was born in Hanover, Germany, and died in Lancaster, Pa., Jan. 22, 1901, at the age of fifty-five years. She is buried in Zion Lutheran cemetery. Her parents,

Henry and Louise Ahlbrecht, were born in Germany, and came to America about 1837, locating on a farm.

FRANKLIN BOWMAN. Well-known and highly esteemed, Franklin Bowman, a retired farmer of East Lampeter, worthily represents an old and respected family of Lancaster county. Franklin Bowman was born in Providence township, originally a part of Martic township, on Oct. 29, 1835, a son of Henry and Mary (Brenneman) Bowman, the latter a daughter of Mr. Baer.

The great-grandfather, Henry Bowman, a prosperous farmer and an upright man, married a Miss Herr, who bore him five children: Henry; John; Polly, who married Samuel Herr, and removed to Montgomery county, Ohio; Hettie, who married John Harnish, of Clark county, Ohio; and Elizabeth, who married George Rathfon, of Lancaster. The burial of the grandparents was in Providence township, near Refton village.

Henry Bowman, Jr., a son of Henry, born Oct. 6, 1795, grew to manhood on the farm, and, although he had but limited schooling, through natural ability he became a very intelligent man. He was ordained a minister in the Reformed Mennonite Church, later becoming a bishop, and remained in the service of his Master until his lamented death, Aug. 14, 1863. His first marriage was to Elizabeth Weaver, who bore him one son, Jacob, who grew to manhood and also became a minister in the Reformed Mennonite Church, and until the time of his death, in Sept., 1868, ceased not to admonish, teach and guide. His marriage was to Maria Frantz, and she resides in Lancaster. The mother of Jacob died Sept. 9, 1820, and Mr. Bowman married Susanna Weaver, who bore these children: Elizabeth, deceased, who married Henry Trout; John, deceased; Annie, deceased; Esther, deceased, who married Christian Kreider; and Henry, deceased. The mother of these children was born on June 6, 1797, and died on Jan. 13, 1832. The third marriage of Mr. Bowman was to Mary, the widow of Jacob Brenneman, of Franklin Co., Pa., born on Jan. 10, 1794, who died on April 6, 1850, leaving two children: Franklin, of this biography, and Amos, a retired farmer of West Lampeter township.

Franklin Bowman was reared on the farm and until his retirement, in 1886, with the exception of three years, in which he engaged in the creamery business, agriculture has been his sole pursuit. On Nov. 7, 1859, he united in marriage with Annie Herr, a daughter of John Herr, and to this union one daughter, Annetta H., was born, who now is the solace and constant companion of her father, Mrs. Bowman having died in 1886.

Since 1864 Mr. Bowman has made his home in East Lampeter township, on a most desirable estate, located about one mile from Bird-in-Hand, and here he passes his life in ease and quiet. Being a

man of very quiet tastes, he has never sought notoriety of any kind, and aside from an interest in the schools of his locality, he has given but little attention to matters of a public nature. In the seclusion of his own home his advancing years are comforted by the kind attentions of his daughter and the visits of friends and relatives, by whom he is highly esteemed.

AMOS GRAVER is a son of John Graver, who was born in Conestoga township Feb. 22, 1816, and was educated in the common schools of Lancaster county. He followed agricultural pursuits all his life. He was a member of the Old Mennonite Church. In politics he was a Republican, for some time held the office of auditor of the township, and later was school director and also supervisor of roads. He married Miss Fannie, daughter of Jacob B. Shenk, of Conestoga township, and they had two children: Andrew, who died in Philadelphia June 28, 1898, and Amos, subject of this sketch.

Amos Graver was born May 14, 1848, in Conestoga township, on the farm now owned by Maynard Warfel. When he was but two years old his father bought the farm now occupied by our subject, and where the latter has lived since, he having purchased it from his father in 1897. Mr. Graver was educated in the public schools of the county. Politically he has always been a Republican, but never sought office.

On Sept. 10, 1876, he was married to Miss Amanda E., daughter of Jacob Henry, of Conestoga township, and they are the parents of thirteen children: Elvina, unmarried, who lives at home; Fanny, unmarried, of Lancaster city; Enos and Annie, twins, both of whom died in infancy; Ida, Landis, Emma, Lizzie, Minnie and Phares, at home; Jacob, deceased; John, deceased; and Alfred, at home. Mr. Graver has a farm of 107 acres in the center of Conestoga township, one of the finest in the neighborhood. Besides this farm he owns a nice little place of two acres at Conestoga Center, and also another one of four acres, with improvements, adjoining the home place.

Although he received but a limited education, Mr. Graver has been very successful in life. He is interested in public events, and is a man always ready to assist any project which has for its aim the advantage of the community.

HENRY POWNALL, in his lifetime one of the prominent and influential citizens of Lancaster county, was born there, in Sadsbury township, Oct. 29, 1823, and died there on a farm Jan. 20, 1872. His remains rest in the old Friends cemetery.

Joseph and Phebe (Dickinson) Pownall, his parents, were natives of Christiana and Pequea townships, respectively. In his active years Joseph Pownall was a farmer. He was born Jan. 5, 1791, and died March 17, 1869. His wife was born Nov. 14, 1793, and died March 30, 1875. Their ashes repose

in the Old Friends cemetery. They had the following family: Moses, born July 23, 1815, died Feb. 12, 1854; Levi, born Sept. 29, 1817, died Sept. 23, 1818; Joseph D., born Nov. 20, 1819, died in 1887; Elizabeth, born Dec. 11, 1821, married Hon. George Witson, at one time a representative of the town in the General Assembly, and now living retired in Christiana; Henry, mentioned below; Ambrose, born Sept. 3, 1825, is a retired farmer of Sadsbury township; Simeon B., born Sept. 25, 1827, living retired in Harrisburg; Catherine, born Dec. 19, 1829, married Thomas Griest, of Philadelphia; Oliver, born Feb. 6, 1832, died in infancy; Phebe, born May 24, 1833, died March 5, 1900.

George and Eleanor Pownall, the pioneer ancestors of this family in America, were natives of Laylock, Cheshire, England, and came to this country in the ship "Friends Adventure," of which Capt. Thomas Wall had command, in July, 1682, landing at Philadelphia and soon settling in Bucks county, Pa. They brought with them the following children: Reuben, Elizabeth, Sarah, Rachel and Abigail. They were accompanied by their servants, John Brearley, Thomas Leister and Martha Worral, who remained with them four years, after which each received fifty acres of land. George Pownall, son of George and Eleanor, was born in Bucks county, Pa., Sept. 11, 1682. The father was killed by a falling tree Aug. 30, 1682, this being the first accident to occur in the county. He owned a thousand acres of land in Solebury township, Bucks county, the first tract sold in that section; the deed was signed by William Penn.

George Pownall, who was born shortly after the death of his father, was married in the Falls Meeting of Friends to Hannah Hutchinson, May 2, 1707, and became the father of four children: John, Rachel, Reuben and Simeon. The last named married Catherine Howsell, and they came into Lancaster county, when their son Levi was but two years of age, settling in Sadsbury township, where Simeon Pownall had a tannery, and was also engaged in farming. He and his wife had children as follows: Simeon was born Sept. 15, 1753; Levi, born July 5, 1756, in Bucks county, married Elizabeth Buckman, also a native of that county (they were the grandparents of Henry Pownall, whose name introduces this article); Anna was born Feb. 11, 1757; Moses, April 1, 1759; Mary, Jan. 28, 1761; Hannah, Feb. 5, 1763; Margaret, May 6, 1765; Catherine, July 28, 1766; Rachel, Aug. 23, 1768.

Henry Pownall was married to Deborah Walker March 7, 1850, in Bart township, Lancaster county. To them came the following children: Phebe, born Aug. 5, 1851; Mary, born Jan. 6, 1853, died Dec. 11, 1876; Deborah, born July 24, 1855; Henry, born Oct. 10, 1857, who married Louissa Smedley, by whom he had six children, died Feb. 9, 1901; and Anne, who taught school for six years. The three sisters reside together.

Mrs. Deborah (Walker) Pownall was born in

Sadsbury township Feb. 12, 1820, and passed to her rest Dec. 19, 1890; her remains were interred in the old Friends cemetery. She was a daughter of Isaac and Deborah (Dickinson) Walker, farming people of Salisbury township, who had the following children: Anna, born Sept. 27, 1804, died unmarried Jan. 28, 1824. Mary, born April 6, 1806, died April 21, 1893; she married Samuel Slocum, a sketch of whose parents appears elsewhere. Isaac, born Jan. 27, 1808, died in 1892. Asahel, born Sept. 22, 1809, died in 1870. James, born Oct. 7, 1811, died in California in 1850. Joseph, born Aug. 18, 1813, died March 5, 1831. Rebecca, born Oct. 28, 181—, married Robert Harry and died in 1853. Aaron, born April 26, 1818, died Feb. 16, 1831. Deborah, born Feb. 12, 1820, married Henry Pownall and died Dec. 19, 1890. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Deborah Pownall were Asahel and Ann (Moore) Walker, of Sadsbury township; her maternal grandparents were Gayes and Mary (Newlin) Dickinson.

Henry Pownall was a farmer and in 1851 built a brick kiln in Christiana which he carried on in connection with farming until 1854. That year he sold out and moved to Coopersville, this county; there he spent one year, at a later period purchasing the old Hood property in Sadsbury township, where he spent the remainder of his life. In his active years he was prominent, for six years was prison inspector, and was tax collector for some time. In politics he held to Republican views. In religion he was a member of the Religious Society of Friends.

PETER J. WINOWER, the establisher, and for many years the manager of the painting and decorating business now in the hands of his son in Lancaster, was born near his present home Jan. 13, 1829, a son of John P. and Barbara (Russell) Winower, natives of Lancaster county.

The paternal great-grandfather, John Peter Winower, emigrated from his ancestral home in Wittenberg, Germany, and landed in the United States when eighteen years of age. With that inherent patriotism which loses nothing when transferred from the fatherland to an adopted country, he regarded as his own the cause of the down-trodden colonists, and followed for seven years the martial fortunes of Washington. He was a stone mason by trade, and owned the old "Plow Tavern" on the corner of Charlotte and West King streets. His son, John Peter, the paternal grandfather, was also a stone mason, and lived and died in Lancaster. The third John Peter, the father of Peter John, was a painter and decorator in Lancaster for forty-five years, and died in March, 1852, at the age of seventy years, his wife also attaining to the same age, her death occurring in 1863. The parents, who are buried respectively in Trinity Lutheran and Zion Lutheran cemeteries, were the parents of the following children: Barbara, the deceased wife of William Asflebaugh, who died in the army; Amelia, the de-

ceased wife of George Sensenderfer; Susan, deceased when young; Peter J.: George W., died in the army; Sidney, the widow of George Vogt, of Harrisburg, Pa.; Hettie, unmarried and living in Lancaster. By a former marriage, with Mollie Martin, the father of Peter John Winower had two children, Mary, who died in Indiana, and Henry Fisher.

As early as ten years of age Peter John Winower began to learn his father's trade, and from then until his retirement, in 1893, knew no other means of livelihood than painting and decorating. His otherwise uneventful career was interrupted by the Civil war, and no more enthusiastic Union man threw down his work and stepped into the ranks. He enlisted Feb. 24, 1864, in Company D, 99th Pa. V. I., and participated in many of the important battles which marked the time of his brief service, as a member of the Army of the Potomac. May 12, 1864, scarcely four months after enlisting, he was wounded in the thigh by a slug while attempting to capture the cannon of the enemy, and was sent to McClellan Hospital, where he remained until the day after his discharge, which was Dec. 31, 1864. Though by no means recovered, and scarcely able to leave the hospital, he managed to reach home, and has ever since been partially crippled as a result of his experiences during the war. After resting in the quiet of his family he resumed his former occupation, and in 1893 retired from his firmly established and paying business in favor of his sons.

Sept. 7, 1851, Mr. Winower married Catherine Vogt, the ceremony being performed by Rev. C. Baker, pastor of Trinity church. Mrs. Winower was born in Baden, Germany, June 22, 1832, a daughter of Nicholas and Margaret E. (Shane) Vogt, of Baden, Germany. The parents, having previously spent four weeks in Rotterdam, came to America in a sailing vessel that made the voyage in forty-five days. They landed in Baltimore, Md., and came at once to Lancaster, where the father worked at his trade of tailoring until his death, in 1868, at the age of sixty-two years. His wife died in 1867, at the age of fifty-seven years. They were members of the Lutheran church, and are buried in Zion Lutheran cemetery. To the parents were born the following children: Catherine, married Peter J. Winower; George, deceased; Valentine, killed in the army; Dora, the deceased wife of Christopher Hepting; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Charles Heckler; Henrietta, the deceased wife of Peter Allebaugh; Christian, living in Lancaster; and Mary, the wife of John Bissinger, proprietor of the Hotel "Tremont," Lancaster. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Winower are as follows: George V., died after his marriage with Jennie Missenkop, by whom he had a son, Charles A., a decorator and paper hanger in Lancaster; John P., deceased husband of Susan Hoover; William, a tobacco dealer, married Rebecca Smith and lives in Lancaster; Emanuel, a decorator and painter in Lancaster, successor to his father, married Emma

Hentzler; Charles, married Carrie Stone, and has a tontorial parlor in Lancaster; Catherine B., married Walter Suydam, engaged in the milk business in Lancaster; and Harry, married Bertha Cully, and is a watchmaker.

Mr. Winower is a member of the Knights of Pythias and the G. A. R., and in political affiliation is a Republican. His life has ever been an upright and worthy one, and he has the confidence and good will of all who have known him, in whatsoever capacity. He and his wife are among the interesting and always youthful couples in the town, and their happy married life has recently been brightened by a golden wedding, memorable because of the beautiful gifts showered upon them by loving friends and the innumerable evidences of esteem by which they are surrounded.

JOHN CLARK, one of the most highly esteemed retired farmers of Martic township, has always been noted for his high moral character and excellent citizenship. John Clark, the third of his name, although now a resident of Bethesda, in Martic township, was born in Providence township May 18, 1821, a son of John (2) and Fannie (Sides) Clark, the former of whom, a farmer of Providence township, was a son of the first John Clark, who located in Lancaster county in early days, when he first came from his native Ireland. On the death of John Clark (2) the mother of John (3) married a James Brown, who, at his death, left Mr. Clark the farm which he now owns in Martic township. Upon this estate still stands an old residence that very many years ago was used as a store and tavern.

John Clark, of Bethesda, was reared on a farm and through a long period, covering more than a half century, his principal interest has centered in agriculture and those things best calculated to the success of the farmer. Brought up to hard work and strict discipline, Mr. Clark early learned the value of industry, and the results of a life of activity are now shown in the competency which he is able to enjoy in his declining years. His farm comprises 130 acres of excellent land, some of it probably being the most productive in the county.

On April 16, 1846, John Clark was married to Miss Mary Annie Winters, who was born in 1827, a daughter of Joseph Winters, of Providence township; she died in 1871. The children born of this union numbered thirteen, and six of these grew to maturity: (1) Laura, the wife of John Musselman, a laborer of Providence township, has two children, Mary E. and Harry C.; (2) Elmyra is at home; (3) Elizabeth, the wife of Benjamin Sweigart, a carpenter of Lancaster, has had six children, Mary A., Felix (deceased), Theresa M., John A., Sarah E. and Leonora C.; (4) Joseph, who farms the home place, married Mary Barclay, and has two children, Bessie G. and John R.; (5) John D., a farmer of Martic township, married Ella Robinson and has a daughter, Erma G.; and (6) Leonora, who resides

at home. In politics Mr. Clark has been a life-long Democrat, and both he and his family are leading members of the Bethesda Methodist Church. Few men in this locality deserve and enjoy higher esteem than he.

HIRAM F. BROWN, a retired farmer of Bart township, Lancaster county, was born in Colerain township in July, 1830, and is a son of James and Susanna (Bowers) Brown. James Brown was born in Bart township May 19, 1792. His wife, Susanna Bowers, was born in August, 1793. James Brown was the son of William Brown, who first settled in Lancaster county, and came of Scotch-Irish parentage. James Brown had a half-brother, Andrew, who moved to Clearfield, Pa., where he died, leaving a family of four children. One son of his, Clark, was a county commissioner at Clearfield; Samuel and William were farmers; descendants of theirs are still living in Clearfield county.

James Brown, the father of Hiram F., and a brother, William, were born to the second marriage of their father. William Brown married a Miss Scott, and made a home in Bart township, near Georgetown, where he died in 1870. All his children are dead.

James Brown began life as a school teacher, and was known as a man whose education was much above the average. Later in life he entered the mercantile world as a business man, and had a general store in Colerain. In 1822 he was married, and continued as a merchant until 1855. In 1836 he moved from Colerain to his present farm home, where he erected the first brick house in this section of the county. In one end of this house he had a large and commodious store room. As a merchant he was very successful and became quite wealthy. He was a strong supporter of the Presbyterian Church, and when he died, in 1874, he left a reputation behind him as a capable and upright business man. His wife died in 1872, and they lived the faith they avowed before the world. Of their four children, (1) Samuel and (2) William are dead.

(3) James Scott Brown, born in 1826, received a good education in the public schools, and for a number of years was one of the successful teachers of Lancaster county. At one time he was a writer for the Lancaster county papers, and in 1858 wrote a book of poems, which was published by Murray & Young, of Lancaster. This book was widely read. He remained a single man throughout life, working with H. F. Brown, in taking care of the farm and in other business. He died in 1890.

(4) Hiram: F. Brown, whose name heads this article, received a district school education, and spent much of his time in looking after the farm. After the death of his parents he and his brother, James, continued at the old home, and maintained the business interests left by their father. For many years Mr. Brown has had charge of the old homestead, where he lives in peace and harmony with the world.

Mr. Brown is a Democrat, and is widely known as an upright and intelligent citizen. Religiously he and all the family are Presbyterians.

Mr. Brown is one of the wealthy men of Bart township. He is the only member of the family of his parents now living, and the accumulations of his father have been greatly increased under his capable management. His standing in the community as a business man, a public-spirited citizen and a kind friend and neighbor, is beyond question. He worthily wears a good name.

GEORGE BROWN, the founder of the extensive cotton and woolen mills located at Mt. Joy, Lancaster county, has made a life-long study of the manufacture of textile fabrics. He was born in Yorkshire, England, in October, 1831, son of Benjamin Brown, who operated the first power carding machine ever constructed.

Mr. Brown came to America in 1855, and first located in Trenton, N. J. He was married in his native county to Miss Esther Beardsell, also of Yorkshire, who died in 1873, leaving ten children, viz.: Thomas J., Arthur, Walter G., Sarah (widow of Joseph A. Battye), Benjamin W., Emma (wife of J. B. S. Zeller), George H., Annie E. (widow of Abraham K. Shelly), Elmer E. and Lilly A. (who died in infancy). The six sons, under the firm name of George Brown's Sons, now conduct the plant at Mt. Joy, which was established in 1883.

THOMAS J. BROWN, the eldest of the above named children, was born in Yorkshire, England, Sept. 23, 1855. He received his education in the public schools of Philadelphia, in private schools in Delaware, and at the University of Pennsylvania. However, he was but a boy when he entered a textile mill in Philadelphia, and he learned the business in all its branches. At the age of twenty-four years he was appointed overseer of the carding department of one of the woolen mills of the city, and was later promoted, in turn, to all the positions of trust and responsibility in the factory. In 1888, in company with his brothers Arthur and Walter G., he established a cotton and woolen mill in the Quaker City, which he operated until 1891, the year of his removal to Mt. Joy, where he has had charge of the office work of George Brown's Sons up to the present time. He is a member of the New England Cotton Manufacturers Association. Mr. Brown is a Republican in political sentiment. He has shown himself public-spirited in the interests of his adopted place, having been a member of the school board for the past eight years, and for six years its president.

Thomas J. Brown was married, in Philadelphia, April 12, 1879, to Miss Mary A. Horrocks, and to this union have been born three children, viz.: Esther M., Mabel (who died in 1899) and Thomas J. B. The family attend the Episcopal Church.

ARTHUR BROWN, the second son of George Brown, was born in England Aug. 31, 1857, and was

educated in the public and private schools of Philadelphia. Like his brother Thomas J., he began his business education in a textile factory in that city, and at the age of twenty-one years became overseer of the carding department, later filling a number of other responsible positions with the same firm. He was one of the three Brown brothers who in 1888 formed a firm and started in business on their own account, in Philadelphia, and he continued in that relation until he came to Mt. Joy to enter the establishment there, having charge of the carding, spinning, etc.

Arthur Brown was united in marriage, in 1879, in Delaware county, Pa., with Miss Anna L. Browne, and six children have crowned this union, viz.: Anna L., Arthur Maurice, Lawrence M., Laura M. (deceased), Edwin L. and John T. The family attend the Episcopal Church.

WALTER G. BROWN was born in Trenton, N. J., Feb. 23, 1860, was educated in Philadelphia, and early entered a textile mill. He soon rose to the position of overseer of the carding department, and held other posts of trust and responsibility. In 1888, in connection with his elder brothers, Thomas J. and Arthur, he embarked in the manufacturing business in Philadelphia, and, like them, he is now identified with the concern at Mt. Joy, having charge of No. 2 Mill.

In 1887 Walter G. Brown was married, in Delaware county, Pa., to Miss Izella Garside, and this union has been graced with three children, Harry G., Elmer E. and Russel H. (the last named deceased). This family are also united with the Episcopal Church. Mr. Brown has already won a place for himself as one of the most progressive men in the borough. In politics he is a Republican.

BENJAMIN W. BROWN, the fourth of the six brothers, was born in Delaware county, Pa., March 12, 1863, was educated in Philadelphia, and there learned the textile business. In 1883 he came to Mt. Joy with his father and his interests have ever since been centered in the great factory, where he has charge of the finishing department. Mr. Brown was married in Mt. Joy to Miss Annie Henery, and to this union have been born two children, Laura D. and George. The family attend the Episcopal Church. In politics Mr. Brown is a Republican and as the candidate of that party he has been elected a member of the borough council, of which he is at this time president.

GEORGE H. BROWN, the fifth of the brothers who constitute the firm of George Brown's Sons, was born Nov. 3, 1867, in Philadelphia, was there educated, and in 1883 came to Mt. Joy. He has charge of the weaving in the factory, and has developed conspicuous ability in the management of that department. He was married in Mt. Joy borough to Miss Annie Keller, and they have a family of three children, George H., Milroy and Beatrice. This family are also members of the Episcopal Church, and in politics George H. Brown is a Republican.

ELMER E. BROWN, the youngest member of the firm of George Brown's Sons, was born in Philadelphia Oct. 21, 1871, and was educated in the public schools of that city and Mt. Joy, having come to the latter place in 1883, when about twelve years of age. There he learned the art of manufacturing textile fabrics under his father, and, being a young man of ability, was soon admitted into partnership and given a responsible position in the weaving department as an associate with his brother George. Elmer E. Brown was married, in Mt. Joy, to Miss Sallie Heilig, and three children brighten this home, Elmer E., Elsie M. and Russel H. This family are also members of the Episcopal Church. Mr. Brown is a Republican in politics.

It is proper that a history of the immense cotton and woolen mills operated by George Brown's Sons at Mt. Joy be here recorded. George Brown, the founder, learned the business in Yorkshire, England, the greatest woolen manufacturing district in Great Britain, where he was born and reared. Coming to this country when a young man, he first settled at Trenton, N. J., but in about two years removed to Philadelphia, where better opportunities were offered to skilled workers. From boyhood until his retirement from business, a few years ago, he was always connected with the same line of manufacturing. He started business at Mt. Joy in 1883 with only twelve looms, and some idea of the magnificent advance of this concern may be obtained by the statement that now 170 looms are in operation daily. Mr. Brown first rented the building now known as No. 2 Mill, a two-story brick structure, 40x120 feet. As trade developed he continued to add to its mechanical appliances, and in eight years his business had so expanded that larger facilities were required; in 1889 he purchased what is now known as No. 1 Mill, making great alterations and additions to suit the requirements of his business. Mr. Brown's successful career has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the people of this section that Mt. Joy is a good site for manufacturing on the most extensive scale. He has made apparent the fact that an enterprise, though situated at some distance from large trade centers, far from the field of supply, when properly managed by a skilled and experienced mind will thrive and blossom, here in the heart of Lancaster county. The people of Mt. Joy owe to him a debt of gratitude for this exemplification, as the development of the business has been a notable factor in the expansion of the town in recent years. In 1891 Mr. Brown retired from the business and was succeeded by his five sons, Thomas J., Arthur, Walter G., Benjamin W. and George H., all of whom are thoroughly familiar with every branch of the manufacture, each having been trained in this line from boyhood.

Previous to their location in Mt. Joy, in 1891, Thomas J., Arthur and Walter G. Brown had been engaged in cotton and woolen manufacturing for a few years at Philadelphia. The other brothers,

Benjamin W., George H. and Elmer E., had assisted their father in the conduct of his business in Mt. Joy from its inception. The six brothers have always been identified with the cotton and woolen business, and from the time they assumed entire charge of the present establishment they have ranked as men keenly alive to the demands of trade, ready at all times to supply their patrons with something new, novel and attractive. Independent of their skill and experience as manufacturers they have demonstrated the fact that they have the ability to observe, and the business capacity to utilize opportunities for improvement. These necessary characteristics are contributing much to the reputation of the company—in fact are placing its output in the front rank.

Another feature that has been of paramount influence in widening the reputation of the house is the fact that every department in the extensive plant has the personal supervision of one of the brothers. Thus patrons can always rest assured that the product, is, at all times, all that it is represented to be, no detail, no matter how seemingly inconsequential, being omitted that would make the goods equal to the best of their class manufactured in America.

The extensive works of George Brown's Sons are located out on the eastern edge of the borough. Gazing toward the town from the east the buildings of the company appear in themselves to constitute a little village of ceaseless activity. The works consist of a number of buildings, built of brick principally, and so arranged as to secure the greatest amount of light, good ventilation and working space. They are thoroughly adapted throughout for their special productions, being divided into appropriate departments—weaving, beaming and twisting, dyeing, carding, picking, napping, finishing, shipping, etc., besides storehouses and warehouses for finished stock and raw material. In the different divisions of the industry, all of which run smoothly under perfect supervision, 140 hands are employed, and, notwithstanding the depression that has hovered over the country for some time, so great has been the popularity attained by the goods of this house that in that time they have found it necessary to enlarge their mechanical equipment and increase the number of their employees. As a whole the premises are admirably arranged, and supplied with the latest improved machinery and appliances necessary for the systematic and economic conduct of the business, and, in fact, every contrivance which skill, science and capital can supply is utilized in the process of manufacture. In the matter of equipment this concern is probably unsurpassed in the entire country, the very latest inventions in looms, cards, mules, nappers, shears, rotary hot presses, measuring and rolling machines, twistors, etc., being utilized throughout.

The main building is a splendid two-story brick structure 40x146 feet in dimensions. On the ground floor is located a weave room containing ninety-nine

looms. In the second story is the necessary carding and spinning machinery, all of which is of the very latest pattern and design. Annexed to the main building is another two-story brick structure, 32x50 feet. Its first floor is also used as a weave room, having twenty-seven looms, while the second story is utilized for a picker department for the preparation of the stock. Immediately adjacent to the main building is a two-story brick, 32x34 feet, the first floor of which is used for a machine shop and dynamo room, the upper floor for a carding room. Close by is the dye house, a one-story structure, 50x70 feet. Immediately across the road from this is another important building devoted to manufacturing. Like all of the other buildings which contain mechanical appliances, it is a substantial two-story brick, 40x70 feet. On its ground floor are located napping machines, rotary hot presses, shears and measuring and rolling machines, etc., for finishing. On this floor also is the shipping department. Upstairs is the beaming and twisting room. There are three beaming machines used for preparing warps for the looms, and three twistors for doubling two or more threads together. The buildings stand upon two plots of ground, one 150x180 feet and the other 60x340 feet, allowing the company considerable room for future expansion.

In order that no essential modern feature should be lacking in the successful operation of the factory, George Brown's Sons have their entire premises illuminated by electricity, using both incandescent and arc lights, supplied by a direct connected generatory set of 700 lights capacity. The most up-to-date improvements, in fact everything new that is of proved value, have been introduced, and the electric plant may well be said to be complete in every particular.

All in all, it is improbable that better or superior facilities for the receipt and shipment of stock could be had than are possessed by this company. The main line of the Pennsylvania railroad runs through the property, bringing the factory directly in contact with that entire vast railway system and its still vaster connections, which radiate to all sections of the country. They are thus enabled to handle goods for shipment, stock for consumption, fuel, etc., at minimum rates, an advantage that counts decisively when the magnitude of the business is considered.

In 1883, when George Brown laid the foundation of the business, 300,000 yards of material made greatly taxed the manufacturing facilities, to the utmost. He began operations with only twelve looms, while at present there are 170 running daily. The yearly output has increased to 1,750,000 yards, to manufacture which enormous product requires 400,000 pounds of yarn (purchased elsewhere) and about 600,000 pounds of cotton or wool, annually. So great an increase in production, in such a short time, not only speaks volumes for the liberal and progressive character of the management, but also for the high quality of the goods. It necessarily also re-

quired a continual increase in manufacturing facilities from year to year, and new machinery is constantly being added to meet the growing demands as the goods are ever reaching new sections of the country. George Brown's Sons manufacture cottonades, cotton worsteds, flannels, etc. The product commends itself to wholesale dealers and clothing manufacturers, because, in all grades of the work, only the best of materials and workmanship are employed. A great variety of patterns and designs are made, the soundest judgment being exercised at all times in the harmony of colors, and as the plant possesses everything in the way of the latest machinery the finish and workmanship of the goods are absolutely unexcelled.

The trade of the house extends from ocean to ocean, and from British Columbia in the North to the Gulf Coast in the South, including Texas, in the great Southwest. The meritorious quality of the productions has been the greatest recommendation of the goods, and the trade territory has consequently developed rapidly. Wherever introduced the goods have established an ever-widening market for themselves, and the strongest testimony as to the truth of this fact is the great and growing increase of the annual output.

The members of the firm have always evinced the strongest and most energetic public spirit, and since locating at Mt. Joy have, at all times, identified themselves in every movement made to advance the material interests of the borough. They have championed, father and sons, every effort put forward to place Mt. Joy in her rightful position as an enterprising and progressive town. In the town council, in the school board, or in any other department of the borough's service in which they take part, their voices are always raised in approval of those measures that redound to the general good. The borough has had need of just such assistance, because, while she is on the rapid road to a greater era of prosperity, she, like many of her sister municipalities of the East, has also heard the fossilized bones of the antiquated class rattled within her boundaries. So, as has been stated, she is pleased to welcome those who represent the spirit of progress, and, as she is now evolving from a mere agricultural community to a first-class manufacturing town, men like George Brown's Sons are destined, by their aid, to hasten that auspicious time.

MARTIN DORWART, formerly a plasterer, but for many years the manager of a teaming and hauling business, was born on the square where he now lives, in Lancaster, Oct. 22, 1828. His parents were John and Maria (Stone) Dorwart, and his grandfather, on the paternal side, was Martin Dorwart, a shoe maker of Lancaster, and of German descent. John Dorwart was also a plasterer, and his death occurred in Lancaster in 1871, at the age of seventy-five, his wife having died in 1866, at the age of sixty-seven. The parents, who are buried

in Shriner's cemetery, were members of the Reformed Church, and the children born to them were as follows: Ann, the deceased wife of James Chambers; Emanuel, deceased; Elizabeth, the wife of Jacob Barnhart (deceased); Margaret, the deceased wife of Henry Metzgar; John, deceased; Salina, the deceased wife of Andrew Cogley; Martin; William, deceased; Sarah, the deceased wife of James Tearney; and Elvina, married to William Gable (deceased).

Until eighteen years of age Martin Dorwart attended the public schools of Lancaster, and then learned the plasterers' trade, which he followed until engaging in teaming and hauling in 1883. This has since been his principal means of livelihood, and for the performance of his work he is obliged to hire several men, as he himself merely directs. Mr. Dorwart has taken an active part in general affairs in the town, is popular with his men and the public at large, and has been a member of the city council under Republican administration for one term. He attends the Episcopal church, but is not a member of any.

In 1850 Mr. Dorwart married Wilhelmina Dellet, born in Lancaster county in March, 1831, a daughter of Adam and Susan (Huber) Dellet, the former a contractor in Lancaster, but now deceased. To Mr. and Mrs. Dorwart have been born the following children: John, deceased when young; Mary, also deceased when young; Emma, the wife of E. Wilson Schriver, of Lancaster; Adam, married to Mary Baer, a printer in Lancaster; Ida, the wife of William F. Humble, of Lancaster; Rose, the wife of A. B. Clark, of Reading, Pa.; Rev. William, a graduate of the Andale College, N. Y., ordained to the Episcopal ministry in 1891, has charge of a church in Newport, Pa., and married Catherine Marks; Rev. George M., a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, ordained to the Episcopal ministry in Reading, Pa., and has charge of a church in Paterson, N. J.

JOHN A. HOOK (deceased) was for some years a retired business man of Columbia, Pa., where he died July 29, 1879. He was born in Lancaster, Pa., May 9, 1815, a son of David and Bridget (Gallagher) Hook, respectively, natives of Philadelphia, Pa., and Ireland, but who both died in Lancaster. David Hook was a spoke and wagon manufacturer and was called from earth July 29, 1853, at the age of sixty-three, and his widow May 27, 1874, at the age of eighty-six years, both in the faith of the Catholic church. Seven children blessed the marriage of this couple, viz: John A., Mary (who was married to George Boyle), William, James, Henry and Elizabeth, all of whom are deceased; and Jane, still a resident of Lancaster.

Michael Hook, great-grandfather of John A., came from Magnea in 1750 and settled in Lancaster, Pa. He was the father of four sons and two daughters, viz: Michael, who married Mrs. Jane Thom-

as; Ferdinand; Anthony; Andrew; Mary Frances, who was married to Francis Zeigler; and Christina, who became Mrs. Ginther.

John A. Hook, until eighteen years old, assisted in his father's wagon and spoke factory in Lancaster, but owing to ill health abandoned that class of work and came to Columbia and here clerked for a Mr. Haldeman five years. He was next employed by a transportation company as agent, and this position he held until the Pennsylvania Railroad was built through the town. He then went with a Mr. Graff to Cincinnati, Ohio, and was engaged in the coal trade a year or two, when Mr. Graff died, and Mr. Hook was employed by another coal firm. He remained in Cincinnati seven years, then returned to Columbia, Pa., and after engaging in the foundry business there a few years sold out and went to Pittsburg, where he passed two years. He next engaged in the commission business in Baltimore, Md., three years, and was very prosperous, but failing health forced him to relinquish his business career and return to Columbia, where he lived in retirement until his death in the faith of the Catholic church. He was very popular personally and filled several borough offices.

John A. Hook was united in marriage at Lancaster, Pa., by Rev. Father B. Keenan, June 26, 1845, to Miss Mary A. Wolf, and this union was blessed with ten children, viz.: Mary J., born Aug. 30, 1846, married Bernard Malone, a contractor; Sarah E., born March 22, 1848, married Charles F. Youngs, formerly postmaster and now assistant postmaster of Columbia; Charlotte A., born Nov. 15, 1850, is the wife of Wald H. Frye, a Republican office-holder in Baltimore, Md.; George A., born June 21, 1853, is a contractor in Lancaster; Anastasia, born Nov. 8, 1855, is at home with her mother; James A., born Nov. 8, 1855, is now a railroad engineer at Columbia; John F., born Dec. 4, 1859, is in the same employ in the same borough; Alice died young; Edward P. died in infancy; and Clara A. was born in Columbia and is still single.

Mrs. Mary A. (Wolf) Hook was born in York, Pa., Dec. 8, 1826, and is a daughter of George and Sarah (Platt) Wolf, who lived in York until 1834, when they came to Columbia. George Wolf for several years had operated an iron foundry in Philadelphia, and on settling in Columbia followed the same calling until his death, in 1858, at the age of fifty-one years. He was a personal friend of Governor Porter, who appointed him quartermaster. Although he was not a member of any religious society he was a good Christian, was very charitable and was beloved by all who knew him. Mrs. Sarah (Platt) Wolf died May 25, 1896, in the faith of the Lutheran church, at the advanced age of eighty-six years, and her remains were interred beside those of her husband in Mount Bethel cemetery. To Mr. and Mrs. Wolf were born eight children, viz.: Mary A.; Daniel, who died in York; Elizabeth, widow of Robert T. Ryan, of Columbia; Charlotte Augusta;

George W.; and Julia, William and Sarah C., who were called away in infancy.

The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Wolf were Thomas and Elizabeth Platt, of Nottingham, England, where they were married prior to coming to America. Thomas Platt came to America as a British soldier at the time of the Revolutionary war, but on arrival joined the Continental forces and assisted in achieving the independence of the Colonies. After living in this country thirty years, during which period it was thought at home he was dead, he sent for his family, who here passed the remainder of their lives.

HON. MILTON HEIDELBAUGH, a member of the State Senate from the 13th District, which embraces the city of Lancaster and the southern part of the county, is one of the most genial and clever gentlemen in this section of the State.

The ancestors of the Heidelberg family came to America from the northern part of Germany early in the eighteenth century. The great-grandfather of Milton Heidelberg, who was a farmer, settled in the Octoraro valley, among the Quakers.

Henry Heidelberg was a farmer, and owned a large tract of land in Bart township, which at his death was divided among his children, who were: John (mentioned below), Henry, Mary Ann (who married Peter Pickel) and George, all now deceased.

John Heidelberg, son of Henry, was well educated, and in his early life taught school, and again after several years' intermission followed the teacher's profession. In politics he was first a Whig and later a Republican, and prominent in party work, but cared nothing for the holding of public office. He died in 1873. He was twice married. Mary Pickel, his first wife, was a daughter of George Pickel, who lived near Octoraro Church, and by that union there were four children, only one of whom is now living, Susan, widow of John E. Draucker, a farmer of Bart township. For his second wife John Heidelberg married Margaret Bender, daughter of Nathaniel Bender, a trader and a hotel keeper of this county; she died in 1863. To this union were born five children, four of whom are living: Albert, a farmer living on the old place at Octoraro; Milton, of Lancaster; Rachel Ann, wife of Michael Scott, a farmer of Bart township; and Henry, a farmer of Chester county. James Edwin died in 1892, unmarried.

Milton Heidelberg was born on the old farm in Bart township, April 19, 1843, and was educated in the public schools of the district and in Maple Grove Academy. Leaving school at the age of eighteen years, he became a clerk in a store in Georgetown, Lancaster county, where he spent a year and a half. He then entered the Union army, enlisting in Company C, 50th P. V. I., under command of Col. Emlin Franklin. After the battle of Gettysburg Mr. Heidelberg returned to civil life, and spent some three

years in teaching—two at Rohrerstown, and one at Paradise. He then became a clerk in the store at Georgetown, Lancaster county, where after a year of labor he formed a business association with his former employer, William S. Ferree, conducting a general store at Nickel Mines for five years. At the end of this time Mr. Heidelbaugh bought out his partner's interest, and carried on the business alone very successfully for fifteen years, when he sold out to the late Capt. Doble. After retiring from the Nickel Mines store Mr. Heidelbaugh was engaged in farming for a time, and then turned his attention to the hardwood lumber business, into which he introduced portable sawmills. This is still his main business, and he has two sawmill plants in Prince William county, Va., and one in Maryland, in the three employing some seventy-five men. In the Virginia business he has for partners John J. Heidelbaugh and B. Frank Althouse. Mr. Heidelbaugh owns a fine dairy farm of 132 acres in Chester county, which is in the charge of a tenant.

During his residence at Nickel Mines, Bart township, Mr. Heidelbaugh was township auditor and a school director. Mr. Heidelbaugh has a deserved reputation as a legislator. In 1885 he was elected to a seat in the Legislature, and has been four times re-elected, 1893, 1895, 1897 and 1899. He was elected to the Senate without opposition for the term beginning in 1901. While in the Assembly he served at different times on the committees on Ways and Means, Appropriation and Education, and he was chairman of the committee on Law and Order for three terms. In the session of 1901, in the Senate, he was chairman of the committee on Mines and Mining and was appointed on a commission to devise better means of caring for the Insane of the State.

Mr. Heidelbaugh was married, Jan. 13, 1869, to Miss Harriet E., daughter of Jacob and Mary Thompson, of Bart township, the former a well-known merchant of that section, now deceased. To this union were born six children, four of whom are living: George Ferree, a train despatcher in the main office of the Pennsylvania railroad, in Philadelphia, married Anna Roche, of that city, and has four children, Mary Helen, Milton Harold, Margaret Hulda and Martha Talley. Mary Blanche married Rev. William B. Anderson, a missionary in the Punjab district, India, whither he was sent in 1897, and they have had two children, both born in India, Howard Gerald (deceased) and Lelia Blodwen. J. Howard assists his father as a bookkeeper and stenographer. William Wharton took the mechanical engineer's course, with the class of 1901, in the State College. John Milton died unmarried, at the age of twenty-two. Margaret Lelia, a student in the Millersville State Normal, died at the age of eighteen, in May, 1896, just one month prior to the graduation of her class.

Mr. Heidelbaugh belongs to the Knights of Pythias, and to the Masonic fraternity, where he

has passed through lodge, chapter, commandery and consistory. In politics he is a Republican, and in religion he is a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Lancaster, in which he is an elder, as he was for years at Octoraro. One of two members sent from the Westminster Presbytery to the General Assembly of the Church at Omaha, Neb., in 1887, he acquitted himself creditably, and justified the wisdom of the Presbytery in sending him on that important and responsible labor. He is one of the managers of the Lancaster General Hospital.

FRANK J. WEAVER. The old and honored family which bears the name of Weaver, or as it probably was, Weber, originated in Switzerland, from whence came the founder of the Weavers in Lancaster county. The old records tell how Hans Weber came to America in 1717 and settled in the Keystone State upon 500 acres of land in what is now known as West Lampeter township. His associate was Ulrich Houser, and subsequently the land was divided between the two, the Weavers still retaining 300 acres of the original purchase. This valuable land was in the possession of Rudolph Bundeley, from whom it was secured in 1717, and the homestead is now in the possession of John K. Weaver, the fifth in line from the founder, and now contains seventy-five acres. The first house was erected by Hans Weber, or Weaver, a log cabin, which stood some 300 yards north of the present residence, and probably about 1740 a stone house was built, this still standing, in an excellent state of preservation. In 1765 there was erected a brick residence, from brick made on the place, and this is still occupied by the family, having been so thoroughly constructed that it remains much more comfortable than many of the modern structures. When John Weaver, the son of Hans, built this house it was considered such a remarkable edifice that people came many miles to see it, the newness of it attracting their notice, just as in these days it is a historic landmark, notable for its preservation in age. Jacob Weaver, the son of John, built the barn in 1788, and each proprietor has added to the improvements. John Weaver left twin sons, Jacob and John, and Jacob became the grandfather of Francis J. Weaver, of this biography. His occupation was that of farming, his religious connection was with the Reformed Mennonite Church, and he was one of the highly respected citizens of his locality. His marriage was to Mary Neff, of a farming family who resided near Strasburg, and a family of eight children was born to this union, one son, John, becoming the head of the present family.

John Weaver was born and reared on this farm, where he lived some eighty years, a good, pious and most worthy member of the Reformed Mennonite church. He was married to Elizabeth Kreider, a daughter of Christian Kreider, and of their children we have record of the following: Martin, of Strasburg; Christian, of Lancaster; Amos, of East Lam-

peter township; Elizabeth, of Strasburg; Annie, deceased; Cyrus J., of Chester county; Frank J., of East Lampeter; and Jacob G., a physician of Strasburg.

Frank J. Weaver, one of Lancaster county's most worthy and respected citizens, resides in West Lampeter township, one and one-half miles east of the Lampeter postoffice, and one mile from Wheatland Mills, a most desirable location. His descent has been traced from one of the oldest families in the county and he is a worthy representative of it. He was born on the farm adjoining the old homestead April 7, 1838, a son of John and Elizabeth (Kreider) Weaver, and here he was reared and received his preparatory education, later attending a business college in York, Pennsylvania.

Upon finishing his schooldays Frank J. Weaver took up farming in connection with his brother, and for some time prior to his marriage carried it on with success. In 1869 he purchased the farm he now occupies, consisting of forty-eight acres, where he has made many permanent and valuable improvements, erecting good and substantial buildings, and he has placed his farm under such cultivation that it is justly regarded as one of the most desirable in the neighborhood.

On Feb. 17, 1870, Mr. Weaver was married to Mary Buckwalter, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Mylin) Buckwalter, and to them have been born the following: Henry B., B. Ellis and Elizabeth Elma. The sons have imbibed the progressive ideas of their father, and have engaged in the propagation and growth of hothouse plants and flowers, making a specialty of carnations, and have also engaged in the fruit business, placing on sale peaches, plums and pears, also all kinds of choice grapes, having four acres devoted to this industry. In their greenhouses they have 8,500 feet of glass, and have five houses, seventy feet in length. This is a growing business and covers a large territory of trade. The daughter of the house is an accomplished young lady who has displayed talents of a high order in free-hand sketching, and all the children have been afforded the best possible educational advantages. Both Mr. and Mrs. Weaver are members of the Reformed Mennonite Church, in which he has been a deacon for the past thirty years. The family is regarded as representative, socially and otherwise, in West Lampeter township.

JAMES S. PATTERSON, one of the leading citizens of Little Britain township, Lancaster county, long identified with her political, educational and religious life, was born Aug. 8, 1838, a son of James and Rebecca (Black) Patterson, of the same township.

The founder of this branch of the Patterson family was James Patterson, who was born in County Antrim, Ireland, in 1708, and came to America in 1728. The locality in which he settled is now included in Little Britain township, and the land was

purchased from the Penns. He married Mary Montgomery, and his children were: William, John, Hannah, Mary, Samuel, Jane, Isabella, James, Elizabeth and Thomas.

James Patterson, the second of the name, was born in 1745, and married Letitia Gardner. His children were: Isabella, Francina, Robert, Mary, Elizabeth, Jane, James, Letitia and Rachel, all of whom have passed away.

James Patterson, the third of the family name and father of James S., was born on the farm now occupied by our subject, March 7, 1796, and on Dec. 18, 1823, was married to Miss Rebecca Black, of Little Britain township. Ten children were born to this marriage: Robert B., born Sept. 28, 1824, died in March, 1901; William, July 19, 1826, resides in San Francisco, Cal.; Rachel, born Sept. 5, 1828, married John Carter, and died Jan. 18, 1862; Isabella, born June 29, 1830, is the widow of David Ramsey, of Chester county; Francis, born March 17, 1832, died Oct. 6, 1861; Harriet, born Aug. 22, 1834, married Dr. Kennedy, of Oxford, and died Nov. 18, 1874; Mary Rebecca, born Aug. 9, 1836, married Dr. John W. Zell, of Little Britain township, and died Sept. 23, 1870; James S., born Aug. 8, 1838; Letitia, born Sept. 2, 1840, married Dr. D. H. Strickland, of Chester county, and died May 9, 1875; and D. Ramsey, born Oct. 30, 1842, is a member of the legal profession in Philadelphia.

James S. Patterson was reared on the farm and through boyhood attended first the district schools and later the Academy at Hopewell, Chester county. For many years he has been one of the substantial agriculturists of this section of Lancaster county, and now owns one of its finest farms, consisting of 200 acres, two-thirds of which is well cultivated and the balance woodland, and on which is one of the most commodious and comfortable residences in the township.

On Jan. 30, 1868, James S. Patterson was united in marriage with Miss Margaret E. Ferguson, born Oct. 27, 1844, a daughter of Thomas and Anna (Dripps) Ferguson, of Colerain township, and five children were born to this union: Mary, born July 18, 1869, married Lieut. J. Howard Griffiths, of the U. S. Army, stationed now in the Philippine Islands; Charles, born Nov. 18, 1870, married Mary Webb, of Drumore township, and now conducts the home farm; Chester, born April 19, 1872; James, Jr., born March 17, 1874, is a resident of Omaha, Neb.; and Anna R., born May 19, 1877, married Melville Barr, a merchant of Colerain township. Mrs. Patterson, the mother of this family, died Feb. 5, 1891. On Feb. 10, 1898, Mr. Patterson was married to Mrs. William Warden, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Thompson) McIntire, of Philadelphia; there are no children by this marriage.

In politics Mr. Patterson is a staunch Democrat. His father was a personal friend, admirer and supporter of President James Buchanan, and took an active part in the campaign of 1856. Mr. Patterson

has been especially prominent in the affairs of the Presbyterian Church, and in 1884 was chosen as a delegate from the Westminster Presbytery to the General Assembly at Saratoga Springs, and in 1892 he was again so honored, and attended the General Assembly held at Portland, Ore. In his township Mr. Patterson is held in high esteem, and his integrity of character reflects credit on himself, his family and the community.

FREDERICK QUADE. In recalling the incidents in the career of Frederick Quade, one of Lancaster's substantial and respected citizens, it is easily proven that energy, honesty, perseverance and industry are the steps by which a man can change his condition from poverty to comfortable competency. Mr. Quade is a self-made man, and from a youth who reached America only by obtaining a small loan from a friend has not only paid that back with interest, but has assisted friends in turn and has done more in the way of charity than many of his fellow-citizens imagine.

Mr. Quade was born in Westphalia, Prussia, April 12, 1830, son of Charles and Jane S. (Spilker) Quade, the latter dying when our subject was but five weeks of age. His father and grandfather both were contractors and builders. The father died in 1860, at the age of fifty-eight years. The children born to our subject's parents were: Charles F., deceased, a brickmason who died in Missouri; Louisa, the widow of Andrew Kohm, of Lancaster; and Frederick, of this sketch.

Mr. Quade was religiously reared and was confirmed at the age of fourteen years, according to the rules of his church. At about that same age he began to have a determination to emigrate to America. He reached New York City on a cold day in January, 1845, and soon found occupation as a clerk in a grocery store, his attention to business and his faithful service making him so valuable that he was retained for four and three-quarters years. He learned so much in this time that in 1851 he felt able to start into business for himself, but later, because of ill health, sold out and came to Lancaster. He began as a clerk, then was made a foreman. He would have enlisted as a soldier, but was refused on account of poor teeth; his faithfulness, however, had been noticed, and through Hon. Thaddeus Stevens he was, in 1863, made a foreman in the quartermaster department and an agent to look after lost and stolen goods of the government. After the close of the war he returned to Lancaster and secured a position as foreman in the cotton mills and for three years was yard boss.

Mr. Quade then embarked in the butcher business, which he followed for fifteen years and then became a bottler of beer, ale, porter, etc., which business he followed for ten years. He now lives retired from activity, and is one of the city's large landholders. He owns eleven valuable buildings, the "McCall's Hotel" and other desirable properties.

When Mr. Quade came to Lancaster county he had less than \$100, and now is possessed of very large means. He has taken an active interest in various benevolent and charitable enterprises and is a man who has many personal friends. Fraternally he belongs to the Masonic Blue Lodge; the I. O. O. F., having passed all its chairs; and is the second oldest member of the Order of Red Men in Pennsylvania. In politics he is a Republican. His religious connection is with the Lutheran Church.

On March 28, 1851, Mr. Quade was married, in New York City, to Miss E. Ann Harcop, who was born in Hanover, Germany, died Jan. 9, 1899, aged seventy-six and is buried in Greenwood cemetery. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Quade were: Christian F., who is in charge of a hotel at McCall's Ferry, this county, married Ada Hebble and has six children; John H., who has been a clerk with Baumgardner & Martin, in the coal business, for twenty years, lives in Lancaster, married Anna Shoop and has one child; and Louisa, who married Benjamin F. Davis, an attorney in Lancaster.

HENRY B. GISH (deceased) was born in West Donegal township Oct. 12, 1834, and died on the farm where his family is now living Sept. 24, 1897, his remains being laid to rest in Mt. Tunnel cemetery.

John S. and Annie (Breneman) Gish, his parents, were both natives of West Donegal township, where their lives were spent. The father was a farmer, and carried on in addition to his farm work a grist mill, which he rebuilt in 1845, and operated until 1860, when he passed it over to his son, Henry B. John S. Gish died in March, 1889, at the age of ninety-seven years; his wife died in 1860, at the age of sixty-two years. Their remains, removed from the old farm cemetery, are now resting in Mt. Tunnel cemetery. To them were born the following children: Anna, who married Henry Breneman, and is now deceased; John (deceased), who first married a Miss Boyer, and second Adaline Baxter; Catherine, who married John Boyer; Mary, deceased wife of Philip Olweiler; and Henry B., whose name introduces this article.

Jacob Gish, the paternal grandfather of Henry B., was a prominent man in his day, and had much to do with the early industries of West Donegal township.

Abraham Gish, the pioneer settler of the family, came to this State from Switzerland, and was the progenitor of a numerous family: Jacob, born in 1767, died in 1846; Abraham, born in 1770; Catherine, born in 1771; John, born in 1774, died in 1871; Christian, born in 1775; David, born in 1777; George, born in 1779, died in 1851; Elizabeth, born in 1781, married Abraham Heisey, and died Jan. 14, 1861; Susan, born in 1784; and Mathias, born in 1788. Six of these ten children were born in the month of December, and their average age was

over eighty years, and the combined age of the ten children was over eight hundred years, and one attained the age of ninety-seven years, none died in infancy or youth, and all were married. Two brothers accompanied Abraham Gish from their Swiss home. One settled near the Dauphin and Lancaster dividing line, and died childless. The other went to Virginia, where his descendants at the present time are numerous. None of the family are addicted to intemperate habits, and with very few exceptions they are members of Christian churches.

Henry B. Gish and Miss Amanda Herr were married in Lancaster in December, 1863, and to them were born the following children: Laura E., wife of Abraham Coble, a farmer in West Donegal township; Henry J., a farmer and miller of West Donegal township, whose life history is given on another page, and who married Mabel Hershey; Benjamin H., unmarried, a farmer in Hamilton county, Iowa; Jacob, a farmer in Iowa; Edwin H., a tobacco dealer, who married Lillian Hostetter and lives at home; Anna H., wife of Peter Nissley, a farmer of West Donegal township; Mary H., the wife of Clayton Hoffman, a farmer of Elizabethtown; Minnie H., wife of Christian Ober, a jeweler in Elizabethtown; and Ada H., unmarried and at home.

Mrs. Amanda (Herr) Gish was born in East Donegal township March 17, 1842, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Stehman) Herr. They were both born in Manor township and died in East Donegal township, near Maytown. They were members of the Church of God, and were regarded as solid and substantial people. The father, who was a farmer all his life, died July 28, 1879, at the age of seventy-two years; his widow in 1894, at the age of eighty years. Their remains are resting in Peck's cemetery, near Maytown. The following children were born to them: Hiram S., who married Charlotte Watson, is a farmer in Mt. Joy township; Benjamin S., who married Sallie Miller, is deceased; Elizabeth S. is the widow of Christian Rohrer and lives at Canton, Ill.; Mary S. married John S. Miller, a retired farmer in Marietta, and the subject of a sketch that is to be found in another place; Amanda S.; Jacob died in infancy; and Cyrus S. married Anna Sultzbach and is now deceased.

Henry B. Gish spent his boyhood and youth on the farm, and when he was twenty-seven years of age engaged with his brother in the coal and grain business in Elizabethtown, a business they conducted for two years, and then sold to B. G. Groff, who is still engaged in its management. In 1862 Mr. Gish took his father's mill in West Donegal township, operating it for thirty-four years, and then retiring to his late home, a handsome two-story brick, which he had built two years before. One of the directors of the Exchange Bank at its organization, he was acting in that capacity at the time of his death. During his more active years he served in

various local positions as school director and auditor, and took a leading part in public affairs. Mrs. Gish is a member of the Church of God, and is one of the prominent and wealthy ladies of the community. She occupies a fine home, near the boro line, and is noted for her many excellent and womanly qualities.

DAVID LEWIS DEEN, one of the most popular and active citizens of Lancaster, is a native of that city, having been born there May 12, 1847, and is descended on his father's side from sturdy Scotch-Irish ancestry.

James Deen, his grandfather, was born in Ireland, of Scottish parents, and came thence to America with two brothers, Mark and David, settling on what is known as the Evans farm, in Lancaster city, Pa. Later he purchased a farm in Juniata county, Pa., on which he passed the rest of his days, dying when he was over eighty years old. In religious faith he was a Presbyterian, as well as all his forefathers.

Thomas Deen, father of David L., was born Feb. 4, 1812, in Lancaster, Pa., and was there reared to manhood. For a considerable time, and until the breaking out of the Rebellion, he was traveling salesman for a Philadelphia dry-goods house, and he then became sutler for the 1st and 2nd Regiments, Pennsylvania Reserves. In 1837 he married Miss Catherine B. McGlinn, daughter of Anthony McGlinn, in his day a widely known carpenter, builder and undertaker, of Lancaster, where he died in 1871, in the eighty-eighth year of his age; at one time he served a year as coroner of Lancaster county. To Thomas and Catherine B. Deen were born nine children, three of whom died in infancy. Of the others, (1) William M. served as a letter carrier, and filled various positions of trust in the city government of Lancaster, until his enlistment, during the Civil war, in the 79th P. V. I., in which he served until wounded, at the battle of Green river. (2) James A. died at Camp Slifer, near Chambersburg, Pa., May 22, 1861, while serving as a member of the 10th P. V. I., he being one of the first men in the State to enlist for the war of the Rebellion. (3) Thomas A., the youngest surviving brother, is a leading electrical engineer and contractor of Lancaster. The father of this family died in Philadelphia March 1, 1862, aged fifty years, the mother passing away in 1882. Both were lifelong consistent members of the Presbyterian Church.

David L. Deen attended the public schools until reaching the age of fourteen years, at which time, his father having died, the lad commenced life in earnest, his first mercantile experience being in the store of John D. Skiles. We next find him in the capacity of apprentice to the trade of machinist in the Lancaster Locomotive Works, whence, after three years, he moved to Pittsburg, and for eight months worked in the Pennsylvania railroad shops, later finding similar employment in those of the Con-

maugh & Altoona and the Renovo & Baldwin Locomotive Works.

Returning to Lancaster, Mr. Deen took charge of the machinery in the Conestoga Cork Works, and then, having now become a skilled mechanic, in every sense of the term, he was appointed chief engineer of the city water works, filling that position with rare intelligence and fidelity for six and one-half years. After this for a time he served in John Best's works, then for four years as chief engineer of the Penn Iron Works. In 1884 he was elected by the city councils to the position of street commissioner, discharging the duties of that office with the same degree of satisfaction to his constituents and the community at large as had characterized all his other work. In the spring of 1885 he was elected alderman by the Republicans of the Sixth ward, and has since filled that office continuously, at this writing serving his fourth term. In 1897 about one dozen aldermen and justices of the peace of Lancaster and neighboring counties convened at Harrisburg, for the purpose of forming an organization for the better advancement of the Minor Judiciary of the State of Pennsylvania. This organization is known as the Magistrates Association of the State of Pennsylvania, and numbers over five thousand members; Alderman Deen was elected president of the Association in September, 1902. In the spring of 1902 Mr. Deen was elected treasurer of the directors of the poor of Lancaster county. In addition to all these many responsibilities he has, for years, been clerk of the common councils.

In 1869 Alderman Deen married Miss Mary C. Price, who was born and reared in Lancaster, and two children graced their union: (1) William L., a graduate of pharmacy, is now holding a responsible position in the drug business in Philadelphia; in 1895 he married Jennie Swartz, and they have one son, David L. (2) Mary Elizabeth is at home. The mother of these died in 1877, and in 1879 Mr. Deen married Maggie I. Seith, by whom he had one child, Charles F., formerly a clerk with Cox & Rose, merchants, Lancaster, and now with the United Telephone & Telegraph Company, Lancaster. Mr. and Mrs. Deen are members of the Reformed Church. In politics he is a Republican, and has been for several years a member of the Republican County Committee and Republican City Executive Committee, of which latter he has been chairman for ten years. He has for many years taken an active, earnest and efficient part in all city, county, State and National affairs. Socially Alderman Deen is past chancellor of the K. of P.; secretary of the Lancaster Game Protective Association; and "in days of yore" was a member (for a time) of the American Order of Steam Engineers, and chief engineer and secretary of the old American Fire Company, as well as assistant engineer of the Volunteer Fire Department of Lancaster. In conclusion, it may, without fear of contradiction, be added that, in all his walks of life—whether as a private citizen or as a public offi-

cial—Alderman Deen has always stood unswervingly for the right, and for that alone, and he has deservedly earned the esteem of all who know him.

DAVID SHETRONE (deceased) was a man who commanded the respect and confidence of all with whom he came in contact, either in business or social life, on account of his sterling worth and honorable dealings. The greater part of his life was spent in York county, this State, but for three years he made his home in Columbia, and during that time made a host of warm friends in that city.

Mr. Shetrone was born in York March 15, 1824, a son of John and Mary (Beakie) Shetrone, of that place, where the father followed the shoemaker's trade throughout life. The children of the family were: Jacob, deceased; Isaac, a resident of Ohio; William, deceased; Henry, a resident of York, Pa.; David, of this sketch; Sarah, a widow and a resident of Indiana; and Margaret, wife of a Mr. Plank, of Chester, Pennsylvania.

As previously stated, David Shetrone was a resident of Columbia for three years, from 1854 to 1856, inclusive, but with that exception he always lived in York, Pa., and was lumber inspector for many years. Fraternally he was a member of the Improved Order of Red Men, and politically was a supporter of the Democratic party.

In Columbia, May 1, 1855, Mr. Shetrone married Miss Mary M. Bartch, and by this union were born children as follows: Anna L., now the wife of Clayton Wiest, a machinist of York; Michael, deceased; David, a merchant of Columbia; Mary Eliza, deceased; George, manager of the Atlantic Refining Company, who married Ella Fockner and lives in York; Ada, wife of Newton Nissly, a machinist of Columbia; Bertha, wife of John Herman, a grocer of Gloucester City, N. J.; Mary, wife of James King, a railroad man of Columbia; Edward, who died at the age of twenty-one years; and Amos, who is with his mother. The father died April 5, 1884, at the age of sixty years, and was buried in York.

Mrs. Shetrone, a most estimable lady, has made her home in Columbia since 1894, and is an active and prominent member of St. John's Lutheran Church of that place. She was born on Chestnut Hill, West Hempfield township, Lancaster county. Her father, Michael Bartch, was born in Gross Gunbe, Darmstadt, Germany, March 28, 1802, and was about twenty-five years of age when he came to America. Locating on Chestnut Hill, Lancaster Co., Pa., he followed farming, and also opened up and operated ore banks. Here he was married, in 1833, to Elizabeth Schwinn, who was also born in Darmstadt, Germany, March 1, 1810, and died Feb. 16, 1888, while his death occurred on Chestnut Hill April 29, 1859. They were earnest members of the Lutheran Church, and highly respected and esteemed by all who knew them. In their family were the following children: Michael, a contractor and

builder of Dayton, Ohio; Mary M., now Mrs. Shetlone; George, foreman of Bruner's coalyard at Columbia; Louisa, deceased wife of Frederick Bucher, of Columbia; Sarah, wife of Valentine Bentley, a carpenter of Columbia; Tobias, a resident of the same place; Amos, a merchant of Columbia, now deceased; and Elizabeth, wife of Adam Agle, of Columbia. Mrs. Shetlone's maternal grandfather was a farmer by occupation and a life-long resident of Germany.

JACOB CASSEL, an old and retired farmer, whose long life has been marked by industry and integrity, was born on the farm where he and his son now reside, Dec. 9, 1817, a son of Joseph and Anna (Hershey) Cassel. Joseph Cassel was born on the farm where his son and grandson are now living, and Anna Hershey was born in Penn township, all of Lancaster county. Abraham Cassel located on this farm in 1747, and it has never passed out of the hands of his descendants to the present time.

Joseph and Anna (Hershey) Cassel moved to Penn township in 1846, being engaged during all their active life in the tillage of the soil. The father died in 1847, at the age of seventy-five, and the mother, who passed to her rest in 1855, lived to be eighty-one years old. They were members of the Mennonite Church, and in their day were among the leading people of their community, honest, upright and of manifest integrity. These were their children: Joseph, who lived to be twenty-eight years old; Henry, who died when fifty-seven; Nancy, who married a Mr. Stauffer, and died when twenty-three; John, a retired farmer in Penn township; Mary, who married Jacob Hostetter and lived to be eighty-one; Elizabeth, who married Henry Buckholder and lived to be eighty-three; David, who passed away at the age of eighty-one; and Jacob, noted above.

Joseph Cassel, who was the grandfather of Jacob, was a resident of Lancaster county and a strong and leading character of his day.

Jacob Cassel was married in Lancaster county, in Feb., 1846, to Barbara, a daughter of Peter and Elizabeth (Lehma) Hershey. Her parents were natives of Lancaster county, and in every way honorable and upright people. Jacob Cassel has remained on the farm where he is now found for many years. In 1873 he retired from active labor, feeling that his long and arduous life entitled him to some rest and ease during its closing period. His religious associations have been with the Mennonite Church, of which he is an honored and devoted member. His political views are those held by the Republican party, and he has long been an effective worker in that organization.

Abraham H. Cassel, prominent in the farming community of Rapho township, and long and intimately associated with his father, Jacob Cassel, was born on the farm where he is now living Jan. 1, 1851. In 1892 he lost his mother, who was born

in 1821. Her remains were interred in the Kauffman Meeting House churchyard. The following children constituted the family: Fanny H., who married John Wademan, and is now dead; Abraham H., the second child of the family; Anna H., the wife of John Musser, a farmer and tobacco packer of Lancaster county.

Abraham H. Cassel was married in Lancaster, Pa., Nov. 12, 1872, to Barbara Musser, and to this union was born Henry M., who is now at home.

Mrs. Barbara (Musser) Cassel was born in East Hempfield township, Lancaster county, July 11, 1852, a daughter of Benjamin and Maria (Nissley) Musser. Her parents were both natives of Lancaster county. Her father died in Salunga, and her mother in Lancaster. They were born and reared farming people, and in 1872 retired to spend their last years in Salunga. Her father was in his active days a school director. Religiously he belonged to the Reformed Mennonite Church. He died in Salunga in 1892, at the age of sixty-seven and was buried in the Landisville cemetery. His widow died in Lancaster in 1898, at the age of seventy-three, and her remains rest beside those of her husband. She was a member of the Old Mennonite Church. Born to this union were the following children: Martin N., who is a farmer in East Hempfield township; Anna N., the wife of Joseph Cassel, a merchant at Reading, Pa.; Barbara N., who is Mrs. Cassel; Mary N., single, and living in the city of Lancaster.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Cassel have spent their lives on the old historic homestead that is so rich with the memories of the former generations of the Cassel family, and they have passed industrious and useful lives. They have many friends in the community who admire their genuine integrity and honor, and cherish their friendship for their worth and moral value.

JOHN S. KURTZ, a retired farmer living in Lancaster, was born in Honeybrook, Chester Co., Pa., Feb. 21, 1839, son of Jacob and Sarah (Shirk) Kurtz, natives, respectively, of Reading and Lancaster counties, Pa. The father was a farmer and died in 1866, aged fifty years, while the mother, who was born in 1819, lives in Mechanicsburg, Pa. They were members of the Reformed Mennonite church, and were the parents of three children, of whom John S. is the second child and only son. The eldest daughter, Anna, now deceased, married Ephraim Hostetter; and the youngest daughter, Sarah, is the widow of David Rupp, of Mechanicsburg. The paternal grandparents, John and Anna Kurtz, were natives of Berks county, Pa., where the former was a farmer and stockraiser.

After his first marriage, John S. Kurtz left the home farm and undertook to farm for himself in Ephrata township until 1889, during which year he retired to another part of his property, and settled in Lancaster in April of 1892. He was one

of the best farmers in this section of the county, and has to show for years of untiring industry not only a finely improved farm, but several valuable city properties. He is a Republican in political affiliation, but aside from the duty of casting his vote has never interested himself in the strenuous and uncertain life of the politician. He and his family are members of the New Mennonite church, of which he has been a deacon for the past fourteen years, and have materially assisted in building up the organizations in connection therewith.

The first marriage of Mr. Kurtz was solemnized in Lancaster, Jan. 19, 1860, with Maria F. Hostetter, born near Manheim, Pa., in April, 1843, and died Aug. 30, 1877. Mrs. Kurtz was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Forney) Hostetter, of Lancaster, and was the mother of two children, of whom Lizzie K., now deceased, was born Sept. 4, 1863; and Edwin H., born in Jan. 1864, married first Lizzie Shirk, and afterward Mollie Bankert. On April 3, 1892, Bishop Hershey performed the ceremony uniting Mr. Kurtz and Anna E. Weaver, born July 17, 1848, a daughter of Joseph and Esther (Steman) Weaver, natives respectively of East Lampeter and Strasburg.

Joseph Weaver, who was a minister of the Reformed Mennonite church, and a farmer during the active years of his life, married Barbara Barr, who was born in 1794, and died in 1840, leaving seven children as follows: Isaac, deceased; Ephraim, deceased; Ann, deceased wife of John Franz; Jacob, deceased; Mary, living in Lancaster; Elizabeth, the wife of C. N. Witmer, since deceased; and Susanna, who lives with Mary in Lancaster. For his second wife Mr. Weaver married Esther Steman Brubaker, and to this marriage were born: Barbara A., who married Amos Bowman, a retired farmer of East Lampeter; and Anna E., the wife of John Kurtz, the subject of this biography. Mr. Weaver died in East Lampeter in 1871, at the age of eighty years, his wife surviving him until May 11, 1890, her age being eighty-three years. They are buried in Longnecker churchyard. Joseph Weaver was a son of Jacob and Esther (Neff) Weaver, of Lancaster county, the former of whom was a farmer and lived to a ripe old age. Mrs. Esther Weaver was a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Bowman) Steman, also of Lancaster county.

J. FRANK REED, who both as miller and farmer is well and favorably known to the citizens of Sadsbury township, was born there, on Jan. 21, 1825, and was a son of Charles and Sarah (Brooker) Reed, the former of whom was a native of England, a stone mason by trade, and died in Sadsbury township in 1831. The mother was a native of Sadsbury township and lived until 1856, dying at the age of sixty-six years. Both of these parents had belonged to the Society of Friends, and were laid to rest in the cemetery attached to the meeting

house in this township. Their children were: J. Frank; and Amanda, who married William G. Miller, of Chester county, and died in 1876, in Sadsbury township.

J. Frank Reed was reared by his mother in the home of his grandfather Brooker until he was seventeen years of age, although he was but fourteen when he began to learn the milling business, working at it as opportunity offered. When seventeen he went for one year to Brownstown, in Drumore township, and worked there as a journeyman; then to Bart township, where for four years he was one of the employees of the well remembered Old Rock mill. When that property was sold, Mr. Reed rented the Willow mill, in Bart township and turned out the "grists" for the country round, for four years, going to Paradise township, where for three years his skill as a miller was tested. Mr. Reed then purchased one-half of a farm in Sadsbury township, with an uncle, this arrangement continuing but one year, Mr. Reed selling his interest and going to Colerain township. Here he invested in a small farm of thirty acres, and cultivated it for fourteen years, at the end of that time taking advantage of an opportunity to purchase his present estate. Since then he has been engaged in both farming and milling, doing some of the most satisfactory work in this locality, in his mill. This old stone structure was erected in 1833, by John Townsend, and was originally a water-power mill, but with other improvements, Mr. Reed replaced the old power with a gas engine.

The marriage of Frank Reed was on March 9, 1853, to Sarah J. Lary, and the children of this union were: Adela, who died in young womanhood; Laura A. and Edna F., both cultured and intelligent ladies, living with their parents, and, with their mother, leading members of the Presbyterian church.

The birth of Mrs. Reed was on July 10, 1833, and she was a daughter of Uriah and Juliann (Barge) Lary, natives of Paradise township. Uriah Lary was killed by a peculiar accident, being struck in a vital part by the tongue of a wagon while he was in the act of removing it from the barn. This occurred in 1837, when he was yet in the prime of life, having only reached his fortieth year. His widow survived until 1856, reaching her fiftieth year. Their children were: Benjamin F., who died in a field hospital, during the Civil war; Adeline, who is the widow of William Barnett, of Iowa; Mary A., who is the widow of Uriah Miller, of Paradise township; and Sarah J., who became Mrs. Reed.

Few men of this township are more widely known than Mr. Reed, and he counts his friends by the number of his acquaintances. A staunch Republican, he takes a great interest in the success of his party, but has held no office except that of school director and that of supervisor, in Colerain township. His religious training was in the Quaker

faith, but he is liberal enough to see good in all, and while not confining himself to any fixed doctrine, his exemplary life speaks for itself, and he is universally esteemed. His present farming land comprises twenty-six acres, and he still is quite capable of managing both it and his milling interests, although he has passed the limit of three-score years, which in the old days marked a man's decline. Vigorous in mind and body, Mr. Reed is a living example of the results of an exemplary and temperate life.

BACHMAN. The founder of the Bachman family in Lancaster county was John Bachman, who was born March 20, 1746. His native country was Switzerland, and thence he came to the United States while still a young man, and established in Lancaster county a family which has grown into wealth and prominence.

John Bachman, the pioneer, was married April 9, 1771, to Maria Rohrer, who was born Jan. 28, 1749, and their family consisted of the following children: Anna, born Jan. 18, 1772; Maria, May 7, 1773; John, Jan. 20, 1775; Elizabeth, Dec. 14, 1776; Barbara, Dec. 20, 1778; Christian, March 1, 1780; Jacob, April 25, 1782; Susannah, March 29, 1784; and Maria, Aug. 16, 1786. Of this family, Maria married John McCartney, of West Lampeter township. Susan remained single, and lived to an advanced age.

John Bachman, son of John, born Jan. 20, 1775, came into the world during a historic time in West Lampeter township, and there and in Pequea township i.e. spent his life, and carried on his father's business, that of cabinet making and undertaking. He was located between Willowstreet and West Willow, in Pequea township, where for very many years he could be found, an industrious and thorough workman, and a man highly respected throughout the neighborhood. As one of the leading members of the Mennonite Church he set an example of exemplary living, and his decease, on Nov. 10, 1849, was sincerely mourned by a large circle of friends. John Bachman (2) was married Dec. 12, 1797, to Esther Grider, who was born Feb. 16, 1780, and died Sept. 28, 1850. Their children were: Jacob, born Sept. 24, 1798, died July 4, 1869; John, born Oct. 5, 1799, died Sept. 9, 1876; Anna, born Feb. 24, 1802, died March 2, 1819; Christian, born April 10, 1803, died May 9, 1857; Susannah, born Feb. 18, 1805, died Nov. 5, 1888, unmarried; Benjamin, born July 17, 1807, died July 24, 1843; Mary, born Dec. 6, 1808, died March 12, 1811; and Barbara, born Oct. 27, 1811, died Sept. 24, 1815.

Jacob Bachman, the eldest in the family of John (2), was born in Pequea township, between Willowstreet and West Willow, and was reared to his father's business, which he also adopted. On Feb. 12, 1822, he married Barbara Kendig, who was born Nov. 16, 1803, and died Jan. 30, 1876. She was the daughter of Christian and Barbara (Mylin) Kendig,

of Conestoga township, where they were much respected residents. After their marriage Jacob Bachman and wife moved to East Lampeter township, and located his cabinetmaking business near Soudersburg. In the course of time the little settlement grew, and as the Bachman family was the most prominent the name soon became Bachmantown. For forty-eight years Jacob Bachman was a resident of that locality, and few indeed were there who did not know him well. In connection with his trade he also engaged extensively in farming, and was a man who took an interest in public affairs, always advocating measures for the advancement of education, and more progressive than almost any other citizen. His connection with the board of education lasted many years, and many of the advantages enjoyed at the present time may be traced to his persevering and intelligent management of affairs. Both he and his estimable wife have long since passed away, and rest in the Mennonite burying-ground in Strasburg.

The ten children born to Jacob Bachman and his wife were as follows: Ann, born Jan. 20, 1823, died May 21, 1895; she became the wife of Jacob Weaver, who died in their early married life. Eli, born Jan. 15, 1825, resided in West Lampeter township, until his death, Oct. 1, 1901. Christian, born May 22, 1827, died May 14, 1901. Susan, born Nov. 20, 1829, is the widow of Augustus Baum, and resides in Quarryville. John K., born June 10, 1832, is a resident of East Lampeter. Barbara, born March 28, 1835, is the wife of Harvey Sherts, of Strasburg township. Martin, born Jan. 30, 1838, died Oct. 3, 1884, in West Virginia, where he owned large tracts of timber land and also was the proprietor of a sawmill; he was a soldier in the Civil war, serving in Co. E, 79th P. V. I., entering as a private, and being mustered out a lieutenant; after serving gallantly for three years, he was slightly wounded and held in prison; after the war he went to West Virginia, became prominent in the Republican party, and was a man of ability in every direction. Magdalena, born March 30, 1841, is unmarried and resides in Strasburg. Jacob H., born March 22, 1844, died Sept. 11, 1872, he was a resident of Strasburg, where he carried on cabinetmaking. Elizabeth, born Sept. 19, 1848, is the wife of Frank Book, a farmer of Strasburg township.

Christian Bachman was reared in East Lampeter, and learned the trade of cabinetmaking with his father, remaining with him until his marriage, on Dec. 4, 1855, when he moved into Strasburg and established himself there, opening up a business in cabinetmaking and undertaking, and continuing as its active head until 1897. In 1880, however, he had associated with him in the business his two capable sons, Ellis and Frank, the firm name becoming C. Bachman & Sons, and this arrangement continued until 1888, when Frank Bachman withdrew. The business was then conducted under the firm name of C. Bachman & Son, this style obtaining until the

retirement of the father and the assumption of the entire business by Ellis Bachman under the firm name, as it is at present, of E. Bachman.

When the business was first established the firm manufactured all of the goods sold by the house, but later, as the demands of trade kept increasing, they found it desirable and necessary to place a larger line of furniture in their stock, which gradually has come to embrace every style and kind in their line known to the trade. When Christian Bachman retired from active business it was to leave the important industry in younger hands. For many years he had occupied a prominent position in the public eye, for twenty-five years serving on the board of education, and for another quarter of a century officiating as a notary public, and in spite of private interests he had ever been ready, when called upon, to serve his borough to the best of his ability, usually without profit to himself. As a generous promoter of all progressive and educational movements in Strasburg, his attitude was well known. In his political affiliations he was always a Republican.

Christian Bachman married Miss Barbara Buckwalter, a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Mylin) Buckwalter, who was born in Strasburg township March 10, 1833, and died March 22, 1901. She was a most estimable woman, and a consistent member of the Reformed Mennonite Church. Mr. and Mrs. Bachman were the parents of seven children: (1) Ellis, born Aug. 15, 1856, is his father's successor in the well-known firm of Bachman & Son. (2) Benjamin Franklin, born Sept. 18, 1858, first learned his father's business, and for a few years was associated with him, but decided to adopt the profession of veterinary surgeon, and took a course in that line in the University of Pennsylvania; after graduating he located for practice in Strasburg, but in the fall of 1900 removed to Pittsburg, where he is now engaged at his profession. He married Miss Elizabeth Lohrer, and they have three children, Walter, Nancy, and Emily. (3) Harry, born April 25, 1861, died April 19, 1864. (4) William, born Oct. 24, 1863, is a clerk in the Allegheny Galvanizing Company, Pittsburg. (5) Morris, born April 12, 1866, resides in Sharon, Pa. He married Miss Minnie Bachman, and they have two children, John Tedford and Frederick Christian. (6) Edith, born Sept. 26, 1868, is the wife of Isaac H. Weaver, a tobacco dealer and packer of Lancaster city, and they have two children, Herbert and Edward. (7) Charles, born Sept. 30, 1872, resides in Pittsburg, and is the manager, secretary and treasurer of the Allegheny Galvanizing Company.

ELLIS BACHMAN was reared and educated in Strasburg borough, and with his father he learned the trade of cabinetmaking, and learned it thoroughly. Devoting his whole attention to the business since he has assumed full control, he has been enabled to fill the requirements of a critical public, and has been long regarded as a most reliable business man. For the past fifteen years has served effi-

ciently in the office of assessor, and is at present a notary public, succeeding his father. In politics he is a Republican, and one of the active workers for the party.

Ellis Bachman was married, Oct. 31, 1883, to Miss Lillian S. Arnold, who was born Jan. 26, 1859, a daughter of the late Thomas Arnold, of Lancaster. Mr. and Mrs. Bachman are the parents of nine children: Robert, born Nov. 5, 1884, who is in the employ of the Griffin Manufacturing Company, Erie, Pa., as bookkeeper (he is a graduate of the public schools of Strasburg, class of 1900); Harold C., a clerk in the First National Bank, Strasburg; Barbara A.; Pauline N.; Stanley; Donald; Morris; Thomas and Charles.

MORRIS BACHMAN, son of Christian Bachman, has proven himself to be an energetic and successful business man. His early education was acquired in the public schools of Strasburg, from which he graduated in 1883, supplementing this instruction with a special course at the State Normal School, in Millersville. The following spring he entered the office of J. W. Hoffman & Co., iron brokers, in Philadelphia, and remained there until the fall of that year, when he went to Chicago, Ill., and entered the wholesale hardware house of Hibbard, Spencer, Bartlett & Co., remaining with them until the following May.

Returning from Chicago to Strasburg, Mr. Bachman embarked in the chicken business, using incubators, and enlarging until he was locally known as something of a chicken fancier. In the following spring he entered the auditing department of the Pennsylvania Railway Company, at Pittsburg, several months later becoming associated with Lindsay & McCutcheon, manufacturers of hoop iron. He was their traveling salesman for two and one-half years; at the end of which time, after resigning his position, he became associated, in the same capacity, with the firm of J. Painter & Sons Co., of Pittsburg, his territory covering the United States and Canada. Mr. Bachman, desiring a more practical knowledge of the iron business, went to Homestead, and entered the iron works of the Carnegie Steel Co. at the time of the great strike, and almost lost his life as a consequence of drinking some of the poisoned water. Through this he was incapacitated from November until the following March, but in the spring of 1893 he returned to Pittsburg, and was made the manager of a coal mine at Coal Center, continuing in this capacity until the following August. He then became associated with William Clark, Son & Co., of Pittsburg, manufacturers of steel hoops, bands, etc., and acted as salesman for their business for two years, when he returned to his old firm, Lindsay & McCutcheon, and remained in their employ several years. In 1898, in company with Veryl Preston, he organized the Monessen Steel Company, locating the plant at Monessen, Pa., where a business was inaugurated for the manufacture of steel hoops and bands, cotton ties, etc. After operat-

ing for about a month the business was bought by the American Steel Hoop Company, of which company Mr. Bachman was made general sales agent, with office in New York, holding this position until the fall of 1900, when he resigned it to organize the Sharon Steel Hoop Company, with a capital of \$200,000, of which company he is the president.

Morris Bachman, though yet a young man, has had a varied business career, but he has been working to one end. Thoroughly equipped, with boundless energy combined with complete and practical knowledge, he is well fitted to be at the head of a great enterprise. With clear business foresight and sagacity, fitted by nature to command, a hard-working man himself, he has before him a promising future, and reflects credit upon the name he bears and the locality which is proud to consider him one of its products.

FREDERICK KINZLER, at the time of his death a retired shoe manufacturer, and one of the pioneers in his line in Lancaster, Pa., was born in Winnenden, Wurtemberg, Germany, Sept. 13, 1821, a son of John J. and Catherine M. (Beck) Kinzler, who were born, reared and eventually died in the same German town. The father was a millwright and coach manufacturer, and besides Frederick, who is the youngest in the family, he had three other children: Christopher, who died in America; Gottlob, who was a cloth weaver, and died in Germany; and Jacobenia, who married Mr. Frey, and later Mr. Vogel, and died in Philadelphia.

In Germany Frederick Kinzler learned the tanners' trade, and followed the same until his immigration to America in 1842. Upon settling in Philadelphia he failed to find work in his chosen line, and so went to Pine Grove, Pa., and worked in a tanner's for a couple of years. A second effort to find work in Philadelphia also resulted in failure and he therefore learned the trade of shoe-making, to which he applied himself until his removal to Lancaster in 1849. He was successful as a shoe-maker in his new location, and in 1851 opened his late business which grew to such proportions that he was obliged to hire his shoes made, himself attending to the management thereof. Owing to continued ill health he was compelled to retire from active business in 1898, and upon his daughter, Elizabeth, fell the responsibility hitherto assumed by the father. This arrangement was satisfactorily carried on and under the new state of affairs the store is still recognized as the headquarters for reliable and up-to-date shoes.

In 1848, in Philadelphia, Mr. Kinzler married Dorothea Frank, born in Wurtemberg, Germany, Dec. 2, 1827, and died in Lancaster June 30, 1895. Mrs. Kinzler was the daughter of Jacob Frank, a farmer on an extensive scale in Wurtemberg, who had the following children: Carolina, the wife of John Frank, a farmer in Lancaster county; Henry, a shoe merchant in Lancaster; Dorothea; Mary;

David; and George, a resident of Germany. To Mr. and Mrs. Kinzler were born the following children: Caroline, the deceased wife of Jacob Deichler, an artist; Frederick, who died at the age of thirty; Emma, the widow of Frederick Freund, of Lancaster; Elizabeth, living at home and managing her father's shoe business; Louise, deceased at the age of five years; Anna M., the wife of Alfred Allen, a grocer of Philadelphia; Ella D., who married Henry Sachs, manager of a cigar manufactory in Lancaster. Mr. Kinzer was a Democrat in politics, and was a member of the Zion Lutheran church, of which he was treasurer for many years. He was one of the financially sound men of the town, and had an enviable reputation for sobriety, thrift and devotion to the best interests of the community. He died June 12, 1902, and was buried in Woodward Hill cemetery, Lancaster.

ABRAHAM B. HAVERSTICK, one of the representative citizens of Lancaster county, has his home in Neffsville, where his manly qualities and genuine worth have made him many friends.

Mr. Haverstick was born at Wabank, Jan. 6, 1837, a son of John Haverstick, whose sketch appears elsewhere, and was reared on the family homestead, receiving his education in the common schools, where he learned to write with the old quill pen. Though the schooling of the times was of the crudest character, young Haverstick attended until he was eighteen years old, mostly in the winter season.

Mr. Haverstick remained with his father until 1861, when he moved to his farm in Manheim township, on the Fruitville turnpike, four miles from the city of Lancaster, an estate containing ninety-eight acres, being one of the finely improved farms of the county. The barn was erected by the elder Haverstick, and Abraham B. himself modernized the home and put up other buildings. His parents spent their last years under the roof of their son. In 1897 Mr. Haverstick erected his present handsome modern residence at Neffsville, which is a credit to the place. He and his worthy wife are living in retirement. While devoting his active life to the farming of the Manheim place, he owns a farm of 109 acres in Ephrata township, as well as his handsome residence in Neffsville, and is a stockholder and director of the Fruitville Turnpike Company. In the Penn Turnpike Company he is a stockholder, as he is of the Lancaster Chemical Company, in the founding of which he was active. He was at one time a director of the Manheim-Neffsville Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and has also been a member of the School Board.

Mr. Haverstick was married May 20, 1868, to Catherine, a daughter of Christian and Catherine (Deitrich) Martin. Mrs. Haverstick was born April 22, 1840, in Warwick township, near Lititz, and is the mother of the following children: Dora A., born May 14, 1869, died Feb. 17, 1872; Steh-

man M., born Sept. 19, 1871, died April 2, 1872; Monroe P., a farmer on the homestead in Manheim township, who was born March 24, 1873, married a graduate of Lancaster business college, Salinda Graybill, and has one child, May; Clayton D., born Oct. 2, 1876, a teacher in the public schools of the county, a graduate of the Millersville State Normal School, married Miss Maggie Heist, and is living at Lititz; Mamie, born July 7, 1879, the wife of George Groff, of Manheim township.

Mr. and Mrs. Haverstick and their children are members of the Lutheran church, of which he is an elder, and his eldest son a deacon. All the members of this family command the respect and esteem of the community for their worth and character.

PROF. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN SHAUB, ex-county superintendent and treasurer and one of the owners of the Lancaster Carpet Company, Inc., dealers in carpets, rugs, matings, etc., was born April 25, 1841, in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, Pa., son of Benjamin and Susannah (Wade) Shaub, natives of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Shaub, the father, was a farmer in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, where he was a well known and influential man, highly respected by all who knew him. His death occurred in 1896, when he was eighty years of age, and his wife died in 1899, aged eighty-four years, both dying at Strasburg; they were buried in the Old Mennonite cemetery, as they were members of that denomination and most worthy, Christian people. Five children were born to these parents: Benjamin Franklin; Amos, a shoe merchant of Lancaster, Pa.; John, a shoe merchant of Lancaster; Christian, a clothing merchant of Lancaster; Mary, widow of David E. Mayer of Strasburg. The paternal grandfather was John Shaub, and he married Elizabeth Gochenaur. He was a farmer of Providence township, and a man of prominence and influence in the community. The first of the Shaub family to settle in this country was a native of Switzerland.

During his boyhood days, Prof. Shaub worked upon his father's farm, attending school during the winter seasons. At the age of eighteen, so advanced was he in his studies, he began teaching, and continued as an instructor in the public schools for five years, giving unqualified satisfaction and winning many friends. His first school was at Fairview, in Strasburg township, and at the expiration of five years, although only twenty-three, he was offered the position of principal of the high school in Bellefonte, Center county, Pa., which he retained one year, and then entered the Millersville Normal School, from which he was graduated with high honors, in the scientific course, in 1869. In that year he was elected Professor of Physics and of German, in the Millersville Normal school, and

remained in this position until 1871, when he resigned to enter upon the study of law, under the preceptorship of Hon. John B. Livingston, Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

In 1872 Mr. Shaub was elected county superintendent, and continued in that office for eleven and one-half years. In 1883 he was elected principal of the Millersville Normal school and remained in that position four years. Many important improvements were made in the school under his principalship, and the tone of the school was kept at high grade. A fine reading room was established, and the entire institution was supplied with water throughout, in a most perfect manner, thus furnishing a basis for many subsequent improvements.

In 1887 he resigned the principalship, and removed to Lancaster and entered into his present business, with John V. Vondersmith, these two partners continuing alone until 1891, when the concern was incorporated, with Mr. Shaub as treasurer, and Mr. Vondersmith as superintendent. The extensive business connections built up by this organization have placed it among the leading commercial houses of Lancaster, and reflect credit upon both Mr. Shaub and his associates.

As an educator, Mr. Shaub was a capable and practical man of wide experience and peculiarly adapted for his work.

In 1880 he was president of the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association. In 1875 Franklin and Marshall College conferred upon Mr. Shaub the degree of A. M.; and in 1885 Lafayette College conferred upon him the degree of Ph. D.

As a business man, he has also been successful and the results accomplished by him, demonstrate what can be done by industry and through comprehension of the details of the work undertaken.

Mr. Shaub is married to Alwilda Book, who was born in Strasburg, Pa., a daughter of Michael and Sarah (Spiehlman) Book, of Lancaster county, Pa., where the father was a farmer. These parents were of Swiss and German descent. One child was born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Shaub, Miss Miriam, who resides with her parents, is a graduate of the Lancaster high school, and is now teaching Latin in Prof. Moore's school for young ladies, Cotta College, Lancaster. The family are members of the M. E. church, in which organization Mr. Shaub was Sunday-school superintendent for five years, and is now a member of its official board. In politics, he is a Republican, and always takes a deep interest in all matters pertaining to the advancement of the highest ideals in the community.

ABRAHAM NEWCOMER, one of the prosperous and best known farmers in Manor township, Lancaster county, Pa., and residing two miles south of Mountville, was born July 8, 1842, and was reared on the old homestead. He was educated in the public schools, and at nineteen years of age

began learning the carpenter's trade with Jacob Sneath; this trade he followed for eight years, and then began farming near Safe Harbor on a tract of thirty-seven acres. Seven years later he purchased forty-two acres of the Lehman farm, to which he at once removed, having sold his farm at Safe Harbor. He passed eighteen years on this new property, then without selling it, returned to the old Newcomer homestead in 1896, on which he lived until the spring of 1899, when he located on his present farm, south of Mountville. He now owns the forty-two-acre Lehman farm, forty acres of the Newcomer homestead, and six and a half acres where he resides near Mountville. In conjunction with general farming he has done considerable carpenter work and has erected all his own buildings as occasion required.

Mr. Newcomer married, Nov. 10, 1868, Miss Mary Ann Rutt, a native of Lancaster county, and a daughter of David Rutt. To this union have been born nine children, in the following order: Alice, wife of Frank Hershey, of West Hempfield township; Amos, farming on his father's place and married to Clara Witmer; Martha, wife of Milton Millhouse, a farmer of Manor township; Abraham, also a farmer in Manor township and married to Ellen Dombauch; Mary, Ellen, Elizabeth, David and Annie.

Mr. Newcomer has been an active member of the Mennonite church about twenty-three years, and for a long time has been a member of the official board; in April, 1899, he was made a deacon, and his life has been one of quiet usefulness and industry. The family stand among the county's most worthy and respected citizens, and although unassuming in deportment, are effective in their usefulness.

EDWARD D. REILLY has within a comparatively brief career as a member of the Lancaster County Bar established himself among the successful representatives of the legal fraternity in his section. He has already been honored with positions of public trust and private confidence, and in the discharge of the duties of these incumbencies has proved himself eminently worthy.

Mr. Reilly was born Nov. 25, 1869, in Easton, Pa., youngest son of the late John Reilly, who came to this country from Ireland in 1836. He landed in New York, and made his way soon after to Lancaster. John Reilly did a vast amount of work as a railroad and bridge builder, undertaking and carrying to successful conclusion many large and important contracts, notable among them being the contract for the Lachine canal, in Canada, the North Pennsylvania railroad, the Lehigh & Susquehanna Valley railroad, at Easton, the Easton & Amboy railroad, the Chestnut street bridge, at Philadelphia, and many hardly less notable undertakings. For some time he was associated with the late Richard McGrann, the father of B. J. McGrann, the firm

being Reilly & McGrann. Mr. Reilly died at Easton, Pa., at the age of fifty-four years, at the very prime of his manhood and business ability. The family came to Lancaster in 1875, and there they have since remained.

John Reilly had six brothers, all of whom came to the United States, rising to prominence as contractors. Dennis Reilly, one of the brothers, was a leading ironmaster at Easton, Pa. John Reilly was married, in 1856, to Mary, daughter of Thomas Wallace, for years the keeper of an old-time inn at Huntingdon, famous in the days before the railroad as a stopping-place for travelers by stage and coach. Mr. Wallace passed away full of years and honor at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Reilly, in Lancaster, in 1889, when ninety years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reilly became the parents of the following family: (1) John B., a railroad and bridge builder of Lancaster; (2) T. Wallace, now a member of the wholesale grocery firm of M. S. Miller & Co., of Lancaster; (3) Richard M., of Reilly Bros. & Raub; (4) William H., deceased, formerly of Reilly Bros. & Raub; (5) Mary and (6) Elizabeth, both of whom are at home with their mother; (7) Edward D., mentioned below; and (8) Margaret, the wife of the Hon. J. Hay Brown, Judge of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania.

Edward D. Reilly was educated in the public schools of Lancaster, graduating from the high school in 1885. He attended Mt. St. Mary's College at Emmitsburg, Md., from which he was graduated in June, 1888, and the following year entered upon a business career. In the fall of 1889 he began the study of law with John A. Coyle, and was admitted to practice Dec. 20, 1892. In 1892 and during the two ensuing years he was president of the Young Men's Democratic Society, and in 1896 was elected a member of the city council from the Second ward by a majority of two votes. In 1897 and 1900 he was elected to the school board, and has been chairman of the Judiciary committee of that body since his first election. Belonging to St. Mary's Catholic Church, he is serving on the board of St. Mary's Orphan Asylum. Mr. Reilly is connected with a number of Catholic societies, holding membership in St. Michael's Beneficial Union, of which he was president for two years; the Leo XIII Society; the Knights of St. John; and the Pennsylvania C. B. L.

Mr. Reilly was married, Dec. 29, 1897, to Miss Katharine Eugenie, daughter of A. F. and Emily Keating, of Pittsburg, Pennsylvania.

A Democrat in politics, and a warm supporter of Bryan, Mr. Reilly is recognized as one of the leading young Democrats of Lancaster county, and has frequently been a delegate to county and State conventions, being the county committeeman at the present time from the Second ward. During his preparation for the law Mr. Reilly acted as a reporter for a great part of the time on the Lancaster *Examiner*, until his press of work in making ready for the final examination compelled him to devote all his time to

study. During this time, and since his entrance upon professional life, Mr. Reilly has developed marked ability as a writer of strong and forcible English. As a lawyer, a large success has attended his efforts.

Liberal in his views and practice, a fine conversationalist, and possessed of a kindly and genial nature, Mr. Reilly has developed rapidly in his professional and social relations, and gives every promise of a brilliant future.

CHRISTIAN LEFEVER, himself a prominent resident of West Lampeter township, Lancaster county, descends from one of the old and honored families of the county. Isaac Lefever, the great-great-grandfather of Christian, was the founder of this family in America. He came from Strasburg, in Alsace-Lorraine, and landed in New York, coming at a later date to Lancaster, where he secured many hundred acres of land. Still later he bought a tract of 400 acres, though described in the deed as consisting of 350 acres. This was divided, and the part on which the family home was erected has descended to Christian Lefever. It comprises about a hundred acres, and a nephew, Martin Lefever, owns 155 acres. The remainder of the vast property held by the American ancestor of the family has passed out of the hands of his descendants. Phillip Lefever, the son of Isaac, received by deed his large property in West Lampeter township, the consideration being "natural love and affection."

Adam Lefever was the grandfather of Christian, and was born on the old homestead, where Christian is now living. His death in 1815 carried him away at the age of sixty-eight years. A farmer all his life, he was a man of industry and character, and reared a family of thirteen children: Henry, the father of Christian; Adam; Philip; John; Daniel; George; Samuel; Peter; Jacob; Catherine, wife of Henry Mandebach; Elizabeth, who married Daniel Esbenshade; Esther, who married Jacob Rothfen; Mary, wife of Dr. Peter Lefever.

Henry Lefever, noted above, was born April 11, 1772, and died in Sept. 1844. His active life began as a day laborer and wood chopper. For a short time he was in the building business, and as he had become somewhat prosperous, he bought a small farm, and engaged in the cultivation of the soil. When rather advanced in years he bought 200 acres from the estate, and when he died was quite wealthy. His business judgment and personal probity were highly regarded by his fellow townsmen, and several estates were put into his hands to settle. Many local offices were filled by him, and he was considered one of the leading men of the town. Henry Lefever married Miss Elizabeth Hess, a daughter of Christian Hess; she died early in life, leaving two children: Christian, whose name introduces this article; and Adam, a farmer in West Lampeter township, now dead. The father was a member of the Old Mennonite church.

Christian Lefever was born Nov. 24, 1823, and received his education in the public schools. His father dying while he was still a boy, Christian took charge of the farm before he was twenty-one, and from that time to the present has had charge of the family homestead, comprising a hundred acres, which has now passed into his ownership. Following in the line of his ancestral character and industry, he has become one of the leading men of the community in which he lives. His farm now comprises 192 acres of the best land Lancaster county, the garden of the state, affords. He is also a director in the Farmers' Bank and the Lancaster County Bank in the city of Lancaster. Since 1899, on account of failing health, he has been compelled to give up many of his business associations, and lives very much retired.

Mr. Lefever takes an active interest in local affairs, and from time to time has filled many of the town offices. His property is kept up in the best of shape, and he has erected on his farm three different sets of farm buildings.

Mr. Lefever was married in 1853 to Annie a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Brackbill) Houser, by whom he has had the following family: Jacob, who died just prior to his graduation in medicine; Annie, who died at the age of twenty years; Christian E., who died about the age of twenty-four years, remembered as one of the bright and promising young men of the county; Elizabeth, married to W. B. Gontner, a farmer on the old homestead; Harry L., married to Frances E. Harnish, and living in Lancaster township.

Mr. and Mrs. Lefever belong to the Old Mennonite church, and are highly esteemed by those who know them best, for their many good qualities and genuine worth.

LEVI S. HACKER (deceased), at one time a conspicuous and central figure in Lititz, Lancaster county, was a native of the borough of Ephrata, in that county, and was born Sept. 7, 1822. His father was Jacob Hacker and his mother bore the maiden name of Steiner. He was educated in his native borough, where he also made his first business venture while still a very young man, by opening a dry goods store. A short time afterwards, however, he disposed of this business and went to Philadelphia, and engaged in dry goods jobbing at the corner of Third and Market streets, in connection with a Mr. Riegel and a Mr. Conrad, under the firm name of Hacker, Riegel & Conrad; this style was maintained for nineteen years, when Mr. Hacker returned to Lititz and entered the lumber trade with Mr. Beckler under the firm name of Hacker & Beckler. This firm continued for many years, when Mr. Beckler withdrew to accept a position in the Lititz National Bank. Mr. Hacker then relinquished his retail department, but still continued the wholesale business until his death, Feb. 22, 1889.

In the death of Mr. Hacker, Lititz and Lancaster county lost a most useful and valuable citizen, although he took no active part in politics, neither did he unite with any of the secret societies, preferring the companionship of the wife and children and the comforts of his home to those of any club or society organization. He was, however, an active member of the Reformed church and an ardent worker in the Sabbath-school, and for years was a Sabbath-school teacher. While a resident of Philadelphia he was a member and trustee of Dr. Willitt's church, but after returning to Lititz he and his family attended the Moravian church as the Reformed society had no church edifice in this borough.

Mr. Hacker married, Aug. 18, 1859, Miss Lavinia L. Arndt, a daughter of Philip and Elizabeth (Partruff) Arndt, of Manheim, and this marriage was blessed with three children, the eldest of whom died in infancy; Mary, wife of Haydn Miksch, and Ella, wife of Martin Hess, are both residents of Lititz. No family in this borough is more respected than that of the deceased Levi S. Hacker, and no gentleman was ever more highly esteemed for his many personal virtues than Mr. Hacker himself.

SAMUEL C. STEVENSON, a well known and successful business man of Mt. Nebo, Martic township, is a native of that township, born Jan. 20, 1842, son of John and Elizabeth (Doulin) Stevenson.

John Stevenson, the father, was born in Martic township, Dec. 1, 1807, and died in 1896. His wife was born in 1809 and died in 1855. They were married in 1829 and had a family of nine children, six of whom grew to maturity, viz.: Mary S., the widow of John B. Appleton, of Martic township; Harriet Ann, the wife of Gilbert Smith, of Philadelphia; Samuel C., of this sketch; Matilda H., deceased; William E., in the West; and Elizabeth, of Philadelphia. John Stevenson was a son of Samuel, a grandson of Samuel, and a great-grandson of John Stevenson. In politics he was a Democrat. He belonged to the Presbyterian church, and was a man who was honored and respected in the community.

Samuel C. Stevenson was reared on the farm and acquired his education in the public schools. In 1858 he commenced to learn the cabinet-making trade and the undertaking business, and has followed both in Mount Nebo up to the present time. On May 7, 1863, Mr. Stevenson was united in marriage with Miss Mary Clark, daughter of Thomas Clark, born Aug. 25, 1842, and this union has been blessed with two children, namely: George E., who is now a resident of Mount Nebo; and Emma D., who is the wife of W. W. Erb, of Martic township, more extended mention of whom will be found in another part of this volume.

In politics, Mr. Stevenson has long been an

influential member of the Democratic party and has efficiently served his township as assessor and justice of the peace. Mr. Stevenson has been particularly active and useful in the Mount Nebo Methodist church, serving as steward of that body and for many years as superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is also identified with a number of the leading fraternal societies, notably Lodge No. 374, of Rawlinsville, I. O. O. F.; Lodge No. 423, K. of P., of Rawlinsville, and also of the Mystic Chain of Mount Nebo.

Mr. Stevenson is a man who commands the esteem, respect and confidence of his community, as he is honorable and upright in his dealings, is a worthy citizen, a true friend, a model Christian and kind husband and father.

HENRY PATTON, general farmer and ex-carpenter in Salisbury township, was born one-half mile from his present home, Dec. 4, 1838, son of Linton and Elizabeth (Reel) Patton, the former of whom died in Jan. 1867, aged seventy-one years. The latter died in 1879, at the age of eighty years, and they were interred in the Pequea Presbyterian church cemetery.

Henry Patton grew up on the farm and remained at home assisting his father until the outbreak of the Civil war. With other loyal defenders of his country's flag, he enlisted in Lancaster, Aug. 19, 1861, in Co. A, 79th P. V. I., for three years and served valiantly under Captains William K. Kerdrig and James L. Benson. Mr. Patton's service was a hard one and he still has reminders of it from a musket ball wound in the left thigh, the ball never having been found. This wound necessitated a stay in the hospital from October until Christmas, when he rejoined his company at Stone River. He participated in many very serious battles, beginning with that of Perryville, where he was wounded, Stone River and Chickamauga. He was with Gen. Sherman's forces in Georgia and was discharged Oct. 3, 1864, at Atlanta. In March, 1865, at Philadelphia, Mr. Patton enlisted in Co. F., First Army Corps, U. S. Vet. Vol. and served through one year and was then honorably discharged at Madison, Wisconsin.

Upon his return home, Mr. Patton resumed work as a carpenter, which trade he had previously learned, following it three years prior to his enlistment, and for twenty years he worked in this part of Lancaster county, becoming known as one of the most reliable men in his line in the locality. Since retiring from his trade, he has successfully followed farming, proving himself as excellent a farmer as he was soldier and builder. In politics Mr. Patton is a Democrat.

ANDREW KRAY (deceased). One of the most highly esteemed citizens of Lancaster, Pa., was Andrew Kray, whose death took place on Nov. 18, 1899. His life was one filled with good works and

kind actions, and his memory is held in reverence by his descendants. He amassed a competency for his family, set them a most estimable example and in every sense was a devoted father and husband, a kind neighbor and friend and a most excellent citizen.

Mr. Kray was born in Waldalgesheim, Germany, on April 18, 1832, and was a son of Peter Kray, who passed his life in Germany. The family of Peter Kray consisted of the following children: Peter, who is a retired shoe manufacturer, in Lancaster; Fred, who was a gardener by trade, died in Coleman, Ala.; Andrew, of this sketch; Margaret, who was the wife of Ernest Hankte, died in Germany, while Andrew Kray was on a visit there; Elizabeth, who lives on the old family homestead in the house which was built in 1706. Andrew Kray served his apprenticeship to the trade of shoe-maker, and followed that in his own country until 1853, when he emigrated to America. He joined other Germans who had previously located in Lancaster, Pa., and worked industriously until within a few years of his death, when he retired from activity. He was a quiet, unassuming man, and was particularly fond of his home and friends. The attachment which continued to exist through life, to his most estimable wife, was a most beautiful trait in his character. For years they were almost inseparable, attending to home duties and outside business in companionship. The devoted wife was called first from earth, and it seemed as if the strong bond of affection existing between them enabled her to foresee the date of his decease, which took place as she predicted, and the father and mother of the four surviving children, lie side by side in St. Anthony's cemetery.

On June 12, 1855, Mr. Kray married Margaret Kaber, in Lancaster. She was born Dec. 2, 1822, in Braunweiler, Germany, a daughter of John Kaber, who was a farmer there. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Kaber were: Elizabeth, who married Peter Sheid, died in Lancaster; Agnes, who married John Kaber, died in Germany; Katherine, who married John Long, died in Germany; Emma, who married Nicolaus Wies, died in Germany; Nicholas, died in Germany; Christian, who died in Germany; and Margaret, who married Mr. Kray. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Kray were: Peter, who died in infancy; John, who died in infancy; Andrew F., who is a retired printer and shoe manufacturer, resides in Lancaster; Mary, who married August Geiger, a confectioner and grocer in Lancaster; John A., who married Helen Hebrank, is a shoe manufacturer in Lancaster; Barbara and Fred, both of whom died in infancy, and Catherine M., who married Joseph Geiger, who is a shoe manufacturer in Lancaster. Mr. and Mrs. Kray reared this family carefully and well, educated them and lived to see them honored and respected members of society.

Mr. Kray was one of the founders of St.

Anthony's church and was always liberal in his benefactions to it. At the time of his death he was connected with a number of beneficiary societies, namely: St. Peter's, St. Joseph's, Conestoga, Shillows and Fulton, thus showing his interest in the welfare of those to come after him. In politics he was a Democrat. Mr. Kray was very well known in Lancaster and was universally esteemed.

JACOB N. NEWCOMER, a retired farmer, now living at Salunga, West Hempfield township, Lancaster county, was born in Rapho township in July, 1834, a son of Christian and Catherine (Nissley) Newcomer, both of whom were native to the soil of Lancaster county.

Jacob N. Newcomer was married in 1858, in Lancaster, Pa., to Barbara Weidman. There were born to this union nine children: (1) Amos W., now living on the old homestead, was married Oct. 25, 1883, to Mary S. Snyder, and to their union have come the following children: Fanny S., Ada S., Harvey S., and Jacob. (2) David W., who lives at Quarryville, married Susan Musser, by whom he had Melvin, Irwin, Bertha, Ray, Cora, Frank, Katie and Barbara. (3) Fanny W. married H. N. Bair, of West Hempfield township, and is the mother of Norman and Frances. (4) Alice W. married John E. Garber, of West Donegal township, by whom he has had these children, Stella, Paris, Barbara, Alice, Jonas and Rhoda. (5) Levi W. is single, and lives at home. (6) Jacob W. married Mary Beamerderfer, of East Donegal township, by whom he had the following children, Elmer, Esther, Barbara, Alice and Oscar. (7) John W. married Kate Kreider, of Mt. Joy township, by whom he has had the following children, Ira K., Clayton K., Lizzie K., and Hannah May K. (8) Barbara W. married Ira Longenecker, a farmer of East Donegal township. (9) Ezra W. lives in Mt. Joy, Pa., and his history is found on another page.

Jacob N. Newcomer came to his present farm shortly before his marriage, and here he remained until April, 1901, when he moved to Salunga, to pass his declining years in that peace and rest which his honest and useful life has so well merited. In his more active years he took a prominent part in local affairs, served three terms as supervisor, and took a leading part in the affairs of the Republican party. In religion he was a member of the Mennonite Church, and was a man of virtue, honesty and simple and unaffected piety.

AMOS W. NEWCOMER, a general farmer on the old family homestead, where he was born March 6, 1861, has made a marked success in his somewhat limited career as an independent and progressive farmer.

Mrs. Mary S. (Snyder) Newcomer was born in East Donegal township Sept. 18, 1861, a daughter of Christian and Fannie (Stauffer) Snyder, of East and West Donegal townships. Her parents died on the farm where her father was born. He was an

industrious and enterprising man, and retired from active labor some seven years prior to his death Sept. 2, 1886, at the age of sixty-eight. His wife passed to her rest in September, 1863, at the early age of thirty-four years. They were buried in Kraybill's cemetery; both belonged to the Mennonite Church, and lived in a modest and simple manner, in close harmony with the tenets of their faith. These were their children: Jacob, a retired farmer in Mt. Joy; Mary, who is Mrs. Newcomer. Mr. Snyder was twice married, his first wife being Mary Garber, by whom he had: Levi G., who died young; John G., now a retired farmer in Mt. Joy; Anna G., who married Christian Newcomer, a farmer in Rapho township; Henry G., a farmer in Warwick township; Christian G., a farmer in West Donegal township. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Newcomer were Henry and Maria (Witmer) Snyder, of Lancaster county.

Amos W. Newcomer remained on the farm where he is now found, until after his marriage, when he removed to East Donegal township, where he spent eight years. In Mt. Joy township he was then established, and there he remained until 1901. That year he returned to his early home, and here he is doing well. For five years he was auditor of Mt. Joy township, and his business abilities and manly qualities have combined with his industrious habits and marked personal integrity to make him popular and friendly. All the family are connected with the Mennonite Church. In politics he is Republican, and takes a leading part in the development of the local interests. His name well deserves a place in a book like this devoted to the history of the men who do things in Lancaster county.

GEORGE NELSON REYNOLDS, general agent of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, is not only one of the most prominent figures in business, political and social circles in Lancaster, but he belongs to a family who were among the early and very distinguished settlers of this country.

(I) Robert Reynolds, who was born in England, emigrated to Boston, Mass., in 1630. His death occurred there April 27, 1659. His wife Mary, who accompanied him to this country, died in Boston, Jan. 18, 1663.

(II) Capt. Nathaniel Reynolds, son of Robert, was born in England, and came to America with his father in 1630. He was a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston, joining in 1658. In 1655 he was a constable, and from 1663 to 1692 was sealer of leather and inspector of transportation of hides. During King Philip's war he served as captain, and in 1675-76 he was in command of the garrison at Chelmsford, Mass. The homestead which he erected, on Milk street, near the old South Church, Boston, was willed to his eldest son, Nathaniel. Capt. Reynolds was twice married. On Nov. 30, 1657, he wedded Sarah Dwight, daugh-

ter of John Dwight, of Dedham, Mass., and she died July 8, 1663. His second wife was Priscilla Brackett, daughter of Peter Brackett, of Boston. After his second marriage he removed to Bristol, R. I., of which town he was one of the founders, and he died there July 10, 1708. His descendants by his second wife still live there.

(III) Nathaniel Reynolds, mentioned above as the eldest son of Capt. Nathaniel, was born in Boston March 3, 1662, and passed the greater part of his life in the old home on Milk street. His wife's name was Ruth. He died probably at Marblehead, Mass., at the home of his son John.

(IV) Nathaniel Reynolds, son of Nathaniel (2), was born Jan. 14, 1693, and died in Boston in 1740. He married, in 1712, Mary Snell, daughter of Thomas Snell, who came from England.

(V) Nathaniel Reynolds, Esq., son of Nathaniel (3), was born in Boston March 19, 1718, and with his mother moved to Bridgewater, Mass., where he was the first justice of the peace. He died at Vassalboro, Maine, in 1807. His first wife, whom he married in 1739, was Hannah Hartwell, a daughter of Samuel Hartwell, and she died at North Bridgewater, Mass., Aug. 12, 1742.

(VI) Philip Reynolds, son of Nathaniel (4), was born in North Bridgewater Sept. 19, 1740, and died in January, 1775. He married Oct. 29, 1765, Hannah Packard, daughter of David Packard, and she died May 23, 1831. Philip Reynolds was a private in Capt. Dunbar's company on the expedition to Crown Point, in the French and Indian war, in 1762.

(VII) William Reynolds, son of Philip, was born in North Bridgewater June 23, 1767, and died at Winthrop, Maine, in 1854. He married Nov. 3, 1791, Martha Snell, who was born at North Bridgewater Dec. 18, 1769, and died in Garland, Maine, in 1847. She was a daughter of Capt. Zebedee Snell and his wife Martha Howard. Capt. Snell was in Col. Mitchell's regiment in the Revolutionary war.

(VIII) Nathan Reynolds, son of William, was born in North Bridgewater, Mass., in 1796, and died at Lewiston, Maine, Nov. 4, 1858. He married Nov. 10, 1815, Betsey Briggs, who was born at Minot, Maine, June 18, 1794, and died at Lewiston, Nov. 4, 1856. Through her mother, Betsey Bradford, she was a descendant of Gov. William Bradford, of the Plymouth Colony, and through her nine of the people who came over on the "Mayflower" are in this family's connection, namely: Gov. William Bradford; Richard Warren and his wife Elizabeth; Elder William Brewster and wife and son, Love Brewster; John Alden, who married Priscilla Mullen; and William Mullen and wife.

(IX) Major Nelson Briggs Reynolds, son of Naham, was born in Lewiston, Maine, May 16, 1819, and died in Auburn, that State, Feb. 6, 1898. He married Nov. 28, 1839, Harriet Andrews Chase, who was born in Portland, Maine, Aug. 20, 1820, and died in Auburn, same State, Jan. 11, 1895. Major Reynolds was a merchant by occupation. He was

a very prominent man, politically was a Democrat, and by appointment from President Polk became the first postmaster at Lewiston. For many years he was a member of the State central committee, and he was long a popular and wise adviser of his party. His title of major he held by virtue of his commission in the State militia. In his religious belief he was a Congregationalist. Socially he was active in the I. O. O. F. Mrs. Harriet Andrews (Chase) Reynolds was a daughter of Capt. Benjamin Tappan Chase, a sea captain, who died at sea, of yellow fever, in 1820. He was a captain in a Massachusetts regiment in the war of 1812. This family of Chases is traced back to 1570, and the record is complete. They were among the earliest settlers of New England, and among the distinguished members of the family was Chief Justice Salmon P. Chase. Among Mrs. Reynolds' other ancestors were Robert Hicks, of Tortunth, Gloucestershire, England, a lineal descendant of Sir Ellis Hicks, who was knighted by the Black Prince on the battle-field of Poitiers, in 1356; Col. Joshua Wingate, of Hampton, N. H., who was in the famous siege of Louisbourg, in 1745; and also the Andrews family, of Revolutionary fame; and the Leonard family, one of whom, Major Thomas Leonard, in 1660 started the iron works in Taunton, Mass., which, owned by him and his children, became not only the oldest but for years the leading works in New England (he was a descendant of Thomas Leonard, Earl of Sussex, England, and also of Sir Roger Finnes). Major Nelson Briggs Reynolds and his wife were the parents of seven children, three of whom are now living.

(X) George Nelson Reynolds, their eldest son, was born in Lewiston, Maine, Oct. 30, 1842, and was educated at the Lewiston Falls Academy, which his grandfather founded, and was graduated from there, fitting for college. In 1859 he entered into business in the city of New York, in the store of Stone, Bowman & Bliss, large cloth commission merchants, remaining five years in the great metropolis. His next business location was in Milwaukee, Wis., where he was engaged in the life insurance business, with the Manhattan Life Insurance Company of New York, and he remained there for the succeeding five years as their general agent for Wisconsin and Minnesota, making his next change to Philadelphia, where he took charge of Pennsylvania and Delaware; he remained in that service for five years, at the expiration of that time becoming associated with the great Northwestern as one of their general agents.

It was on Oct. 10, 1877, that Mr. Reynolds became connected with this great insurance company, and one and one-half years later he removed to Lancaster, where he has ever since remained, and where he has become one of the most prominent figures in business circles, and has been prominently identified also with its social and political life. What he has accomplished here, during these years, for the company which he so ably represents, is best told in the

Insurance Register, of Philadelphia, an authority in such matters, in its issue of Thursday, Oct. 18, 1900, from which we quote: "George N. Reynolds is the oldest life underwriter in Lancaster, in point of continuous service, and unquestionably the most able and successful. He is the general agent for the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, Wis., and has under his charge twenty counties in the central portion of Pennsylvania. He has been connected with the Northwestern Mutual Life for twenty-two years, during all of which term he has been a resident of Lancaster.

"When Mr. Reynolds assumed his duties with the Northwestern, it had in force throughout the entire district only twelve policies, and these were held by parties who had removed from other locations. That he does by far the bulk of life underwriting in the section is self-evident, from the fact that his average monthly premium collections foot up \$30,000, and the business secured is mainly from well-to-do business and professional men and farmers, in policies for large amounts. His remarkable success is not only due to his natural talents being particularly adapted to insurance, and to his genial and sterling characteristics, which gain the good graces of every one with whom he comes in touch; it may in a large measure be attributed to zealously devoting his undivided efforts to the furtherance of the interests of the company with which he is identified."

This is certainly a record to be proud of, and yet, with all these efforts in behalf of the insurance company, Mr. Reynolds has found time to serve the best interests of his city, his church and his social organizations, and to become prominent in all of them. For nine years he served as a member of the Lancaster school board, and during that time he was on the Book, Superintending and other important committees; was president for two terms of the Young Men's Democratic Society, which he was largely instrumental in putting into prominent position in its earlier history; director and secretary of the Hamilton Club; was named and urged for the position of mayor of Lancaster; has been for years a vestryman in St. James Episcopal Church, of which he is junior warden; trustee and secretary of Yeates Institute; trustee of the Bishopthorpe School for Girls, in South Bethlehem; trustee of the Christmas Fund of the Diocese of Central Pennsylvania, a fund that supports aged clergymen of the Episcopal Church; for years a delegate to church conventions; for years member of the Masonic fraternity, 32d degree; director of the Lancaster & Susquehanna Turnpike Company; president of Elm Lawn cemetery, Buffalo, N. Y.; and last, but by no means least, a member of the New England Society of Philadelphia, and in 1899 was honored with election to membership in the Society of Colonial Wars, New York. During the year of 1864 he was a volunteer aid on Gen. Howard's staff and saw active service.

On Nov. 7, 1865, Mr. Reynolds was married, in

New York City, to Miss Helen Koues, who was born in New Orleans, La., daughter of Theodore M. and Louise Henderson Monroe (Board) Koues.

Theodore M. Koues was a native of Portsmouth, N. H., and among his lineal ancestors were Govs. John Winthrop and Thomas Dudley, the first and second governors of Massachusetts Bay Colony; Roger Harlakenden, one of the leading early settlers of the Colony; and Col. Edward Hilton, founder of Exeter, N. H. The ancestral lines of the Dudleys and Harlakendens run back to William the Conqueror, and include many names famous in English history. The house of Dudley was founded by Baron Dudley, who died in 1488. Theodore M. Koues was a merchant in New Orleans when he married, in New York City, Louise Henderson Monroe Board, a granddaughter of Major David Board (paymaster of New Jersey troops in the war of the Revolution) and of Lieut. William Leaycraft (a lieutenant in Col. Lamb's artillery regiment in the Revolution, and one of the original members of the Society of the Cincinnati). Mrs. Koues' mother was a Bogert, and among her ancestors were Gen. Johannes De la Montague and many others of the leading Dutch and Huguenot settlers of New Amsterdam.

To Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds were born five children, as follows: (1) Mary Leaycraft, born in New York Sept. 1, 1866, died in Milwaukee, Wis., Jan. 24, 1867. (2) Nelson Bradford, born in Milwaukee Dec. 25, 1870, died in New York City in 1894. (3) Louise Bogert, born in Philadelphia June 5, 1872, married Benjamin Franklin Fisher, Jr., son of Gen. B. F. Fisher, of Philadelphia. They have one son, Malcolm Leaycraft, and are living in Washington, D. C. (4) George Koues, born in Philadelphia Oct. 1, 1875, finished his education at State College, Pa., and is now engaged in the insurance business with his father. (5) Frank Winthrop, born in Lancaster July 29, 1882, is a member of the class of 1904, University of Pennsylvania, where he is pursuing an architectural course.

Mrs. Reynolds is a member of the Gov. Thomas Dudley Family Association of Boston, and is vice-regent of Donegal Chapter (Lancaster), Daughters of the American Revolution. She has always been prominent in church work and social circles. Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds live in an elegant home at No. 231 North Duke street, Lancaster, and their hospitable mansion is a favorite center for the gathering of the brightest and best of the people.

JOHN G. SNAVELY. Among the veterans of the Pennsylvania railway service in Columbia, none perhaps is better known or more popular than John G. Snavely, a trainman for nearly thirty consecutive years, who did not retire from the active life to which he was so closely attached until he met with a severe accident, from the effects of which he remained in a hospital nearly a year.

Mr. Snavely was born in Lampeter, Lancaster

county, Aug. 22, 1839, son of Christian and Eliza (Howry) Snavely, and grandson of John and Esther (Hoover) Snavely, and great-grandson of Nathaniel and Catherine (Auport) Hoover, early settlers in East Lampeter township. Eliza Howry, wife of Christian Snavely, was a daughter of Samuel and Catherine (Keepert) Howry, and granddaughter of Daniel and Franey (Miller) Keepert, of West Lampeter township. Samuel Howry died in 1878 and his wife in 1892. They had two sons and three daughters. (1) Daniel died unmarried in 1866. (2) Christian was a tailor, living five miles south of Lancaster; he died in 1900. (3) Eliza. (4) Fannie, who died in 1860, was the wife of Martin Brubaker, of Strasburg, now deceased, and had three sons and two daughters: Jesse, who died from a wound received while serving in the navy; Elam, now living in Mapleshade, N. J., and in business at 14 North Third street, Philadelphia; Frank, in the produce business in Philadelphia; Eliza Ann, wife of John Sides, of Strasburg, now living in Philadelphia; and Amanda, who married William Rohrer, of Strasburg, deceased, and who now lives at 2122 North Fifth street, Philadelphia. She and her husband both belonged to the M. E. Church. (5) Barbara married George W. King in 1855, at Lampeter. They removed to Sandusky, Ohio, where he was clerk for the Sandusky Railroad. Later he engaged in the hardware trade in Marion, Ohio, and was quite prominent in business circles there. Mr. King died in 1890. His wife, so far as is known, is still living in Marion. Both belonged to the Congregational Church. They had two daughters and one son. One daughter and the son are married and living in Marion.

The Snavely family was founded in Lancaster county by two brothers, natives of Germany, who on account of religious persecution had fled to Switzerland, and who migrated from Basel to America. John Snavely, the grandfather of John G., was a distiller in his younger days, following farming later in life. Christian Snavely, the father, acquired the trade of blacksmith in his youth, and later conducted a general implement, blacksmith and wagon business at Lampeter, Lancaster county, until the autumn of 1844, when he went to Strasburg. In 1845, owing to ill health, he was compelled to retire from active life. He died three years later, in Sept., 1848, at Strasburg, Lancaster county, at the early age of thirty-two years. His widow Eliza survived until March, 1896, dying at Lancaster at the age of seventy-six years. Christian Snavely was a member of the Methodist Episcopal Church, and his wife was a Mennonite. Their children were as follows: John G.; Frances E., of Columbia, widow of George W. Keene, who had been clerk of the orphans' court; and Hiram H., superintendent of the gas company at Bellevue, Ohio.

John G. was a lad of nine years when he was orphaned by the death of his father. The next eight years of his life were spent on the farm of his

grandfather, John Snively. Then at the age of seventeen years he went to New York City to assist his uncle, engaged in the shirt business. Six months later the disastrous panic of 1857 swept over the land and Mr. Snively returned to Lancaster. He began work as a carpenter but the panic had paralyzed industry at Lancaster and the following year he spent on a farm. Resuming the trade of carpenter, he worked two and a half years. He was then employed for three and a half years by N. Gillespie & Son, lumber and coal merchants at Bird-in-Hand, Lancaster county, followed by six months employment with Bruner & Co., coal merchants at Columbia.

His long career as trainman on the Pennsylvania railroad then began. For nine months he served as freight brakeman and was then promoted to flagman. Eighteen months later he became conductor and in that capacity served the railway company continuously for twenty-seven years. On July 6, 1893, on the Amboy division, both his limbs were crushed and broken in a train collision. He was taken to the Presbyterian hospital at Philadelphia, where he remained ten months. He was then sent home, but for ten months longer he was confined to his bed. For fourteen months he used crutches and is now able to walk with the use of a cane.

Mr. Snively married Dec. 26, 1860, at Lancaster, Pa., Miss Emma Keene, who was born in Drumore township, Lancaster county, Feb. 5, 1842, daughter of Daniel and Elizabeth (McCullough) Keene. Daniel Keene was a wagon builder, and died in 1848, his wife surviving until 1866, passing away at the age of sixty-six years. The children of Daniel and Elizabeth Keene were: Henry, a farmer of Cecil county, Md.; George W., who was a soldier in the Civil war, and died in 1883; Joseph, who also served in the army and was drowned in the Susquehanna river in 1867; Eliza, widow of Benjamin Rhieneer, of Eden township; Susan, deceased wife of Peter Eberly, of Strasburg; Barbara, who died quite young; Amanda, who married Isaac B. Myers, of Lancaster county; Mary Anna, wife of William Creswell, both of whom died in Cecil county, Md., at an advanced age; Sarah, who married Samuel Peters; and Emma, wife of Mr. Snively.

To Mr. and Mrs. Snively were born six children, namely: Christian K., who married Anna Evans and is vice-president of the Columbia Shade Cloth Co., New York City; Hiram E., who married Olive Eager and died April 13, 1890; John J., a railway superintendent at New Haven, Conn.; Albert E., who married Mary E. Eagle, and is a mail carrier at Columbia; George M., who married Florence Powell and is a telegraph operator at West Haven, Conn.; and Armeda, who died March 7, 1900, aged seventeen years.

In politics Mr. Snively is a Republican. He is a prominent Mason of Columbia and a member of the K. G. E. In religious faith he is a member of the

Reformed Church. His long service on the Pennsylvania road is evidence of his sterling traits of character, and he has ever been recognized as one of Columbia's most representative and prominent citizens.

MICHAEL R. GOOD, a general farmer and the proprietor of a greenhouse and truck garden near New Holland, was born in Earl township Sept. 8, 1837, and is a son of Michael and Ann M. (Ranck) Good, of Earl and Caernarvon townships, respectively. In his younger days the father was a teamster between Pittsburg and Philadelphia. In 1843 he removed to New Holland, where he spent his remaining years. He became a farmer and huckster, and did well. For many years he held public positions, being at different times supervisor, assessor and collector. His death occurred in April, 1871, when he was seventy-four. His wife died in 1889; she was born in 1800. Both were buried in the cemetery at Groffdale. He never accumulated much property but held a prominent position in the community.

Michael Good and his wife were the parents of the following family: Elizabeth, who married James Rutherford, and is dead; Ann M., who is the widow of A. J. Bowers, and lives in New Holland; Leah, who is the widow of John Musselman, and lives at Bareville, Pa.; Delilah, the widow of Henry Ransom, of New Holland, Pa.; Anna, who married Edward Bucklin in California, where she died; Catherine, who died young; Michael R.; Moses R., deceased; Martin R., married, and a farmer in Salisbury township.

The paternal grandfather of Michael R. Good was Jacob Good, a farmer of Earl township, Lancaster county, who married a Miss Martin. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Good were Michael and Elizabeth (Weaver) Ranck, farming people of Lancaster county, Pennsylvania.

Michael R. Good was married in 1871, in New Holland, to Mahala Kling, by whom he has had the following children: Mary C., who died at the age of two years and seven months; Michael D., who is unmarried and living at home. Mrs. Mahala (Kling) Good, who was born in Earl township, died in Nov. 1898, at the age of sixty-five years. Her ashes rest in the cemetery connected with the Reformed Church at New Holland.

Mr. Good spent the first twelve years of his life under the parental roof. At that age he started out for himself, and was employed among the neighboring farmers until he was seventeen. At that age he entered a wheelwright shop in Upper Leacock township, which was under the management of Jacob Hoover, with whom he remained three and a half years. After working for another party six months, he started a shop for himself in the spring of 1859. In 1870 he gave up the shop, and was elected supervisor for one year. After working for five years among the farmers at fence making, he came to New

Holland. In the spring of 1891 he moved to his present farm home. He and his wife belonged to the Reformed Church. In his politics he is a Republican. In the community he stands well, where his industrious habits, business abilities and upright character have won him many friends.

AMOS HOLLINGER, who passed away Sept. 13, 1901, in the sixty-fifth year of his age, was not only one of the most prominent tanners in the State of Pennsylvania, but was descended from one of the best and oldest families in the State. He was born Jan. 18, 1837, at Hollinger's, three miles south of Lancaster—a place that was settled by his people, and where his father conducted a successful tannery. There Amos Hollinger learned the tanning business and learned it so thoroughly that he succeeded his father in the business, and he became the leader in that line in Lancaster county. In fact, Hollinger's tannery—or rather its products—became known not only all through this State, but even in other States and in Europe. The Hollinger leather was known far and wide, and the exhibits made by Mr. Hollinger at the Paris Exposition, and at the World's Fair, at Chicago, won first premium. This was a source of great gratification to him, for no man ever worked harder or more conscientiously to give his patrons a first-class article. He continued actively in the business until 1893, when he associated his son John in the business, and from that time on the son was practically in control, Mr. Hollinger removing to Lancaster, and making his home with his son-in-law, Rev. J. W. Meminger.

Mr. Hollinger was married, in early manhood, to Miss Elizabeth Harnish, of a prominent family of West Willow, who, with the following children, survives: Cyrus, of Park Rapids, Minn.; Ada, wife of John McAllister, of West Willow; Florence, wife of Rev. J. W. Meminger, pastor of St. Paul's Reformed Church, Lancaster, and with whom Mr. and Mrs. Hollinger went to reside some years ago; Barbara, wife of Joseph P. Breneman, of Lancaster; Mary, unmarried and at home; and John, the junior member of the firm of Hollinger & Son. Mr. Hollinger's only brother, Henry, is a well-known citizen of Columbia.

Before taking up his residence in Lancaster Mr. Hollinger was an active member of the Willowstreet Reformed Church, and was frequently sent as a delegate to the classis. After coming to Lancaster he became a member of St. Paul's Reformed Church, of which his son-in-law, Rev. J. W. Meminger, is the popular pastor. In politics he was a Republican, and in fraternal circles a Mason. He was at one time a trustee of the State Normal School at Millersville, and president of the Farmers' Insurance Company, of Lancaster. The post office near him, organized in 1892, was named Hollinger in his honor. Up to the time of his death he was vice-president of the Tanners Mutual Insurance Company of Philadelphia, and president of the proposed Willowstreet

& Strasburg Railway Company, of which he was a projector. His funeral took place on Monday afternoon, Sept. 16, 1901, and the remains were interred in Greenwood cemetery, in the southern suburbs of Lancaster. Possessed of rare intelligence and fine conversational powers, Mr. Hollinger was a welcome guest at all times and in all places. He was as genial and kindly as he was intelligent and thoughtful, and the love and the respect of the community were his.

The tannery so long in the family has, since Mr. Hollinger's death, been run by the son, John, who serves as manager for the estate. The same high reputation is maintained, and the business continues to prosper, necessitating the employment of some twenty or twenty-five hands.

John Hollinger married Elizabeth Hertzler, daughter of Samuel M. and Susan (Seitz) Hertzler, the former a retired farmer and living near Harrisburg. Two children have blessed this union, John Hertzler and Marion.

U. G. BARD. Levi Bard (deceased) was born in Leacock township, Lancaster county, April 19, 1812, and in his time was one of the leading men of his community, and counted many friends. He was a son of George and Elizabeth Bard, was married in Earl township and began operations on his own account on a farm in West Earl township, this farm consisting of 118 acres, now the property of his son Ulysses, whose name introduces this article. In 1851, he married Miss Frances Hahn, a resident of Hinkletown, and a daughter of Daniel and Fannie (Shirk) Hahn. After their marriage they made their home on the farm in West Earl township, and there they lived until 1869, when they moved to Earl township, on a farm which has been their home to the present time. This place contained nineteen acres. Mr. Bard was a substantial Republican, and for some years was a member of the school board. For many years he was one of the most active members of the Lutheran Church. By his upright bearing and honest heart he had acquired a large circle of friends. His death occurred Nov. 2, 1896. To him and his wife were born twelve children: Mary Jane, John Leaman and Clara Ann died in childhood; Jacob Hahn, a resident of Mapleville, Ill., who married Miss Elizabeth Byam; George Franklin, of Reading, who married Miss Anna Frey and has three children, Daniel, Harry and Clarence; Ulysses G., a farmer on the home place; Carrie, the wife of Hoyer Lashur, of Reading, Pa., who has two children, Herbert and John Philip. The other children born to this worthy couple died in infancy. The widow is still living, and has her home with her son, Ulysses. She belongs to the Lutheran Church.

The parents of Mrs. Levi Bard are both dead. The Hahn family came from Germany. The grandfather of Mrs. Bard was Daniel Hahn, who settled in the vicinity of Washington. The grandfather of Mrs. Bard was Daniel Hahn, who mar-

ried Barbara Sweiger. They were among the well-to-do people of the community, and belonged to the Reformed Church. They had three children: Daniel, the father of Mrs. Bard; Samuel, who lived at Manheim, where he died and left a family; Mary, who never married, and in her latter days lived with Mrs. Bard. The father of Mrs. Bard died at the age of some fifty years. The most of his life was spent in Hinkletown, where he was a mason in the summer, and a carpet weaver in the winter. In local affairs he was a man of public spirit. His wife died at about the age of her husband. She was a daughter of Phillip Shirk. The parents of Mrs. Bard had a family of five children, of whom Mrs. Bard is the only surviving member. Jacob Hahn was a farmer and his widow is still living at Ephrata; Harriet Hahn married Levi Mentzer, a merchant; Chambers was a carpenter at Hinkletown; Frances, Mrs. Levi Bard; Rudy was a merchant of Ephrata, where his widow still lives.

Ulysses G. Bard was born Oct. 16, 1864, and received his education in the common schools. At the death of his father he took charge of the farms, and both now belong to him. He has taken a leading position as a young farmer, and his home gives evidence of thrift and prosperity. In 1888 he was married to Miss Lizzie Burkholder, a resident of West Earl, and a daughter of Israel Burkholder. They have two children, Levi M. and Frances A. They belong to the Lutheran Church, and hold a creditable position in the community.

SAMUEL MCCLURE, in his lifetime a farmer and stonemason, and a man of the very highest character and standing, was born in December, 1817, and was a son of John and Susan (Hull) McClure, natives of Strasburg and Bart townships, respectively. They settled in Bart township and there lived and died, leaving a family of eleven children. Their history appears in connection with the sketch of David McClure, which may be found on another page.

Samuel McClure was reared on the old home in Bart township, where he learned the mason's trade, which he followed all over the county. He was married in Dec., 1842, to Miss Mary Kidd, a daughter of John and Jane (Thompson) Kidd, of Bart township.

John Kidd was born in Ireland, and coming to this country in 1803, made his home in Strasburg township. He was married first to Anna McKneely, on Dec. 25, 1806; their two children died. In 1819 he married Miss Jane Thompson, his second wife, a native of Colerain township, where she was born in 1786. She was a daughter of James and Mary Thompson. Her father was born in Scotland, where he married his first wife, who died there. He married Mary Martin in Carlisle, Pa. John Kidd settled on his farm in Bart township, where he made many improvements and secured a substantial home for his family. He died in 1874, his

wife having passed away in 1873. Unto them were born four children: Thompson Kidd, still living in Juniata county, at the advanced age of eighty-two years; Ebenezer, a widower, living at Puseyville; Sarah Kidd, who died in Juniata county, where she had her home with her brother, Thompson; Mary, who became Mrs. McClure. Mrs. McClure was born March 4, 1822. She was educated in the local schools, and was regarded as a woman of much culture and intelligence for the time.

After his marriage Samuel McClure located near the creamery in Bart township, and there followed the mason's trade. In 1844 he purchased the property near the Octoraro Presbyterian Church, where they lived until 1857. That year he bought his property in Bart township, one mile east of the Nickel Mines, where he made his home until his death, April 15, 1897. In 1867 he put up a new barn and later remodelled the house on a very extensive scale. With his family he belonged to the United Presbyterian Church, of which he was an active member during his life. In his politics he was a Democrat. At his death he left a widow and ten children. Eleven children were born to Mr. and Mrs. McClure:

(1) John McClure, born in Bart township, married Miss Mary McIlvaney, and lived in Bart township until 1877, when he moved to Beaver county, where he engaged in farming. They have one living daughter, Ella, who married Frank Welk, and is the mother of five children; John, William, Pearl, Elsie and Earl. (2) Martha J. McClure died when a young woman in 1872. (3) Samuel W. McClure was given a fair education, and when a young man, took up the mason's trade under his father's instructions; he is at home, single. (4) Thompson married Miss Mary J. Rambo, of Chester county. They now reside in Philadelphia, where he is engaged in the building and loan business. They have one living daughter, May, who married Howard Bulyard, of Philadelphia, and is the mother of one son, Howard A. (5) Anna McClure married William Bennett, and resides in Perry county, Pa. (6) Edgar married Miss Anna Hart and is a resident of Beaver county. (7) William E., and (8) James C. were twins; William McClure married Miss Adelaide Matthews, of Chester county, and lives on a part of his father's homestead, where he is manager of the farm; James C. McClure married Miss Ida Wright, of Lancaster county. They live in Sadsbury township, where they have one son, Claire. (9) Frank McClure married Miss Della Gibbons, of Maryland. They have their home in Wilmington, Del., where he deals in produce and fish. They have three children; Nellie, Walter and Ollie. (10) Ida received a home school education, and is regarded as one of the accomplished young ladies of the neighborhood. She is at home ministering to the comfort of her aged mother, and has charge of the family estate. (11) David McClure married Miss Mamie Keene, a daughter of Samuel Keene, and lives in Wilming-

ton, Del., where he is engaged in business as a wholesale merchant.

This family of McClures, like all the rest, is connected with the Presbyterian Church of Octoraro. Of this church father and mother became members in 1844.

BERNARD J. McGRANN, of Grand View, is the only surviving son of the late Richard McGrann, who was for years one of Lancaster's most prominent citizens, and who was born in Ireland in 1794, and in 1819 began his career in this country.

In 1835 Richard McGrann founded the homestead at Grand View, in Manheim township, near this city, on the New Holland turnpike. In the course of years, and with the many improvements and additions made to it by the present owner (Bernard J. McGrann), it has become one of the most magnificent farms and attractive suburban homes of Lancaster county, and comprises six hundred acres. Richard McGrann, who was a contractor, constructed many splendid public works in his day, notably the Chestnut street bridge across the Schuylkill, in Philadelphia, the Lehigh and Susquehanna railroad bridge at Easton, and many other important works on nearly every great line of canal and railroad built in the State in his time. The perfection of their construction attested to his skill and high enterprise, and carried the fame of Lancaster contractors far and wide, Mr. McGrann being conspicuous for bold undertakings in engineering and for the successful completion of his enterprises. In 1835 he purchased the farm on which his descendants have since resided. The house at that time stood back, near a fine spring which now supplies the fountains on Fountain avenue. In 1838 he built the present residence and laid out the grounds, which by subsequent enlargement and improvement, have become the magnificent estate of his only living son. Eight children were born to him, of whom the youngest son alone survives, Bernard J., who was born at Grand View, of which he is the owner. His wife died there in 1844, and he himself passed away in 1867.

Bernard J. McGrann was born where he now lives, June 24, 1837. He was a student of Lancaster's public schools and of the famous Catholic collegiate institutions of Emmitsburg, Md. He early had a fondness for agriculture, and his father encouraged his taste, and destined him to become an exponent of the most advanced and successful agriculture. He completed his studies in the schools when only seventeen or eighteen, and gave himself up largely to the management of his father's landed estates. He was no mere fancy farmer or theorist; every phase of practical farm life found his hand ready to it; he studied the elements of the soil and the results of fertilizers, the meteorological conditions and the rotation of crops, breeds of stock and the uses of farm buildings, the mechanical wants of the farm and every mode of agricultural

machinery; in short, he made a thorough, exhaustive study of every branch of practical agriculture, and observed the best results of experience and science. He not only made a study of it in all its ramifications, but he applied his knowledge and built up a farm that is today a model, perfect in every part.

Mr. McGrann is, however, not only a successful agriculturist. The banking house of Reed, McGrann & Co., which had an existence for over a generation and is now merged into the Conestoga National Bank, lost its senior member, Richard McGrann, by death in 1867, and the son succeeded to his interest in it. From that day until the firm was dissolved, Bernard J. McGrann's name and capital were associated with that financial establishment and contributed in no small measure to its reputation for integrity, stability and security. Mr. McGrann gave the banking business, as well as all other interests, his personal attention, and the benefit of that clear judgment and conservative counsel which have distinguished his business career.

In 1870 Mr. McGrann first entered the field of contracting, in which his father had won such success, and in which he soon took a leading part. He came by inheritance to a ready comprehension and quick execution of gigantic schemes. In 1870 he built the Catawissa extension railroad to Williamsport, and later, graded a part of the Bound Brook railroad from Jenkintown, including the bridge that spans Delaware river at Yardleyville. In 1878 he undertook the work that was to be the crowning triumph of his successful achievements as a contractor. For many years Pittsburg had suffered grievously from the monopoly of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company; exorbitant charges and excessive freight discrimination had brought about a state of oppression to the business community which threatened to paralyze many of the operations of trade. Under these circumstances, some time in the 60's, a certain number of influential gentlemen of Pittsburg conceived the notion of building a railroad some seventy-miles in length, from Pittsburg to Youngstown, Ohio, in order to connect with the Vanderbilt lines there, and make a new outlet for the hemmed-in and suffering business interests of Western Pennsylvania's great metropolis—"the great workshop of America," as it is known. They wanted a prompt and responsible execution of their order. They were not railroad men nor speculators, nor were they building a road on paper, and on margins. They had the money to pay for it, and they wanted good work, quickly executed. They cast about for a man who would undertake the entire enterprise and relieve them of responsibilities for details. Mr. McGrann made the novel proposition to undertake the construction of the whole road, engineering, grading, bridges, ballast, ties and track in one year. It was a vast undertaking, running up into the millions, and such as no single individual in this country had ever grappled

with. The man for the hour was chosen in Bernard McGrann. He closed the contract, and backed it not only with sound judgment and hardy spirit, but with substantial security for the successful completion of the work. While old railroad men were dubious and western contractors predicted losses for the stranger who dared a feat they would not attempt, the young contractor set out to organize his forces, subdivide and sub-let his work and to make extensive contracts for supplies of all sorts. Engineers of talent and railroad men of the highest efficiency were summoned to service all along the Ohio, from Pittsburg to Phillipsburg, up the Beaver and all along the line; and there was activity that wakened the sleepy towns along the route and attracted the attention of engineers, railroad builders and contractors the country over. The great feature of this particular work was the bridge across the Ohio, between Beaver and Phillipsburg. The river had to be spanned at a height of ninety-five feet above the water to admit of proper navigation facilities, and had a channel span of 446 feet, with long approaches of iron frame work. The entire enterprise was completed in one year and handed over to its owners in first class condition, its entire length ready for trains.

When the Lancaster County Fair Association failed, some years ago, Mr. Grann bought its entire grounds and pressed them to their original uses; to his liberal grants, the public owes the renewal and succession of successful county fairs held there to this day, as well as clean trials of speed. The feeling that Mr. McGrann was connected with the races inspired the public with confidence in their fairness.

Mr. McGrann is a pillar of St. Mary's Catholic Church. No subscription list for church purposes is ever found without his name and a good round sum opposite it. He is also full of love for his countrymen, and contributed \$500 to the Irish National League fund, and his interest in the cause of Ireland and her downtrodden people is ever maintained. As a citizen he is always enterprising and liberal. He had large real-estate interests in this city and though a resident of Manheim township, is one of Lancaster's heaviest tax payers. In all the length and breadth of the county, no finer or better cultivated farm with more costly or enduring improvements can be found. Every movement for the betterment of farm methods has his quick appreciation and patronage.

On Jan. 3, 1872, Mr. McGrann was married to Mrs. Mary Kelly, widow of the late William T. Kelly and daughter of Philip Dougherty, of Harrisburg. Two sons, Richard Philip and Francis, have blessed this union. Men of high distinction in church and State, in business and professional life, from every part of the country, are again and again welcome guests in the McGrann home. A Democrat by instinct and training, by inheritance and conviction, Mr. McGrann has been sent as delegate to State and National Conventions. He has been frequently

on the local ticket, has served on the county committee and was nominated for State Treasurer in 1887. He has always been a generous contributor to, and staunch supporter of his party. He is the President of the Board of Managers of the Huntingdon Reformatory, and gives it that earnest, intelligent attention which he devotes to all things with which he is connected. With his broad humanity and sympathetic nature, no man could have been more fittingly selected to assist in the management of a reformatory institution, and we make no apology for relating an incident that came to our notice quite recently, as illustrative of Mr. McGrann's interest in and kindly regard for the young. "There," said a successful young professional man as he displayed an inscribed silver dollar, "is the thing that inspired me to study a profession." The inscription told that this silver dollar had been presented by Mr. McGrann and the date of the presentation was also given. "I was a lad of tender years and was standing in the Pennsylvania Railroad station in this city, on my way to the House of Refuge, having been sent there on the application of an uncle, in whose custody I had been placed after the death of my mother, and who wanted to get rid of me. As I stood there Mr. McGrann came along, spoke kindly to me, asked me where I was going, and telling me to cheer up, gave me a dollar. That act inspired me. I was detained only a short time in the Refuge, then returned to Lancaster, became an inmate of the Home of the Friendless Children, and there remained until I was old enough to do something for myself; but Mr. McGrann's silver dollar has been my talisman all these years and will be till I die." Such is the testimony of a professional man of Lancaster—testimony that could be multiplied many times if all the beneficiaries of his generosity could be permitted to tell the story of their gratitude.

HENRY P. TOWNSEND. During a long, busy and able career as agriculturist and prominent citizen, Henry P. Townsend, won the high esteem of the residents of Little Britain township. His birth was on Dec. 25, 1820, and his death was on July 26, 1897. His father was John Townsend, a son of Joseph, who was one of the early settlers of the county and who, with his descendants, carried on large farming interests. One sister of Henry P. Townsend was Eliza, who married John Bowden, but they, too, have passed away.

Henry P. Townsend was married to Sarah G. Spencer in 1843. She was a daughter of Joseph and Rebecca (Good) Spencer, of Bucks county, Pa., of English origin, and consistent members of the Society of Friends. Nine children were born to this marriage: Marietta, unmarried; Joseph S., of Little Britain township; Elwood H., whose sketch appears in another part of this volume; John, deceased; Israel H., of Oxford; Annie, the wife of Cecil Stubbs, of Little Britain township; Sarah, at

home; William, a farmer of Chester county; and Harvey, deceased.

The family born to the parents of Mrs. Townsend, numbered five members: Rachel, Elizabeth, Mary Ann, Marian, and Sarah, Mrs. Townsend being the youngest, and the only survivor. She resides on the old home place with her two estimable daughters, Marietta and Sarah, occupying the farm of 116 acres, which includes some of the most desirable land in Lancaster county. They belong to the Society of Friends.

Mr. Townsend was one of the leading farmers of his township, and at various times he was called upon to serve in positions of responsibility, his fellow citizens feeling assured that every trust be as carefully guarded as if it were a personal matter. His interest in educational questions made him long a school director, and during his term of office as supervisor, the roads of his township were improved and all measures promising the betterment of his section received his approval. A staunch Republican, he never was, however, a politician. Though leading a quiet life, and rarely taking a conspicuous part, his influence was ever felt in the direction of morality, temperance and good citizenship.

WILLIAM WOHLSEN, substantially connected with the business interests of Lancaster as president of the Union Trust Company, and owner of the planing-mill bearing his name, was born in Hanover, Germany, Dec. 24, 1847, son of Peter and Catherine (Oelrich) Wohlsen, natives of the same German principality. To Peter Wohlsen and his wife were born the following children: William; Peter N., a contractor and builder of Lancaster; Herman F., also a contractor and builder of Lancaster; and Anna, the wife of Henry Elsen, of the same city.

The youth of William Wohlsen was uneventfully passed on his father's farm; when seventeen years of age he learned the carpenter's trade, at which he worked until emigrating to America, in 1867. For a time he worked at his trade in Lancaster, and was quite successful as a contractor and builder until 1871, in which year he bought a small planing-mill, which was gradually enlarged from a one-horse-power concern to one of the largest and best patronized mills in Lancaster county. In 1880 Mr. Wohlsen abandoned building and contracting to give his entire attention to the mill, which eventually came to employ fifty people, and thus represented a large responsibility. Latterly he has had a more pressing demand upon his time as president of the Union Trust Company, which was chartered Oct. 17, 1901, and opened for business March 17, 1902. The company has an authorized capital of \$300,000, and a paid-in capital of \$150,000. The officers are: William Wohlsen, president; D. F. Buchmiller, vice-president; S. Z. Evans, secretary and treasurer; and John M. Groff, solicitor.

In 1869 Mr. Wohlsen married Catherine Klenck,

who was born in Hanover Oct. 3, 1849, daughter of Henry Klenck, a farmer in Germany, who never came to America. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wohlsen, Mary married Stewart Griffith, teller of the Union Trust Company; Anna married Henry Behrens, of New York; P. Harry is superintendent of the planing-mill belonging to Mr. Wohlsen; William H. is in his father's mill; John O. is a shipping clerk for his father; Catherine is attending school in Philadelphia, Pa.; Clarence is at the Yeates School, north of the city; B. Frank is living at home; and two daughters died young.

Mr. Wohlsen is fraternally associated with the Masons, the I. O. O. F. and the Red Men. Politically he is a Republican. He is allied with the Lutheran Church, and for the past fifteen years has been a member of the vestry of Zion's German Lutheran Church, of East Vine street, Lancaster.

DANIEL KURTZ, a retired farmer of Spring Garden, Salisbury township, and one of its substantial and respected citizens, was born in that township, July 26, 1828, a son of John and Mary (Boley) Kurtz.

Jacob Kurtz, the paternal grandfather of Daniel Kurtz, was an intelligent and prosperous farmer of Lancaster county. He began his farming life in this county on the old John Warner farm, near the Pequea Meeting House. He was well known and was highly esteemed. Mr. Kurtz was a large man, weighing fully 200 pounds. He married Martha King, of Salisbury township, who died in 1817, at the age of sixty-nine years. Jacob Kurtz died in 1822, at the age of seventy-five years and two months, and both were interred on a part of their old farm, one mile east of the Pequea Meeting House. Both were consistent members of the Amish church.

John Kurtz, son of Jacob and father of Daniel Kurtz, was a prominent and successful farmer of Salisbury township, at the time of his death owning six of the fine farms of this township. Although not a member, he was a regular attendant and a very liberal supporter of the Old Mennonite church, of which his wife was a consistent member. John Kurtz died April 16, 1871, at the age of eighty-one years, and his wife died in Jan. 1888, aged eighty-eight years. Both were buried on the old Kurtz homestead, in Salisbury township. The children born to John and Mary (Boley) Kurtz, were as follows: Daniel, a retired farmer of Salisbury township; Nancy, deceased, wife of Samuel Worst; John, who died in Kentucky, but was buried in Salisbury township; Martha, who married Harvey Swigart, a farmer of Salisbury township; Jacob, who was a soldier in the Civil war, and died in New Mexico; Abraham, a retired farmer of Salisbury township; Samuel, a resident of Denver, Col.; David, a farmer of Salisbury township; Mary, wife of James Roseboro, of Lancaster; Martin, residing on the old homestead; and Joseph, a

farmer and lime manufacturer of Salisbury township.

Daniel Kurtz, of this sketch, was reared on the farm and has never lost his interest in agricultural pursuits. His education was acquired in the public schools of his locality, and he spent his time until within three years of his marriage, in assisting his father, who was an extensive farmer. He then operated a farm of 100 acres, upon which he remained until 1892, retiring from activity at that time, although still vigorous in body and mind. Mr. Kurtz resembles his grandfather in weight, and until recently has been in robust health; rheumatism, however, has annoyed him to some degree lately. As a farmer, Mr. Kurtz has been regarded as one of the most capable in this locality. He is a large land owner, his sons occupying his four valuable properties in Salisbury township. In politics Mr. Kurtz is a Republican. Both he and his family belong to the Mennonite church.

On Jan. 31, 1854, Mr. Kurtz was united in marriage to Miss Susanna Worst, and the children born to this union were: Frank, born Nov. 29, 1854, engaged in farming in Salisbury township, and married to Lydia Warner, deceased; Henry C., born March 19, 1856, a farmer of Salisbury township, married to Anna Dague, by whom he has a family of nine children: John R., born Sept. 11, 1858, who died in infancy; Mary E., born April 7, 1860, wife of John Livingston, of Philadelphia, and mother of four children: Abraham W., born Aug. 27, 1862, who died young; Annie E., born Sept. 19, 1864, who married Aaron Groff, of East Lampeter township, engaged in the dairy business, and who has four children: Daniel W., born Nov. 9, 1866, a farmer of Salisbury township, who married Anna Eby, and has five children; Martin, born Nov. 9, 1866, twin brother to Daniel, and a farmer in Leacock township, married to Anna M. Denlinger, by whom he has had three children; Benjamin L. Kurtz, born Feb. 11, 1878, unmarried, a farmer in Leacock township.

Mrs. Susanna (Worst) Kurtz, was born in Springville, Salisbury township, Aug. 11, 1833, daughter of Henry and Mary (Kurtz) Worst, of Lancaster county.

Mr. Kurtz is one of the most highly respected men in Salisbury township and his children are among the leading and reliable citizens.

MARTIN KURTZ, a general farmer of Salisbury township and one of its most highly regarded citizens, was born on his present farm in 1839, son of John and Mary (Boley) Kurtz, and grandson of Jacob and Martha (King) Kurtz, extended mention of whom is made upon another page of this volume.

Martin Kurtz has followed agriculture all his life and owns and operates his present well-improved farm of seventy-one acres, in Salisbury township. In politics he is active in his support of

the Republican party, although he has never been ambitious for political preferment. His liberality assists in the support of the Episcopal church, of which his wife is a devoted member. Mr. Kurtz is well known in his locality and is universally esteemed.

On May 19, 1864, in Reading Pa., Mr. Kurtz was married to Miss Eva R. Fleming, born in Salisbury township, Aug. 5, 1845, daughter of David and Mary A. (Clemson) Fleming, the former a native of Chester county, and the latter of Salisbury township. Mr. Fleming was born Jan. 29, 1812, and died Dec. 9, 1850, his burial being in the Octoraro cemetery connected with the Presbyterian church. The mother of Mrs. Kurtz, born April 6, 1821, is spending her declining years with her daughter. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Fleming were as follows: Lucy, who married William Dieffenbaugh, supervisor of Mt. Joy township; Eva R., who is Mrs. Kurtz; Davis Clemson, who was a hotel keeper and died in 1891, in Hanover; and Mary A., who died in infancy. By a previous marriage, Mr. Fleming had become the husband of Lucinda E. Bemis, an English lady, born Nov. 24, 1816, who died Aug. 9, 1841, and was the mother of two children: Tabitha, who died at the age of eighteen; and David, who is employed in Cramp's ship yards, in Philadelphia.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Kurtz were David and Tabitha (Matlick) Fleming, farming people and natives of Chester county. Their two sons were David and Preston, who, with their parents are buried in Octoraro cemetery, being members of the Presbyterian church. The maternal grandparents were Davis and Rebecca (Cowan) Clemson, farmers of Salisbury township. Grandfather Clemson was a man of prominence in his locality and for many years served on the school board and was highly respected. He died in Nov. 1871, aged eighty-four, after years of retirement, his widow surviving until 1890, when she was ninety-four years of age. They were buried in the cemetery connected with St. John's Episcopal church, in Compassville, being devout members of this church. Their children were: Mary A., the mother of Mrs. Kurtz; James, who died unmarried, in 1891; William, who died in 1899, in St. Louis, Mo.; Caroline, who died in 1882, and who married (first) Henry Harman, and (second) Jacob Evans; Adeline, who married James Gossler, a retired machinist of Reading, Pa.; Sarah J., who married Jacob Warfel, of New Holland; and S. Rebecca, who died unmarried in 1899.

The founders of the Clemson family in Lancaster county came here from England with Rev. James Clemson in the early part of 1700, being of Quaker stock. Mrs. Kurtz's great-great-grandfather was James Clemson, of Salisbury township, who lived on the old homestead which was purchased from William Penn. James Clemson was born July 13, 1729, and died in 1792. He married Margaret

Herd, a beautiful but eccentric woman, who, after her husband's death, spent the rest of her life with a daughter. Their son, James Clemson, born March 20, 1755, died April 4, 1820. He married Mary Brady, born Dec. 4, 1752, and died April 21, 1819. They had these children: Grace, who died in infancy; Jehu, who married Susan Ellmaker; Eli, who married Eliza Swartzwelder; Levi; Rachel, who married John Logan; Amos, who married Maria Miller; Davis, who married Rebecca Cowan; Margaret, who died in infancy; and James.

Both the Clemson and Kurtz families are among the oldest and most honorable in Lancaster county, their names standing for honesty, integrity and high moral character.

N. DAVIS SCOTT. This honorable citizen, so long well and favorably known to the residents of Lancaster county, was born Feb. 13, 1832, and passed from life May 25, 1899. The Scott family is an old and honorable one of this county. It originated in Wales and one of its hardy members was John Scott, who took a distinguished part in the Revolutionary war, gaining a major's commission, later married Elinor Armstrong, and settled among the pioneers in Southern Lancaster county.

William Scott, son of John, married Hannah Jenkins and they reared a family of ten children: John, Elinor, Margaret, Franklin, Samuel, James, Hannah, Martha, Francis and N. Davis.

N. Davis Scott became one of the leading agriculturists of Fulton township, and more than that, for during a number of years he was identified with many of the important public movements in his section, and was conspicuous in the Republican party. An admirable phase of the character of Mr. Scott was his influence in favor of temperance in all things. His life was one of industry and it afforded him comfort to realize that at death he could leave his family secure as to worldly interests. His farm of 180 well improved acres is one of the best in the county, while his personal property was of considerable value.

The marriage of Mr. Scott was on Jan. 31, 1861, to Miss Edith R. Carter, of Fulton township, and three children were born to this union: William Graham, who died in childhood; Mary H., who resides with her beloved mother; and Cora C., who also died in childhood. Mrs. Scott was a daughter of Henry and Mary Ann (Jackson) Carter, of Fulton township, who reared a family of seven children: John, who is a farmer of Chester county, Pa.; Alice, deceased; Annie, who is the wife of Cooper Stubbs, of Fulton township; Harlan, who was killed at the battle of Fredericksburg, during the Civil war; Edith R., Mrs. Scott; Joel J., who is a farmer of Fulton township; and Kate A., unmarried, who resides in this township.

Henry Carter was one of the prominent and leading farmers of Lancaster county. He was

born in 1802, a son of John Carter, an early settler in Maryland, and he preserved much of his physical activity and mental vigor until his death, at the advanced age of nearly ninety-two years. In early days a Whig, he later became identified with the Republican party, and served as a member of the State Constitutional Convention. His wife also lived to the age of nearly ninety-two years. Mr. Carter was a successful farmer of Fulton township.

N. Davis Scott was noted for his public spirit, as well as his activity in promoting the general prosperity of the community by favoring all measures which his judgment convinced him would be for the welfare of his locality. For sixteen years he served as school director, was also judge of elections, and held other offices, being a man in whom his fellow citizens could place implicit confidence. Such a man can never be forgotten in any community, and has every right to be classed among its leading representatives.

ABRAM SCHEETZ, the head of the firm of Scheetz & Co., otherwise the Paragon Shirt Co., at No. 6 West King street, is a native of Lancaster county. His father, Christian Scheetz, was a well known resident of Millersville, Manor township, for many years, but was living in Penn township when Abram was born, Nov. 27, 1838.

Abram Scheetz attended the district school for some years, but left at the early age of thirteen years to enter the grocery store of Jacob Buchler on East King street, Lancaster. For a time he was employed in the dry goods store of B. B. Martin & Co., and in that of John Myers, and was then employed for a longer period in the store of A. Dyssinger at Elizabethtown. Returning to this city the young man was again connected with the Martin store, where he was engaged at the breaking out of the war of the Rebellion.

Abram Scheetz enlisted as a private in Co. D, 122d P. V. I., but was discharged on account of sickness before his term of enlistment had expired. Presently recovering from his physical ailments, he joined the 44th Pennsylvania, when they rallied to defend the State against the Rebel invaders, and participated in the scenes and experiences that culminated in the terrible struggle at Gettysburg. Mr. Scheetz remained with his regiment until it was mustered out and returned to civil life.

After laying aside his army blue Mr. Scheetz repaired to Philadelphia, and found employment in a dry goods and notion store. Lancaster had the charm of home for him, however, and he could not resist the attraction of the old familiar scenes, so he came back to this city, and opened a dry goods store. In 1885 he retired from the dry goods trade, and opened a factory for the manufacture of shirts. In this business he has been very successful, and the reputation of his shirt, to which he gave the name of Paragon, has become very extended, selling

throughout Pennsylvania and in the city of New York.

Mr. Scheetz has been greatly interested in the Grand Army of the Republic, since its organization. A member and past commander of Admiral Reynolds Post, No. 405, he rarely misses a camp fire. A member of St. John's Lutheran church, he is recognized as a useful man in church and Grand Army circles, as well as in the marts of trade.

Mr. Scheetz was married in 1861 to Louisa, daughter of Junius P. Marshall, a farmer of Chester county, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Scheetz are the parents of two children, Henry Marshall and May Alma. The latter died in infancy, but the former survives, and is now connected with the West Disinfecting Company in Allegheny, Pa. Mrs. Scheetz is still living, and presides over her husband's beautiful home in Lancaster with charming grace and benignity.

Abram Scheetz is an unpretending and liberal man, energetic and industrious in his business, but carrying a kind and sympathetic heart in his bosom that has endeared him to many friends.

PHILIP BRUBAKER. Among the venerable citizens of New Holland, Pa., who possess the esteem of the community after a long life in its midst, is Philip Brubaker, a man of substance and standing in Earl township. His life has extended over the most progressive part of the world's history, he having been born April 15, 1815, that year marking the beginning of a new era in America. At that time science, which now flourishes and assists mankind in every relation of life, was but in its infancy, and the discoveries and inventions that have almost transformed the world have had their birth or development during the years encompassed by this worthy citizen.

Born of German parents, Philip Brubaker inherited much of the sturdy strength and solidity of character from them. His father was Philip Brubaker, a well known farmer of Earl township, who was born in 1763, and died in 1825, while the mother of Mr. Brubaker bore the maiden name of Catherine Richwine, also of German parentage. The children born of this marriage were: Margaret and Catherine, who both died single; Julia Ann, who married Isaac Witwer; Elizabeth, who married John Miller; John R., who became a hardware merchant of New Holland; Henry R., also a merchant of New Holland; Philip, the subject of this biography.

Philip Brubaker was reared on a farm, and received his education in the schools of the period. While still a lad, he was hired out to neighboring farmers to do farm work, for a mere pittance, at the age of fourteen engaging with a cattle drover to assist him in driving cattle to Philadelphia from New Holland, a distance of fifty-two miles. The trip usually was made in three days, two in going, with the cattle, and one in coming back, the weary

boy making it on foot. His next business venture was with a butcher, and for a time he assisted in this line, later entering a dry goods house as a clerk, still later finding employment with his brother John R. Brubaker, as a hardware salesman. Five years were spent in this business and then he opened up a mercantile line, associating himself with Gabriel Davis and John Piersol, following this for a number of years. Since selling this Mr. Brubaker has lived somewhat of a retired life. During the war of the Rebellion, he dealt in gold, stocks and bonds very successfully, but lately he has lived quietly in his comfortable home in New Holland.

During his active life, Mr. Brubaker was a prominent member of the Republican party, and has ever been a staunch supporter of it. In 1869 he was married to Miss Elizabeth J. Miller, of Earl township, a daughter of Adam Miller, born in 1825, her death occurring on May 17, 1900. Mr. Brubaker has lived a life of charity and good will toward his neighbor, and numbers his friends by the score. Although he has passed the limits of the Psalmist, his friends wish him many more years of comfort, after his busy life, which he has lived for the betterment of others.

ABRAM G. SHEIBLY. One of the retired and substantial agriculturists of Lancaster county, residing on his fine farm in Upper Leacock township, on which he was born Dec. 7, 1823, is Abram G. Sheibly, a well known and highly respected citizen.

The parents of Mr. Sheibly were Henry and Susanna (Groff) Sheibly, who were united in marriage March 12, 1822; the former was born in Upper Leacock township, and the latter was a native of West Earl township. The birth of Henry Sheibly was on April 11, 1797 and he died in Jan. 1882, at the home of his daughter Caroline, in Farmersville, at the age of eighty-five years. His burial was from his old home and he was laid to rest in the private family burying ground. Since 1859 he had been retired from active life, but prior to that time he was active in work on his farm, in township affairs and in the Reformed church, where he was one of the elders. The mother of our subject was born June 11, 1802, and died in April, 1877, having lived nearly seventy-five years, which she filled to overflowing with kind actions and neighborly deeds. The children born to them were: Anna, who died young; Abram G., our subject; Elmira, Henry and Martin, who all died young; Maria, who married John B. Landis; Susannah, deceased, who married Isaac Reif; Sarah Ann, who is the widow of Martin Shaffer, and who lives in East Lampeter township; Caroline, who is the widow of Isaac Shaffer, of West Earl township; and Adam, who died young.

The Sheibly family has long been prominent in this county. Henry Sheibly, the grandfather of our

subject, started for America with his parents when he was but seven years of age; his father, Henry Sheibly, Sr., died on the voyage from Switzerland, and was buried at Philadelphia. The son made his permanent home in Lancaster county. He was a man of great industry and accumulated large means, cultivated his lands and added many improvements which today testify to his excellent judgment. In 1779 he built the present family residence, which is a stone structure, in an excellent state of preservation, and in 1800 he erected the large barn which is still used for its original purpose. In 1817 he built a large brick house on the farm and this is now used by his great-grandson. The death of this worthy ancestor was in 1818 when he had reached his seventy-second year. The first wife of Henry Sheibly was a Miss Wenger, who died in 1794, but the grandmother of our subject was the second wife, Elizabeth Miller, who died in 1840, at the age of eighty years. On the maternal side Abram G. Sheibly was connected with the Myers family, another old and prominent one in the county.

Mr. Sheibly of this sketch has devoted his energies to agriculture all his life, remaining on the old farm which he has developed and improved through many years. His prominence in his locality has made him a useful member of society, and he has been called upon to serve the public in several capacities, notably as township auditor. For forty-six years he has been a member of the Board of the Lancaster and New Holland turnpike road and for the past fifteen years has been its valued president. In politics Mr. Sheibly is a staunch Republican and takes an active and intelligent interest in public questions. Both he and wife have been connected with Hellers Reformed church for over 50 years, and he is secretary, and also an elder.

The marriage of Abram G. Sheibly was in Upper Leacock township, May 21, 1848, to Miss Maria W. Zook, and the children born to this union were: Susannah, who is the widow of David Groff, and lives at home; Henry, a clerk in Lancaster, who married Hattie Landis, and has one daughter, Blanche; Abram, Jr., who married Miss Emma Bear, operates the home farm and has one son, J. Emory; and Mary and Emma, who died young.

Mrs. Maria W. (Zook) Sheibly was born in Manheim township, on June 5, 1826, and died on Jan. 3, 1899, and was laid to rest in the Heller church cemetery. She was a daughter of David and Susannah (Weidler) Zook, both of Lancaster county, the former being a prominent farmer.

ABRAM SHEIBLY, JR., a son of Abram and Maria W. (Zook) Sheibly, was born on the old homestead and in the house which has sheltered his ancestors, Nov. 2, 1852. His education was acquired in the public schools and he remained assisting his father until his marriage, when he removed to the other residence, on the same farm,

and since his father's retirement has managed the estate himself. Its fine condition testifies that he has given close and careful attention to the land, as it is one of the most productive in the township.

Mr. Sheibly was united in marriage June 12, 1877, in Mechanicsburg, to Miss Emma E. Bear, and to this union was born one son, J. Emory. Mrs. Emma (Bear) Sheibly was born in Upper Leacock township, May 9, 1855, and she is a daughter of John and Hattie (Landis) Bear, both of whom were natives of Upper Leacock township. The father was a farmer and cattle dealer of prominence through the county. His death was in Mechanicsburg, in 1899, at the age of sixty-nine, while the mother makes her home with her children. Both Mr. and Mrs. Bear had become connected in early life with the Lutheran church. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Bear were: Emma, the wife of Abram Sheibly, Jr.; Benjamin, of Philadelphia; Mary, deceased, who married Amos Baumberger; Newton, of Philadelphia; Lillie I., who died young; Minora, who married M. Ward Weidman, a merchant in Clay township; and George R., who died young.

Mr. Sheibly has been school director for the past six years, taking a great interest in educational matters. His religious membership is with Heller's Reformed church, in which he is both treasurer and deacon, while, like his respected father, he adheres to the Republican party. Mr. Sheibly is regarded as one of the representative men of Lancaster county and worthily represents a prominent line of ancestors.

BRUBAKER FAMILY, AND CONNECTIONS IN AMERICA. John Brubaker emigrated from Switzerland—Germany—to America about 1710. No record has been found as yet showing the exact time. In the year 1717 he and a certain Christian Hershey jointly took out a warrant for 1,000 acres of land, situated in Hempfield township, Lancaster county, about three miles west of the present Lancaster city. In the year 1718 he and the said Christian Hershey divided the above tract of 1,000 acres into two equal parts by running a line east and west, Brubaker taking the southern part, viz., 500 acres, on which tract he built the first grist and saw mill in Lancaster county (so tradition says), the mill property being located on the little Conestoga Creek, at what is now called "Abbeville." It is not certain that John Brubaker was married when he came to America. On May 13, 1728, John Brubaker and his wife, Anna (what her maiden name was is not known), sold and conveyed 150 acres of the 500 acres mentioned, including the mill property, to one Christian Stoneman. John Brubaker and his wife Anna had the following children: John (it being the custom at that time, and many generations following, that the first born son received the father's given name), Jacob, Abraham,

Peter, Daniel, Henry, Joseph, David, Christian and one daughter, Anna. Anna Brubaker was married to Abraham Buckwalter.

John Brubaker, the eldest son, after having grown to manhood desired to go to Switzerland (Germany) to seek a wife, but his parents were dissuaded from consenting. However, he went after his father's death, in the year 1750, arrived in his father's native land, and was received with great joy. His friends had two lamps burning evenings. He was successful in his matrimonial undertaking, and found a maiden, Maria Newcomer, who was willing to cast her lot with him in the New World. John Brubaker and Maria Newcomer entered into the sacred relation of matrimony A. D. 1750, eight days before Whitsuntide. They then sailed for America, it is not known how soon after their marriage, but presumably at their earliest convenience. Abraham Brubaker, a cousin of John, accompanied them, and was so well pleased with the New World that he wrote enticing letters to his brothers and sisters, who also emigrated to America. Abraham Brubaker settled at the Middle creek, where "Wissler's mill" is located, not far from Clay. There he intended to build a mill, but getting into difficulties with some land owners in regard to the water right he moved to what is now called Indiantown, about three miles northeast from Ephrata. Hence his descendants are called the Indiantown Brubakers.

When John Brubaker and his wife came to America, they brought, among other things, a large chest full of goods, glassware and earthenware. Those articles became scattered about, but some are yet extant, and are highly prized as relics by those that have them. Several articles are in the possession of Jacob N. Brubaker: a salt stand, pewter communion cup, and a German book. The chest is also in the family. After their arrival in America they settled on part of a tract of land which his father had bought of Lewis Lewis, situated in what is now Elizabeth township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and there they commenced housekeeping in the wilderness. The beavers were yet there building their dams. But John and Maria (Newcomer) Brubaker were not permitted long to live together, only thirty weeks in fact, the wife dying Dec. 15, 1750. He buried her in the garden, where her remains rested 150 years, and in 1880 they were removed to the Brubaker family graveyard, and a suitable tombstone placed at the grave. This was indeed a sad bereavement. His sorrow was great. Tradition says, if possible he would dig her out of her grave, he said, with his fingers, and restore her to life. The bereaved husband did not long remain a widower in the wilderness. He married April 30, 1751, Maria Tauner (now written Doner), eldest daughter of Michael Tanner. John and Maria (Tanner) Brubaker were blessed with a large family, five sons and six daughters, most of whom grew to manhood and womanhood. A kind Providence blessed them. They were permitted to see their children, and chil-

dren's children, grow up around them. And above all, they saw their descendants—as a rule—embrace the faith and religion "which was once delivered to the Saints," for which sake the forefathers were persecuted in the "Vater Land," and which was the prime cause of their emigration to "Penn's Forest." They, and their descendants, realized the Bible truths that what we suffer for Christ's sake brings the blessing of God. The early settlers were generally rugged, resolute, but honest and hospitable, and willing to lend a helping hand. John Brubaker was deprived of his sight during the latter years of his life (it is not known how long). During his blindness he would call into his room his grandson, Jacob Brubaker, every Sunday morning, and have him read a sermon out of his book of sermons, called the "Denner Buch." (The chair on which the old grandfather sat and the book are in the possession of Jacob N. Brubaker). This shows that his mind was engaged in the service of the Lord. After John and Maria Brubaker had passed through many vicissitudes of life they went to their "long home," John Brubaker dying April 9, 1804, aged eighty-four years, seven months. His wife died some time before, June 21, 1802, aged seventy-three years, four months, ten days.

As remarked, the greater number of the family of John and Maria (Tauner) Brubaker, grew to maturity and married, viz.: John married Anna Eby; Anna married John Moyer; Maria married John Baer; Jacob married Susan Erb; Magdalena married John Bruckhart; Elizabeth married Christian Martin; Veronica married John Bomberger; Barbara married Abraham Martin. The children of the above named families, about thirty in number, nearly all of which grew to maturity, again intermarried with those families of like faith—the Ebys, Buchers, Bombergers, Snyders, Wisslers, Erbs, etc., and their families to a great extent again intermarried with families of like faith, viz.: the Ebys, Shenks, Shirks, Graybills, Bombergers, Stauffers and Risser. Thus as a matter of course, the adherents to the faith of their forefathers greatly multiplied, and took a firm foothold in the New World, commanding the respect of the rulers of the land, and exercising a healthful influence, in many directions, by their modest, simple and honest intercourse with their neighbors. Many persons in higher stations of life were convinced that the principles and sentiments advocated and practiced by these modest and plain people were the true and cardinal principles of the Gospel, and if the descendants from generation to generation had continued those principles, by practice, down to the present time, they would exercise a greater influence. But many became dissatisfied with walking in those plain and simple paths of their forefathers, and chose strange ways, and mingled too much with the world, which greatly disturbed the peace and harmony, and therefore that influence was much shorn of its effect. But, notwithstanding all those jars and upheavals, the Mennonite denomina-

tion still stands as a beacon on the shores of time. Among those descendants there were men, members of the Church, chosen of God and church counsel, and by casting of lots, as necessity demanded, to discharge the sacred duties of the ministry. Great care was exercised, and anxious prayers were offered, invoking Divine guidance and God's blessing in providing teachers and housekeepers in God's house. A reluctant but submissive will to be ordained to the sacred office of deacon or minister, but especially of bishop, was at all times much approved of by the church. But an aspiration for those offices was always unpleasant to the church as a body.

To write the life of all prominent men of the Mennonite Church in America would be impossible, as they left scarcely any written record or account, and to mention some only might seem partial. Therefore a few remarks will be made in a general way. The polity of the Mennonite denomination has remained unchanged as regards the principal points. There have been secessions from the main body, from time to time. Those have formulated other rules of government. As a body the Mennonite denomination consists of bishops, ministers and deacons, and also the laity. Each lay member has a right to the Council of the church. At stated times examinations are held to ascertain the standing and condition of the church, the result of which is reported to conference, when bishops, ministers and deacons meet in general council and counsel with each other and advise for the welfare of the Church. The preaching of the word of God is extemporaneous and without charge. It is not the principle of the ministry to preach according to the wisdom of this world, but according to the spirit of Christ, in humility and simplicity. All persons have access to public worship. Penitent believers upon application, and after being instructed in regard to the rules and ordinances of the church, and promising obedience and allegiance thereto, are received to membership by baptism in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost. The members observe communion with each other, with bread and wine, the bread and wine being emblems of the broken body and shed blood of Jesus Christ. Feet washing commanded by Jesus Christ, as a token of humility, is recognized as an ordinance, and observed by the greater number of the brethren. When any difference or strife arises between the members it shall be adjusted according to Matt. xviii, 15-20. Although believing that living according to the tenets of the Mennonite faith is compatible with the word of God, yet the principle thereof does not allow members to condemn those of other denominations.—[BISHOP JACOB N. BRUBAKER.

JACOB N. BRUBAKER was born July 25, 1838, in Rapho township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and is a descendant in the sixth generation of John and Anna Brubaker, his line being through John and Maria

(Tauner) Brubaker; Jacob and Susan (Erb) Brubaker; Jacob and Maria (Eby) Brubaker; and Sem and Magdalena (Nissley) Brubaker. In 1865 Jacob N. Brubaker was ordained to the ministry of the Mennonite Church, and in 1867 he was ordained bishop, in which capacity he has since officiated.

On Nov. 1, 1857, Bishop Brubaker married Barbara H. Stauffer, daughter of David K. and Anna Stauffer, and they have had children as follows: Fannie died when four and a half years old. Martin died in his thirtieth year, leaving a widow, whose maiden name was Emma Frances Witmer, and one daughter, Mabel May. David D. died when two and a half years old. Magdalena, who died in her twenty-ninth year, was the wife of Christian G. Brennerman; she left one son, Jacob Roy, and one daughter, Barbara Anna, the latter of whom died in infancy. Sem wedded Bertha Engle, and is a farmer of Rapho township, Lancaster county.

SAMUEL HATZ (deceased) was for many years one of the well known and successful business men of Lancaster, and was born in this city in April, 1826, his death occurring in his home there Feb. 18, 1886.

John Hatz, the father of Samuel Hatz, was one of the leading citizens of Lancaster county for many years, the family being a well known one in the time of the grandfather of our subject, John Hatz, who was a very large landowner, possessing the tract which is now included in James St., extending north beyond the city's limits. He married Mary Burgian. His son, John, inherited much valuable land which increased in value as the city grew, and by his good management he accumulated a fortune which reached \$200,000. He probably owned more land than any other citizen of Lancaster and engaged in the real estate business, in connection with horse dealing. He was one of the first directors of the Lancaster County Bank, and one of the largest stockholders. At the time of the failure of the old Lancaster County Bank, he lost some \$60,000. He was a very public-spirited man, and was one of those instrumental in the building of the Franklin and Marshall College, in Lancaster.

John Hatz married Elizabeth Ensminger, of Manheim, Pa., and the children born to this union were as follows: Samuel, deceased; Rosanna, deceased, who married William M. Shrum; Mary E., who is the widow of Andrew Wingert; Sarah, who married H. D. Musselman, of Lancaster, and Elizabeth, who married W. G. Bender, of Lancaster. John Hatz died in September, 1858, at the age of fifty-seven years, and his wife died in 1856, at the age of fifty-three years. Both were buried in the Lancaster cemetery. They were good, Christian people, members of the First Reformed church.

Samuel Hatz, son of John and Elizabeth Hatz, lived at home until he began a business career for himself. He followed the same lines as his father, dealt in horses and conducted a large livery busi-

ness, in Lancaster, and for many years was also interested in the cigar business, being very successful in all. His energy and ability made him a prominent man in Lancaster, and at his death he left a large and valuable estate to his heirs. In business life he was regarded as a man of integrity, and he was much beloved in the family circle. Mr. Hatz was a member of the Reformed church. He was identified with the Republican party.

On Nov. 22, 1847, Mr. Hatz married Harriet Spoonhower, and to this union were born the following children: John, who died at the age of three years; Frederick, who died in 1892, at the age of forty-four years, married Emma Hartley, and they had six children; Mary, who died Jan. 11, 1896, married Benjamin F. Bard; Miss S. Alice, at home; Harry, who died, unmarried, in 1891; Emma H., married James S. Nowlen, a tailor in Lancaster; Charles, who married Anna N. Kellar, deceased, lives at home with his one daughter, Fanny M.; Samuel, a cigar merchant in Lancaster, married Viola Heise, and they have one daughter, Minnie, and George, who is a sign and ornamental painter in Lancaster, married Maria Simpson, and they have three children.

B. F. KINZER. Prominent and highly esteemed among the leading citizens of New Holland is B. F. Kinzer, the worthy representative of an old and honored family of Lancaster county, which has long been identified with her agricultural interests.

The Kinzer family originated in Germany, where great-grandfather Jacob Kinzer was born, coming to Lancaster county in 1729, where he found pioneer conditions, being one of the early settlers. Here he founded a family which has done honor to their ancestor, and now ranks with the most highly respected in the State. Michael, the son of Jacob Kinzer, reared a family of seven children: Catherine, Mary, Elizabeth, Margaret, William, George and Jacob, all of whom became respected members of society, lived agricultural lives, and were connected with the Lutheran church.

William Kinzer became a prosperous farmer in Earl township, married Katherine Weidler, and they reared a family of nine children: Louisa C., who married Amos Lemon; Caroline M., who died single; Maria, who married Abraham Smoker; Elizabeth E., single; B. F., the subject of this biography, born April 29, 1825; Lucetta A., who married Mathias S. Hurst; William W., who died October 1, 1900; Margaret W., who married John Wallace; and Lydia A., deceased.

Born and reared on a farm, B. F. Kinzer has been an enthusiastic farmer all his life, passing forty years as one of the successful agriculturists of Lancaster county. With a five-dollar bill in his pocket, he started out in youth to earn his own way in the world, and has succeeded beyond expectation, being now one of the county's substantial men, the

owner of four well-improved farms, and identified with much of the progress of his township. For a number of years he filled township offices, and is now one of the directors in the New Holland and Downingtown Railroad.

The estimable lady who became the wife of B. F. Kinzer, in 1853, was Miss H. Caroline Youndt, born Nov. 15, 1825, a daughter of Henry Youndt, of East Earl township, and she still survives, in good health, and it is the wish of the neighborhood that both she and husband may be spared many years. The family born to Mr. and Mrs. Kinzer consisted of three children, the eldest daughter, Maria Magdalena, remaining with her parents, both Catherine W., and H. Caroline having died in childhood.

Mr. Kinzer is a consistent member of the Lutheran church, and is a man who has lived uprightly, doing his full duty, in every relation of life, thus being one of the representative men of a county where the majority are honest, industrious and law abiding.

FREDERICK VALENTINE GRAB, deceased, for many years a highly esteemed and honored citizen of Columbia, Pa., was born in Schonau, Germany, Feb. 14, 1806, and was there reared and educated. In 1832 he emigrated to America with his parents, Jacob and Elizabeth (Kern) Grab, and located in Columbia, where the father lived a retired life. In Germany he had always engaged in agricultural pursuits. Both parents were suffocated by gas from a leaking pipe and died the same night, Jan. 3, 1861, at the age of eighty-one and seventy-six years, respectively, their remains being interred in the Catholic cemetery of Columbia. Frederick V. was the oldest of their children, the others being Andrew, who was drowned in a canal; Elizabeth, who married first Frederick Renter, second Ulrich Vogel and third John Hinke, and died in Columbia; and Peter, who is living retired in Columbia.

After locating in Columbia, in 1832, Frederick V. Grab made that city his home throughout the remainder of his life with the exception of a few years, two of which were spent upon a farm in York county, Pa. He then went to Ohio with his parents, traveling in wagons, but after a short time spent there, they all returned to Columbia. He was engaged in the butcher business for a few years, and later successfully engaged in contracting, such as building houses and the wharves of the Susquehanna River; also the grading of streets and the turnpike from Columbia to Washington borough. In 1850 he opened a grocery store which he conducted for many years. He was an ardent supporter of the Democratic party and a devout member of the Catholic church. He was known for his kind hospitality. He died Feb. 18, 1876, honored and respected by all who knew him.

Mr. Grab was twice married, his first wife being

Mary Helping, who died in 1856, and by that union he had four children: (1) Catherine became the wife of Joseph Lutz, a retired citizen of Columbia, and they had the following children: George F. Squire; Mary, wife of P. Chalfant; William, proprietor of the "White Swan Hotel"; Elizabeth, wife of Sherman Swingler; Joseph, proprietor of the "Fifth Street Hotel"; Margaret, wife of Clem Hoghentogler, deceased; and Anna, wife of Peter Roeser. (2) Frederick died in Columbia. (3) Joseph married Mary Beck, and is living retired in Allegheny, Pa. They had five children: Thomas, Ida (both deceased), Mary, Emma and Rose. (4) George is deceased. In York, Pa., Mr. Grab was again married, Jan. 15, 1857, his second wife being Louise Tavernier, and to them were born six children, namely: (1) Mary G. is the wife of Henry H. Gerfin, a blacksmith of Columbia, and had the following children: Katherine A. and H. Gustave, both deceased; Mathilde E., a teacher in the public schools of Columbia; Louis H., a blacksmith; Frederick V., a blacksmith; Louise T.; Harry E., deceased; Marie C.; George P.; H. Albert; William A.; John L.; Edna A., and E. Harold; (2) Louise, (3) Peter and (4) Elizabeth, all died in childhood. (5) Harry, a blacksmith in Columbia, married Caroline Brommer, and had the following children: Lenius, Frederick, John, Louis, Harry, Wilhelmina, Charles, William, Caroline and Christian; (6) Louise is a music teacher and organist of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran church, Columbia. Mrs. Grab was born in Gonnheim, Rheinpfalz, Germany, in 1837, a daughter of Peter and Mary Katherine (Egle) Tavernier, also natives of Rheinpfalz, where the father, a farmer by occupation, died in 1841, at the age of thirty-eight years. The mother came to America in 1856 and located in Columbia, Pa., where she died June 27, 1866, aged sixty-three years. Their children were: Anna B., wife of Frank Dout, a retired citizen of Columbia; Anna Katherine, who married George Gundel, and died in Columbia; Julia A., who married Christ Kraft, and died in Columbia; and Louise, now Mrs. Grab. Mrs. Grab has been a devout member of St. Paul's German Evangelical Lutheran church since its organization, in 1859.

JOHN B. LANDIS. Among the prominent and substantial retired farmers of Lancaster county, whose agricultural activities were confined to Upper Leacock township during many years, is John B. Landis, who was born Jan. 8, 1828, son of Benjamin and Mary (Buchwalder) Landis, of East Lampeter township, whose farm was in Upper Leacock township. The father died after about fifteen years of retirement, at the age of seventy-one; the mother died at the age of sixty-nine years. These good Christian people were buried in the Groffdale cemetery. They led worthy lives, and were members of the Mennonite Church. The children born

to Benjamin and Mary Landis were: Elizabeth, of East Earl township, who first married Samuel Weaver, and is now the widow of Peter Zimmerman; Mary, who married Wayne Bare, a prominent farmer, whose sketch may be found elsewhere; John B., whose name opens this record; David B., who was murdered in Lancaster, Pa.; Hettie, who is the widow of John G. Bare, of Upper Leacock township; Fianna, who is the widow of Abraham R. Grabell; Jacob, who was in the cattle business, and died in Chicago; and Harriet, who married Isaac Sprecher, of New Holland, Pennsylvania.

John B. Landis was reared on the farm in Upper Leacock township, where for a number of years he carried on successful agricultural operations. Mr. Landis has been a lifelong resident of Upper Leacock, and for thirty-seven years has resided on his present farm. He is one of the highly respected citizens of his locality. Mr. Landis was married Dec. 20, 1852, in Lancaster, Pa., to Miss Maria G. Sheibly. They had no children. Mrs. Landis died May 30, 1898, at the age of sixty-five years, and was buried in the Stumptown cemetery. She was a member of the Mennonite Church at Stumptown, with which Mr. Landis also united. Mrs. Landis was a sister of Abrah G. Sheibly, of Upper Leacock township, and a daughter of Henry and Susanna (Groff) Sheibly, all members of the Reformed Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Landis commenced farming April 1, 1853, on his father's farm in Upper Leacock township, where they remained altogether twelve years, after the first five years taking the place at \$140 per acre. On April 1, 1865, they took up their residence on property in Upper Leacock bought from John Sigel, having paid \$6,500 for eighteen acres, with improvements; this is the place where Mr. Landis still resides. He has made a number of purchases since, viz.: On May 19, 1870, he bought from Christian Kendig four acres covered with chestnut timber, in Paradise township, paying \$80.25 per acre; on Aug. 21, 1879, he bought of Jacob Hildebrand twenty-nine acres in Upper Leacock township, with improvements, formerly the Adam Ranck property, for which he gave \$7,050; on April 2, 1883, he bought from Benjamin L. Denlinger, trustee of Christian Mylin, four acres with improvements in Upper Leacock, for which he paid \$1,200; on April 1, 1885, he bought from Daniel Smocker, another tract in the same township, consisting of fourteen acres, without improvements, paying \$225 per acre; on April 1, 1891, he bought from Abraham K. Landis, ninety-five acres, with good improvements, in East Lampeter township, which cost him \$155 per acre; on April 1, 1894, he bought from Benjamin B. Landis, three acres of unimproved land in Upper Leacock township, paying \$190 per acre; on March 15, 1899, he bought from Frances M. Lenox a house and lot at Gap, in Salisbury township, for which he paid \$800.

Mr. Landis for eighteen years was a school director, and he has always taken a great interest in public matters, adhering in his political belief to the Republican party. He has been a director in the Fulton National Bank for many years, and in that, as in every other trust reposed in him, has proved himself faithful and trustworthy.

BENJAMIN B. LANDIS, one of the prominent retired farmers of Upper Leacock township, is a native of that town, born Aug. 10, 1834. His father, Benjamin Landis, was born in 1801, and died in 1871, and his mother, who was born in 1803, died in 1870; both were buried in the Groffdale cemetery. Until his retirement, some fourteen years before his death, he engaged in farming, and was prominent in public matters in the township, efficiently filling the offices of both supervisor and assessor. He was a son of John Landis, like himself a farmer of East Lampeter township.

Benjamin B. Landis was reared on the farm, and learned under his father the principles which made him a good agriculturist. Two years prior to his marriage he went to work for his brother David, on a farm, and later began farming in West Earl township, where he continued for ten years, removing then to Leacock township, and four years later coming to his present farm. In 1896 he gave up active work, and since that time has lived in the enjoyment of comforts suitable to his ample means.

Mr. Landis has been identified with much of the progress and improvement of the county, and has been greatly interested in educational matters, serving as school director of his township for six years. In public enterprises he has been a leader for twelve years, being a director of the New Holland Bank, and for fourteen years he was manager of the New Holland turnpike. In politics he has always been one of the staunch supporters of the Republican party. For many years he has been an active member of the Mennonite Church, into which faith he was born.

Mr. Landis was married Dec. 14, 1858, in Philadelphia, to Barbara Ann Groff, and children as follows were born to this union: Mary C., married Alfred Evans, a farmer of Manheim township, and they have seven children; Ida A., married Dr. Leroy Leslie, of Bareville, Pa.; Benjamin G., a prominent farmer, married Emma Eby, of Upper Leacock township, and they have two children: Cora died young; Anna died young; John G. is at home; Alice is at home.

Mrs. Barbara A. (Groff) Landis was born in Earl township Nov. 2, 1838, daughter of Abraham and Catherine (Shaffer) Groff, both natives of Earl township, and members of old and prominent families. Abraham Groff died in 1886, aged seventy-two years, and his wife survived until 1894, dying at the age of seventy-eight years. These pious and esteemed people were laid to rest in the Groffdale cemetery. Their only child was Barbara

A., wife of Mr. Landis. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Landis, Samuel and Barbara (Musselman) Groff, were direct descendants of the old Swiss families of those names, and the former was a son of Hans, the pioneer settler of the Groff family; more extended notice of its earlier members will be found elsewhere. The maternal grandparents, Peter and Susannah (Hull) Shaffer, were also representatives of old and established families; Peter Shaffer was long connected with the farming interests of this county.

JESSE BRÖSIUS, a noted farmer in Colerain township, Lancaster county, was born in Chester county, Sept. 9, 1833, and is a son of William and Lydia (Pennock) Brosius.

William Brosius was born in Chester county in 1798, and his wife near Kennett Square in 1804. She was a daughter of Joshua and Lydia Pennock, natives of Chester county, and of Scotch-Irish ancestry. William Brosius was the son of Henry and Mary (Roberts) Brosius. His father came from Germany, with one brother, and made his home in Chester county, and there married Mary Roberts. He was the founder of the family, all trace of the brother being lost. He died as a farmer in Chester county. He and his wife became members of the Friends church, to which his children, fifteen in number have all adhered. They were as follows: Isaac, of Chester county; Benjamin, who married a Miss Booth and went to Ohio; Harper, who married and moved to Ohio; Mahlon, who married a Miss Kent, and was a potter in Chester county; Nathan, who lived and died in Delaware; William; Charles and Amos, both of whom settled in Ohio; Abner, a farmer in Lancaster county, who died in Chester county; Henry, who lived and died in Chester county; Joseph, who had a farm at Andrews' Bridge, where he died, leaving one son, Joseph P., now of Philadelphia; Mary Ann, who married Evan Bolton, and died at London Grove, Chester county; Sarah, who married Daniel Kent, and lived on her father's old homestead in Chester county; Agnes, who married Edwin Cook, and had her home in Indiana; Ruth Anna, who married Charles Reese, and lived at Atglen, Chester county.

William Brosius spent the most of his boyhood and youth in Montgomery county, in the home of an uncle, by name Roberts. When a young man he came back to Chester county, married Lydia Pennock in 1827, and lived in Chester county for a few years. In 1835 he bought a farm in Colerain township, where he and his wife made their home for a time in a little log house. Later, he put up good buildings on this farm, where they both lived to celebrate their golden wedding in 1877. They were members of the Friends' church, of which he was a minister, officiating in that capacity for many years. His wife died in 1884; and he, in 1888. Strongly anti-slavery in his convictions, he was opposed to the prosecution of the war. Besides Jesse,

the subject of this sketch, they had seven children: (1) Phoebe A. and (2) William died in childhood; (3) Pennock, who was born in Chester county, was reared in the home of his grandfather, Joshua Pennock, and died at the age of thirty years; (4) Levi, born in Chester county, married Miss Sarah Wright of Lancaster county, followed the shoe-making trade in the former county and dying in 1900, left four children: Frank, who married Margaret Glenn; Lydia, who married Bartley Pennock; Addie, who married a Mr. Roberts of West Chester; and Maggie, who married James Hannum, of Philadelphia; (5) Allen R., born in Lancaster county, married Miss Mary J. Pennington, lives on a farm in that county and has three children: Owen, Lewis and Mabel; (6) Addie, married Pusey Coats and has her home on his farm in Chester county. They have four children: Eva, William B., Alice R., and Anna; (7) Joshua P., born in Lancaster county, married Miss Leila Harrar and now resides on the old homestead. They have one daughter, Elsie May.

Jesse Brosius was educated in the home schools, and began life for himself as a farmer and fruit raiser. In 1854 he married Miss Elizabeth Taylor, and three years later bought his present home, which had at that time a log cabin and a log barn. In 1864 he put up a modern house, and in 1878 a fine barn. Mr. Brosius is very extensively engaged in the cultivation of small and standard fruits.

Mrs. Brosius died in 1888, leaving five children: (1) Mifflin P., born in 1855, moved to Iowa when a young man, where he married a Miss Guss. They now reside in Nebraska; (2) Anna M., born in 1857, married George Senderling, of Philadelphia; (3) William A., born in June, 1859, married Miss Esther Keiser, of Lancaster county, and lives on a farm in Chester county; they have five children living, Clyde, Ada, Warren, Pauline and Earnest; (4) Jacob T., born in Oct., 1862, married Miss Belle Haines, and is a conductor on an electric road from Philadelphia to West Chester. They live in the latter city and have four living children: Ethel, Addie, Helen and Russell Taylor; Ross died in childhood. (5) Jessie Louetta, born in June, 1869, married Frank Taylor, a telegraph operator in Philadelphia, and is the mother of four children: Anna, Hazel, Marion and Florence.

Mr. Brosius was married to his present wife, Mary K. Harris, in Oct., 1880. She was an adopted daughter of Daniel and Sarah Kent. Mrs. Brosius was born in 1853 in Chester county, and is the mother of one son, Edgar J., who was born Jan. 30, 1891.

Mr. and Mrs. Brosius belong to the Friends' church. He voted the Republican ticket in former years, but lately he has taken up with the Prohibitionists, and now votes that ticket.

William Henry Brosius, member from this district in the Legislature, was the son of Abner Brosius. The Hon. Marriott Brosius (deceased),

whose sketch appears on another page, was a son of Clarkson Brosius and a cousin of Jesse Brosius. The family is widely known, and their ability, pacific principles, and unswerving justice and integrity have made them many friends.

HARVEY SEIPLE, a retired business man of Quarryville, was born in Drumore township, Lancaster county, Feb. 19, 1841. He is the son of John and Susan (Anglenine) Seiple.

John Seiple, the father, was born in Montgomery county, Pa., in 1813. Mrs. Seiple was born in Northampton county, Pa., in April, 1815. John was the son of Samuel Seiple, who was born in Germany, and his wife Magdalena Shipe was also of German origin. Samuel Seiple settled on a farm in Drumore township, and for many years taught school in the county. He reared a family of five sons: Joseph, David, Samuel, George and John, the father of our subject. They are all dead except David, who resides in Chester county. Of the brothers, Samuel and George never married. Joseph made his home in Drumore township and there died.

John Seiple married and settled on a farm in Drumore township, where he continued until 1896, when he bought a home in Quarryville, and lived a retired life until his death in 1898. His widow is still living in the home place, at the age of eighty-seven years. This couple reared a family of nine children. (1) William Seiple, who was born in Lancaster county, married Miss Tillie Hannah, of Maryland. When a young man he served in the Civil war in Co. G, Pa. Cav., and took part in a number of battles. After the war he was engaged, with his brother, our subject, in the oil fields, Venango county, for twenty years, and then went to New York State where he sunk artesian wells for some time. In 1888 he engaged himself with an English syndicate to drive oil wells in India, and with two of his sons, Gay and John, is in that country at the present time. His wife and the rest of the family, Maud, May and Bert, reside in Lancaster city. (2) Samuel Seiple was born in Lancaster county and married Miss Mary J. Potts, of Lancaster county, and they now reside at Princeton, Ill., where the husband is engaged in mercantile pursuits; they had five children: Edward, who died when young; William, Owen, Lee and Hattie, all being teachers in Illinois. (3) Harvey Seiple, our subject, was the next child. (4) Mary A. Seiple, deceased, was born in 1843, and married Jacob Rintz, of Lancaster county, and left a family of nine children: John, Harry, Charles, Laura, Emma, Mary, Ida, Lilli, and Minnie. (5) Catharine Seiple, deceased, was born in 1846, and married Simon Reese, of Providence, Lancaster county, and left a large family as follows: Dora, Harvey, Luticia, Lisle, May, Lottie, Maud, Lemuel, Melo and Sue. (6) Charles Seiple was born in 1852, and married Susan Gochman, of Lancaster county, and

they reside in Drumore township, where he is a merchant, also serving as postmaster of the place; they have the following children: Lulu, Carrie, Harry, Charles, Maisy, Edna and Arthur. (7) Thomas Seiple was born in 1848, and during the Civil war was a soldier in the 53rd Pa. Regiment and served until the close of the war, after which he returned home and engaged in the oil business in Venango county, Pa. He married Miss Alice C. Brooks, of Lancaster county. His family is in Lancaster county, while he is engaged in the oil enterprises of India with his brother. His children are as follows: Ada, Minnie (deceased), Jennie, Alice, Frank, Mamie, Mellie, Leon (deceased) and Chester. (8) James D. Seiple was born in 1854, and married Miss Carrie Jeffries, of Illinois, and they now reside in Carroll county, Ill., where he follows farming. Their children are: Roy, Mabel and Frank. (9) Susan Seiple was born in 1856 and is the wife of David Rineer, of Quarryville; they reside at Newark and have the following children: Percy, Celia, Abram and Clinton.

Harvey Seiple was reared in Lancaster county, and received a common school education. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in the 122nd P. V. I., Co. H, and was in the Army of the Potomac under Gen. McClellan. He took part in the battles of Antietam, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, and in May, 1863, re-enlisted in Co. G, 21st Pa. Cav. for six months. He was engaged in the Shenandoah valley under Gen. Sheridan, and took part in a number of engagements. At the expiration of his second enlistment, he re-enlisted in the same regiment until the close of the war. He remained on duty until Lee surrendered. Under Phil Sheridan he was engaged at Cold Harbor, Hatches Run, Weldon Railroad, Poplar Springs Church, and Petersburg. After the war he returned home, and was married, in 1869, to Miss Louisa E. Brooks, of Lancaster, daughter of Benjamin and Jane (Barnett) Brooks. Mrs. Seiple was born in Drumore township, in 1846, where she was reared and educated, and for several years before she was married, taught school. Three children were born to this union, all of whom died in infancy. Alice L. Seiple, a niece, was reared by Mr. and Mrs. Seiple. After his marriage Mr. Seiple entered the oil fields of Venango county, and was engaged in the oil business for eighteen years. He met with an accident while there, caused by a mill explosion, which for a time seriously injured him. In 1888 he returned to Lancaster county, and for a time engaged in the restaurant business. About six years later he undertook a livery business, which he managed successfully. In 1898 his wife died in Quarryville borough. She was a member of the M. E. church. On Oct. 9, 1901, Mr. Seiple married for his second wife Miss Louella Holmes, daughter of Dr. J. E. Holmes, of Virginia. They now reside in Quarryville. He is a member of the Republican party but seeks no office. He affiliates

with the Reformed church. Mr. Seiple is a member of the W. S. Bryerly Post, 511, G. A. R., of Quarryville, and filled all the chairs in that order. Mr. Seiple's family is one of the most respected in the county, and deservedly so, as four sons of the family volunteered their services at the call of their country. They did their duty manfully, and no record for bravery stands higher than that of the "Seiple boys" as they were known in those times. They are men of honor to-day in the community, and respected and loved by all who know them.

HENRY BURGER, a thoroughly experienced and eminently successful builder and contractor in the city of Lancaster, where in almost any direction the eye notes some of his excellent work, was born Sept. 20, 1839, in Mansalt, Prussian-Germany, a son of John and Mary (Styer) Burger, of the same country, where they were most worthy members of the Reformed church, and where the father was an extensive farmer. John Burger died in 1851, aged forty-one years, his widow surviving until 1860, reaching the age of forty-six years. Their children were Margaret, born in Prussian-Germany, married to Philip Hump; William, an officer in the United States army, who died in California; Charlotte, who died in Germany, aged seventeen years; and Henry. The Burger family was well and favorably known in the neighborhood of Allendorf, Germany.

When but thirteen years of age, Mr. Burger was apprenticed and learned the carpenter trade very thoroughly, so that when, at the age of seventeen years, he came to America to work as a journeyman, he commanded the best salary paid to any one in that line of work, and soon was made foreman of the crew that built the railroad shops in Lancaster, retaining the position for four years. Since that time Mr. Burger has been continuously and actively employed in building and contracting, some of his work being Vegar's Brewery, in Philadelphia, and the buildings in Mammoth Park, at Long Branch. In 1869, Mr. Burger began contracting and building operations on his own responsibility and continued until 1873, when he embarked in a planing mill business with Amos Urban. For twelve years this enterprise was carried on with great success, but in 1885 the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Urban retiring on account of ill health, Mr. Burger, however, continuing the plant. In 1887 the plant was destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of \$46,000. After the destruction of the planing mill, Mr. Burger returned to Philadelphia, easily secured work with wages of five dollars a day, and there remained for three years, then returning to Lancaster to make this city his permanent home. Here he engaged in contracting and building and has erected many of the handsomest residences and most substantial business blocks in the city. The elegant John Kellar residence is a sample of his skill, as is also the elaborate Eshleman mansion and other homes of beauty and

utility, while a few of the business houses are: the old Eshleman Block, now used as the Western Union Telegraph office; the City Saving Fund and Trust Co.; the Long & Davison Building; and the great six-story brick factory occupied by the Moss Cigar Co., one of the largest buildings of its kind in the State, to which a handsome, up-to-date addition is being made. In 1862 Mr. Burger joined the engineer corps of the United States army and remained a member of it during the progress of the Civil war, this being one of the most useful and necessary departments in the service. Mr. Burger, as an expert workman, received \$125 per month, and earned it, travelling from one point to another, building bridges and looking after construction work of various kinds. He has made a reputation in his line that reaches all over the State. Although Mr. Burger has erected many more ornate buildings, he feels well satisfied with the great factory before noted, its perfect proportions, its massive appearance and substantial construction meeting with his approval.

In 1860, Mr. Burger was united in marriage, in Lancaster, with Katharina Arnold, who was a daughter of Michal Arnold and was born in Bavaria, Germany, in 1838. The father was a farmer of wealth and influence in Germany, but never left his native land. The mother, however, crossed the Atlantic ocean four times and lived four years in Lancaster county, but died in Germany. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Burger are the following: John A., a mechanic and the foreman of a planing mill at Atlantic City, N. J., married to Amelia Shenberger; Anna, who is the wife of Henry N. Howell, an insurance agent, and is the mother of two children; Caroline, the widow of Samuel Haverstick, residing with her father; and Barbara, at home.

Mr. Burger has always taken much interest in politics, but has never consented to hold any office. He has long been a member of the Order of Odd Fellows. From youth he has belonged to the Reformed church. Few men in Lancaster are better known or more highly respected than Henry Burger, and he justly holds a position at the head of his profession.

MARTIN D. KENDIG, who has been secretary and treasurer of the Manor Mutual Fire Insurance Company since its organization in 1886, has in that and numerous other capacities earned the right to be classed among the most progressive and public-spirited citizens of his locality. As to his financial success, it has been gained independently, for he has early thrown on his own resources.

Mr. Kendig was born Feb. 5, 1833, on the farm which he still occupies, son of Martin and Elizabeth (Mellinger) Kendig, the former of whom was born May 1, 1799, near Creswell, and died March 30, 1846, in Manor township; the mother was born March 1, 1806, and died in her eighty-sixth year.

Martin Kendig was a farmer, owning about seventy acres, which he cultivated until his death. He was a member of the Mennonite Church, and a Republican in politics. To him and his wife were born ten children: Mary, Elizabeth, Susan, Fannie, Martin D., John, Anna, Sarah, Isaiah and Elizabeth (2), five of whom are deceased.

Martin D. Kendig received his early education in the common schools, and also attended for a short time the State Normal School at Millersville, and the Strasburg Academy. After his father's death, however, he was obliged to leave school, and from that time continued his studies only in the intervals of work. That he has made the most of every opportunity in this direction is evident, for he is unusually well informed. At one time he took up the study of medicine, but abandoned his intention of becoming a practitioner on account of his poor health, as he found it was necessary for him to lead a more active life. His life occupation has been farming. From early youth he assisted in conducting the homestead place, part of which he now owns, having fifty acres. In addition to general farming Mr. Kendig makes a specialty of tobacco raising, and keeps fine stock, and he has prospered in every line, his progressive spirit making itself apparent in every feature of the management of his property. It has been brought to its present attractive condition by his labor, and the home with all its surroundings bespeaks intelligent and unceasing care. Mr. Kendig's fellow citizens have not been slow to note this characteristic, and he is a prominent member of the Lancaster County Agricultural Society, of which he has served eight years as secretary and ten years as treasurer. Such a record speaks for itself. For many years he was an active member of the Tobacco Growers Association, of which he was president, and he belongs to the Horticultural Society. Of late years, however, his attention has been largely directed toward the affairs of the Manor Fire Insurance Company, of which he was one of the promoters, and a charter member. On its organization, in 1886, he was elected secretary, in which office he has ever since continued to serve, and in 1888 he was elected treasurer, in which incumbency he has also been retained to the present day. He was acting treasurer from the start. Mr. Kendig has been an earnest and efficient worker in every movement for the advancement or benefit of his town and county, especially educational affairs, and has served as school director of Manor township. Politically he is a Republican.

On Nov. 19, 1885, Mr. Kendig married Miss Fannie Dambach, daughter of Martin and Elizabeth (Herr) Dambach, farming people near Columbia, who had a family of twelve children, all yet living, namely: Mary, Susan, John, Fannie, Martin, Henry, Joseph, Catherine, Amos, Adam, David and Lizzie. Mr. Dambach passed away Nov. 12, 1875, aged sixty-two years, one month, twenty-one days. The mother passed away July 19, 1901, in her eighty-fifth year and was buried in a private cemetery near

Letort. She was a member of the Mennonite Church. Mr. and Mrs. Kendig joined the Mennonite Church in 1901.

CHRISTIAN S. B. HERR (deceased) was in his life time one of the leading men of Lancaster county. Born in West Lampeter township, Sept. 11, 1838, he was a son of Benjamin and Catherine (Barr) Herr. His boyhood days were passed on the old homestead, and his education was secured in the public schools. Early in life he associated himself with a manufacturing establishment in Lancaster, under the firm name of Backman, Stoner & Herr, engaging in the manufacture of farm implements. After a short time the business was suspended, and Mr. Herr returned to farming, locating at Big Springs, West Lampeter township, on a place containing forty-five acres. His attention was given to agricultural pursuits. Mr. Herr was at one time tax collector in the town, and was among the most highly esteemed citizens of the township. His death occurred Feb. 21, 1884. His religious affiliations were with the old Mennonite Church.

Mr. Herr was married Sept. 29, 1868, to Miss Elizabeth, a daughter of Daniel and Annie C. (Breneman) Herr. Mrs. Herr was born in Strasburg, on the old homestead, where her son Jefferson is now established. To this union were born: Enos B., born Sept. 14, 1869, died July 21, 1870; Harry B., born June 21, 1871; Daniel Jefferson, born July 5, 1873; Anna Catherine, born March 31, 1876, is the wife of Frank Hauser, and they reside with the mother at her home in Big Springs, in West Lampeter township. Mrs. Herr and her children are all members of the Old Mennonite church, and move among the most respected people of the county.

JOHN K. LINEAWEAVER, M. D., is one of Columbia's best known and most successful practitioners. His birthplace was Lebanon, and his father, George P., was also a physician. His paternal grandparents were Peter and Susanna (Gilbert) Lineaweaver, also of Lebanon, his grandfather being a hotel keeper and for many years the proprietor of a stage line, running between Reading and Harrisburg. Dr. Lineaweaver was the third of a family of six sons. His two elder brothers, George P. and Simeon T., were also members of the same profession, and are both deceased. His younger brothers were named Samuel T., Washington K. and Albert. Samuel is the editor of *The Daily Season*, of Philadelphia.

Mrs. George P. Lineaweaver, the mother of the gentleman whose life is so imperfectly sketched in these paragraphs, was Sarah Toby. Her father, Simeon, was of English birth, and commanded his own vessel, which was engaged in the trans-Atlantic carrying trade. He enjoyed an enviable reputation, both as a mariner and a man. His wife, Dr. Lineaweaver's maternal grandmother, was born in Philadelphia.

On June 2, 1868, at Columbia, the Doctor was married to Miss Jane McClung Strickler Crane, a daughter of the distinguished Col. Robert Crane, a sketch of whose life and family may be found in the succeeding paragraphs. Of this union were born four children. Robert C., the eldest, died in infancy. Jeannette C., the only daughter, was the wife of H. B. Stauffer, of Columbia. John K. died before completing his third year, and Fred W. is a student at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia. Mrs. Lineaweaver and Mrs. Stauffer are members of Chapter The Witness Tree, of the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Col. Robert Crane, her father, was a man of pronounced public spirit, wide popularity and eminent distinction. He was born in the town of Liberty, then within the old limits of Lycoming county, but now within the confines of Clinton county. His parents were George Crane and Christiana Covenhoven. His mother's family was among the first to settle in the New Netherlands, in 1630, and her more immediate ancestors were among the distinguished pioneers of the Lycoming valley, and played a prominent part in protecting the white settlers from the midnight raids of the savages. Her father, Wolfert Covenhoven, was born in Monmouth Co., N. J., in 1755. He was a civil engineer by profession, and served as a scout in the army of Washington. He lived to the remarkable age of ninety-one years, dying Oct. 29, 1846. George Crane owned an extensive farm in Tippecanoe township, stretching alone the river three miles from Jersey Shore, on which he settled in 1819. Robert was his second child and eldest son, and passed his boyhood and youth on the paternal acres. On reaching man's estate he married Elizabeth M. Strickler, of Columbia, and he and his young wife took up their home in Jersey Shore. Mrs. Strickler's parents were Jacob and Jane (McClung) Strickler, of Lancaster county. Jacob was a farmer, a large land owner and a miller.

Robert Crane was a man whose business ability was as pronounced as his moral character was unspotted. While yet a young man he evinced a remarkable aptitude for managing enterprises of magnitude. He erected the large brick block in Jersey Shore, near the approach of the bridge across the river, a structure which was long known as the Crane Arcade, and was prominently identified with milling and lumber interests. In 1860 he became interested in the building of the Columbia & Reading Railroad, and removed to Columbia. For several years after the completion of the line he was its superintendent. He was also an influential factor in the organization of the company which built the Bound Brook Railroad, and was largely interested in the road's construction. At the time of his death he was president of the Delaware & Lancaster Railroad Company, whose line extended from Lancaster to Phoenixville.

Politically Col. Crane followed his ancestral tra-

ditions. He was always a Democrat, yet while opposing the election of President Lincoln he gave the national administration loyal and hearty support in its efforts to suppress the rebellion. When the Confederate forces, led by Lee and "Stonewall" Jackson, approached Columbia, he was the first to apply the torch to the bridge, the rebel forces being within one hundred feet of the farther approach across the river. His prompt action saved Columbia and a large portion of Lancaster county from invasion, and for it he was thanked and commended in a general order promulgated by Gen. Crouch, commanding the Division of the Susquehanna.

In addition to the other responsible posts so ably filled by Col. Crane, he was for several years a director of the Susquehanna Iron Company, and vice-president of the First National Bank of Columbia. About 1885 he removed from Columbia to Philadelphia, where he engaged actively in real estate and insurance business. He received his title of colonel through being appointed on the staff of Gov. Bigler, with that rank. In 1858 he was elected to represent Lycoming county in the lower house of the legislature. He served his constituents so well that he was chosen to represent them for a second term, and his public record is without stain.

He was a devout member of the Presbyterian Church, and a liberal supporter of the cause of religion. He was, nevertheless, tolerant of all faiths, and genuinely charitable toward the failings of his fellow mortals. His temperament was affectionate and genial; his instincts generous; and his urbane manner made him a welcome guest in social intercourse. In 1856 the late John F. Meginness dedicated to him the first edition of his "History of West Branch Valley," in recognition of the sympathy and encouragement extended to him by one who never turned a deaf ear to a worthy appeal for help, and who regarded God's poor as the continuing heritage of God's children.

To Col. Crane and wife five children were born, of whom Mrs. Dr. Lineaweaver is the eldest. The others were: George; Creacy, Mrs. H. O. Chapman, of Germantown; Robert, the husband of Alice Hershey, of Philadelphia; and Elizabeth, who is unmarried and resides in Columbia.

H. FRANK ESHLEMAN, attorney-at-law, with convenient and well appointed offices at No. 48 North Duke street, Lancaster, belongs to one of the oldest, most numerous and most influential families in the county, his first ancestor in this country, Jacob Eshleman, having arrived in America, from Rotterdam, in August, 1729.

David B. Eshleman, the father of H. Frank, was a son of David Eshleman, who was born in Hempfield township, this county, in 1805, and who spent a goodly portion of his life in his native place, but about 1830 removed to Martic township, where he became recognized as a prominent farmer and where he followed his agricultural pursuits to the time of

his death, which occurred in 1876. The others of the family were: Jacob; Harry; Barbara, who married Jacob Stauffer; and Hettie, who married a Mr. Bear; all of these have long since passed away. David Eshleman was twice married. His first wife was a Miss Harnish, who died about 1850, and his second wife was Mrs. Sensenig, a widow, who passed away several years ago.

David B. Eshleman, son of the above, was born at Marticville, in Lancaster county, on Aug. 28, 1841, and was, like his father, a progressive and prominent farmer. In early manhood he married Miss Mary Elizabeth Charles, who belonged to another prominent family of this county. His death took place on Nov. 16, 1898, but his widow still survives. From this union six children were born: Martin C., who married Bernarda Miller and has two children,—Edith and Anna; Charles R., who married Kate Buckwalter and has three children,—Elizabeth, Mary and Leigh; Martha; Anna; William G.; and H. Frank.

H. Frank Eshleman was educated in the schools of his district and remained on his father's farm until he reached the age of eighteen, at which time he entered as a student at the State Normal School at Millersville, and was graduated from that great institution of learning in 1890. For the following year he engaged in teaching in the public schools of Lancaster county and the two subsequent years he was a member of the faculty of his Alma Mater, devoting all the leisure time he found during the last two years to the study of law.

The next step was his entrance into the senior class of the law department of the University at Ann Arbor, Mich., from which he was graduated in 1894, with the degree of LL. B. During the spring of that year he was admitted to practice law in the lower courts of Michigan, as well as in the Supreme Court of that State, and in the U. S. District Court, but the following fall he returned to Lancaster and entered the office of Hon. Marriott Brosius, member of Congress from this district, where, after reading law for six weeks, in order to familiarize himself with the practice in this State, he passed a very creditable examination and was admitted to practice in the courts of Lancaster county. This was in Oct., 1894, and from that day to this he has been pressing steadily to the front as a lawyer, being now associated in different cases with many of the oldest members of the bar, and enjoying a most lucrative practice.

Socially Mr. Eshleman is a member of Charles M. Howell Lodge, No. 496, F. & A. M., of Millersville; of Kosciusko Lodge, No. 374, I. O. F., of Rawlinsville, this county; Jay Council, No. 1003, Jr. O. U. A. M., of this county; White Cross Commandery, Knights of Malta, Lancaster; Emanuel Senate, No. 959, Ancient Essenic Order; to the Lancaster Bar Association, and to the Young Republicans, being a stanch and ardent Republican.

Up to the spring of 1901 Mr. Eshleman maintained his residence in the country, but in April of

that year he brought his mother and sisters, to whom he is greatly devoted, to Lancaster, and established the family home at No. 332 North Lime street. With a magnetic personality, the ability quickly to grasp a legal point, and studiously devoted to the honored profession which he has adopted, Mr. Eshleman's future is confidently anticipated by all who know him, as one of unusual promise.

GEORGE W. GILLESPIE, M. D. A prominent physician of Lancaster county is Dr. George W. Gillespie, of Fulton township. He was born in Lancaster county Jan. 22, 1852, and is a son of N. H. Gillespie, of Maryland, and Mary Y. (Davis) Gillespie, of Chester county, Pa. The family is of Scotch, Irish and English origin.

George Gillespie, the grandfather, was a native of Cecil county, Md. He married Miss Sallie Hall, of Maryland, and was the father of seven children, namely: Elisha; Samuel E.; Mary S.; Gertrude; G. Washington; Nicholas H., the father of Dr. George W. Gillespie; and John E.

Col. Elisha Hall, the Doctor's great-grandfather, was one of the "Mount Welcome" Halls, whose ancestry settled on a large tract of land in Cecil county, Md., in 1690. His great-great-grandfather, John Ewing, D. D., was an eminent Presbyterian minister of his day.

Nicholas H. Gillespie was married to Mary Y. Davis, of Chester Co., Pa., June 6, 1848. The lady was a daughter of Samuel and Mary (Young) Davis, of Chester Co., Pa. This union resulted in the birth of six children: S. Davis Gillespie, who is a superintendent of coal mines in West Virginia; Dr. George W.; John E., who is deceased; Sallie H.; Gertrude E., the wife of William P. Haines, of West Virginia; and Miss Mary, of Philadelphia. Nicholas H. Gillespie was born Jan. 6, 1820, and came to Lancaster county in 1850; he then removed to Virginia, returned again to Lancaster county in 1889, and died there May 12, 1895. He was a strong Democrat all through life. He followed the mercantile business for over forty years. He was a member of the Presbyterian Church for many years. He was also a member of the I. O. O. F. Mrs. Gillespie was born Jan. 20, 1825, in Chester Co., Pa., and died in Cecil Co., Md., in 1879.

Dr. George W. Gillespie was with his father in the store during his early life. On April 9, 1883, he married Miss Lizzie W. Nivin, of Newark, Del. She was a daughter of David E. Nivin, of Delaware, and comes of an English family. She was born March 9, 1850. Two children have been born to Dr. and Mrs. Gillespie, Nivin D. and J. E. H., both of whom are at home. Dr. Gillespie received his education in the district and high schools of Lancaster county, and graduated from the school of Medicine at the Maryland University in 1880. He first located at Conowingo, Md., followed his profession there for nine years, and then came to Pleasant Grove, where he has met with merited success

in the practice of his chosen profession. He is a self-made man, having received few advantages which were not gained by his own efforts. He is a member of the I. O. O. F., K. of P. and I. O. Heptasophs. He is a Democrat in politics, and a member of the Presbyterian Church.

The Doctor is devoted to his practice and, being of a benevolent character, has given considerable time to the poor of his neighborhood. He comes of distinguished Pennsylvania and Maryland families and holds well to their traditions. Both sides of his house were prominent in Revolutionary times and took leading parts in that struggle for liberty. The Doctor is well posted on all topics of the day and keeps closely in touch with all scientific matters of interest to him.

GEORGE WEILER, a retired farmer of New Holland, was born in East Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Sept. 11, 1824, a son of Elder George and Anna (Gouchenauer) Weiler. George Weiler was born in Caernarvon township, and his wife in East Hempfield township.

Elder Weiler was a farmer, and held the position of school director for six years. He died in 1865, having lived retired for fifteen years, and attaining the advanced age of eighty-seven years, less five days. He was an elder in the Reformed Church, and with his wife, who died in 1871, at the age of seventy-one years, was buried in the Petersburg Mennonite cemetery. The family of Elder Weiler and his wife consisted of the following children: David, who died young; George; Fanny, who died in infancy; Henry, who was a farmer, and died at the age of sixty; and Joseph, who died at the age of fifty-nine.

The paternal grandparents of George Weiler were Andrew and Anna M. (Mark) Weiler, natives of Switzerland. Andrew Weiler was a child when he came to this country with his parents, and here he became a successful farmer. The maternal grandparents of Mr. Weiler were Joseph and Anna (Kauffman) Gouchenauer, of whom the former was a farmer and a weaver in Lancaster county.

George Weiler was married in 1877, in East Earl township, to Levenia Kendig, and to their union were born: Anna M., Ruth E. and Elizabeth L., all of whom are at home.

Mrs. Levenia (Kendig) Weiler was born in Iowa in 1843, a daughter of George and Mary (Sausman) Kendig, of Earl township, where they were married. Her father was a merchant and a farmer, and about 1840 removed to Ohio, going from there to Iowa, where he was engaged in farming many years. About 1874 he returned to Lancaster county and engaged in a mercantile business at first in Beartown, and then in Lancaster. In his younger days he operated a distillery, from which he went into a general store, and for a time was engaged in farming. His death occurred in 1882, at the age of seventy-one. His widow died in 1885, at the age of seven-

ty-two. Both were buried in Lancaster, where they died, and whither they had removed in 1874 from Kansas, living retired the last years of their lives. They were both members of the Methodist Church. They had the following children: Sarah, who married William Weidel, and is now deceased; John, deceased; Edwin, deceased; George, a farmer in Kansas; Levenia, noted above as the wife of Mr. Weiler; William, deceased; Mary, who lives unmarried in Lancaster; Ottomar; Evelyn; Ida; Edward, deceased, as are also the last three members of the family; and Isaac, a clerk in Oakland, California.

Mr. Weiler remained at home with his parents until their death, and in 1871 he came to New Holland, where he lived until his marriage, when he began farming in that township. In 1899 he retired. In religion he holds to the Reformed Church, of which he is a zealous and active member. In his politics he is a Republican. Mr. Weiler has sold his farm, and in the spring of 1902 located in Lancaster.

SAMUEL M. SELDOMRIDGE. As merchant, farmer, banker, tobacco dealer and representative public man, Samuel M. Seldomridge is well and favorably known to the people of West Earl township. He was born Dec. 17, 1831, on what is known as the Jacob Musser farm, near Stumptown, son of Samuel and Elizabeth (Miller) Seldomridge.

Frederick Seldomridge, his grandfather, accompanied by his brother, Tobias, emigrated to America and located in Lancaster county, Pa., while Tobias established a family of the name in Virginia. Frederick Seldomridge was the father of John, Isaac, Samuel, George, William, Sarah and Mary.

Samuel Seldomridge, the father of Samuel M., was born March 30, 1793, and died April 13, 1856. On Sept. 28, 1820, he married (first) Christiana Glowser, who was born July 20, 1801, and died Sept. 28, 1828. The children of this union were: Sarah, born Aug. 8, 1821, who died in childhood; Jacob, born Feb. 28, 1825, who died in 1862; and George, born April 28, 1827, who died unmarried. The second marriage of Samuel Seldomridge, in 1829, was to Elizabeth Miller, and to this union came: Joanna, born Aug. 23, 1829, married George Bear, of Lancaster county; Samuel M. is the subject of this sketch; Isaac, born Jan. 8, 1835, died in young manhood; John, born Feb. 12, 1837, is a retired farmer and merchant of the borough of Ephrata; Amos, born May 9, 1840, died in childhood; Elizabeth, born March 5, 1843, married William Gross, a shoemaker, of Farmersville; Levi, born Aug. 20, 1846, is a farmer and painter, of Farmersville; and Christian, born Nov. 14, 1848, still unmarried, is the proprietor of a hotel in Dayton, Ohio.

Samuel M. Seldomridge was reared on the farm and was educated in the common schools of Leacock township, attending until twelve or thirteen years old. His youth was passed in industry, as his par-

ents had but limited means and a large family, and when he was engaged in farm work until April 1, 1845, when he entered the store of J. L. & S. L. Robison, merchants at Intercourse, this county, as a "prentice boy." He drove team and did boy's work about the store and remained with them three years at a yearly salary of \$40. On April 1, 1848, Mr. Robison sold the store to Jacob Holl, of Mechanicsburg, Pa., and it was conducted by his son, B. F. Holl (now of Philadelphia). When he took charge Mr. Seldomridge was promoted to the position of head clerk, at a salary of \$80 per year, and he remained with Mr. Holl as clerk until January, 1856; at the end of his nine years' service he was receiving \$200. In January, 1857, shortly after his marriage, he bought out the store of Isaac Roland, at Earlville, with the help of friends, and conducted same until January, 1859, when he purchased the store of Christian F. Groff, at what is now Farmersville, and moved from Earlville. There he has continued to reside and carry on the mercantile business. Meantime, besides building up a profitable mercantile business, he has branched out, engaging in various lines, in all of which he met with the same measure of success which attended his first venture. Farming has received a goodly share of Mr. Seldomridge's attention, as he owns three fine farms, and he has also dealt heavily in tobacco, having his own warehouses. He has a commodious dwelling opposite his store, and in addition he owns five houses, which he rents. He became interested in the Farmers' National Bank, of Lancaster, and in January, 1877, was elected a director of that institution, and after serving about five years on the board became, in 1881, vice president, in which incumbency he has since been retained. Mr. Seldomridge is strictly a self-made man, having started in life with no capital but his native ability and habits of industry, and he stands as one of the solid, substantial and reliable citizens of his township, a fit representative of the best class of residents in Lancaster county. As an employe Mr. Seldomridge proved himself, from the very outset of his career, to be faithful and trustworthy, and after he had gained five years' experience his services were eagerly sought and well paid for. His courtesy made him popular, and the lessons he learned in those early years, not only of a strictly business character, but also in dealing with people, were of inestimable value to him when he entered upon his independent career. Mr. Seldomridge enjoys a fine patronage among the prosperous farmers of his section, as he has always had the reputation of paying the highest prices for farm products, which he ships to New York. Judicious buying has been one of the principal secrets of his continued prosperity, and his stock is unusually well selected and desirable. He has been obliged to enlarge his establishment three times to accommodate his increasing trade, and it is up-to-date in every appointment. Several successful merchants have been trained for their business career in this house. To him is due

the greater part of the credit for the building up of Farmersville.

In political faith Mr. Seldomridge is a Republican, and he has been prominent in the councils of his party for many years, his advice on county, State and National affairs being sought and highly valued. He has served three or four times as delegate to the county conventions; on June 19, 1888, he was a delegate to the National Convention held at Chicago, where he supported Gen. Harrison throughout. On Aug. 25, same year, he was chief marshal at the large Harrison convention held at Lancaster—the largest since 1844. The interest he takes in local affairs is not less, and his name has always been associated with the progress and development of his township. Since 1858 he has been town clerk at Farmersville, West Earl township. In July, 1859, he was appointed postmaster, under James Buchanan, and has continued to hold that office through all the changes up to the present day. He has served as juror on road views, as juryman several times, as United States juryman three times, and has settled up a number of estates. Such marks of confidence and approval from a man's fellow citizens do not come undeserved, and in the case of Mr. Seldomridge they are the simple acknowledgment of duty well done.

Samuel M. Seldomridge was married March 20, 1856, to Miss Sarah Swope, of Upper Leacock township, who was born July 19, 1838, a daughter of Daniel and Leah (Hiller) Swope. This union has been blessed with children as follows: Harvey C., born in 1857, married Clara Graybill; he is a merchant at Rothsville, Pa. Charles E., born in 1859, married Annie Myers; he is a miller at Hinkletown, Pa. Daniel W., born in 1860, died in infancy. Morgan Rufus, born in 1862, married Susan Buch; he is a merchant in Farmersville. Nettie A., born in 1865, died in childhood. Lillie May, born in 1872, is the wife of Henry Oberholtzer, of Akron, Pa., who is a merchant of that place.

Mr. Seldomridge has been liberal of his means toward all deserving enterprises and charities, and has contributed generously toward the support of the Zeldenrich Church, in Leacock township, although he is not a member.

BRACKBILL. Among the early families of Paradise township, Lancaster county, the Brackbills deserve prominent mention. Honored representatives are identified with the interests of the county today, and stretching into three centuries, the eighteenth, nineteenth and twentieth, the family has been actively and influentially associated with the development of the region.

(I) Rev. Benedictus Brackbill was born in the seventeenth century, near Weiler, on the river Harre, in Germany, and sailed from there, with his wife Maria and three children, Ulrich, Barbara and Maudlin, landing in Philadelphia Aug. 24, 1717.

He located between Strasburg and Bunker Hill, in Lancaster county, and there died.

(II) Ulrich Brackbill, son of Rev. Benedictus, was born in Germany in 1708, married Fanny Herr and left four children, Fanny, John, Benedict and Anna.

(III) Benedict Brackbill, second son of Ulrich, was born in 1730, and married Mary Kendig. They had eight children, John, Elizabeth, Mary, Henry, Anna, Susanna, Benjamin and Christian.

(IV) Henry Brackbill, son of Benedict, was one of the successful agriculturists of Paradise township. He was born Aug. 25, 1771, and occupied and tilled a farm adjoining on the south what is now Leaman Place. He married Miss Susan Eshleman, by whom he had a family of five children, as follows: John, a lifelong farmer near Strasburg, Lancaster county; Maria, who died unmarried at the age of thirty-seven years; Benjamin, a sketch of whom appears below; Jacob, who died unmarried Dec. 20, 1882, in the seventy-seventh year of his age; and Henry, who died in Paradise township Jan. 25, 1879, in his seventieth year. The father of these children died July 6, 1837, aged sixty-five years.

(V) Benjamin Brackbill, son of Henry, was born in Paradise township Nov. 10, 1803, and throughout the many years of his life he remained a resident of that township, where he engaged successfully in farming. He married, Jan. 5, 1837, Miss Susan Howry, who was born March 14, 1813, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Funk) Howry. To Benjamin and Susan Brackbill was born a family of eight children, namely: Mary Elizabeth, born Nov. 21, 1837, unmarried, a resident of Vintage; Elam H., born July 7, 1839, a farmer near Vintage; Elias E., who is named below; Susan, born Feb. 4, 1844, residing with her brother, Elias E., and her sister at Vintage; Lydia Ann, born March 23, 1846, who married Peter Hess, of Cumberland Co., Pa., and died Dec. 7, 1888; Benjamin O., born Sept. 19, 1848, a farmer of Salisbury township, who died Sept. 26, 1896; Jacob F., born May 19, 1850, a farmer of Paradise township, who died Oct. 22, 1887; and Henry P., a merchant of Vintage, a sketch of whom follows. The mother of these children died Feb. 16, 1865, in the fifty-second year of her age. The father survived until Sept. 11, 1891, passing away at the ripe old age of eighty-eight. Benjamin and Susan Brackbill were devout members of the Old Mennonite Church, with which faith all the children except Jacob and Henry P. are now connected.

(VI) HENRY P. BRACKBILL, a prosperous merchant of Vintage, the son of Benjamin and Susan (Howry) Brackbill, was born on the homestead farm in Paradise township May 11, 1853. He was reared on the farm, attending the neighboring public schools. At the age of sixteen years he entered the store of E. H. Esbenschade, at Leaman Place, as a clerk, in which capacity he remained for two years. He then accepted a similar position in the mercantile

establishment of David Houston, at Bethania, where he also remained two years. With the experience in commercial life thus gained he came at the age of twenty-one to the store at Williamstown, or Vintage, which he now occupies, succeeding to a business there conducted by Henry Rutter, and since then carrying on a general mercantile trade. It is one of the notable establishments of Lancaster county, outside of Lancaster, for he carries a full and attractive stock. Mr. Brackbill is one of the progressive and active business men of his part of the county, and it is largely to his energy and keen insight that he owes his marked success in the mercantile field. He has been postmaster at Vintage since the office was established there, during the administration of President Harrison. Mr. Brackbill is one of the directors of the Gap National Bank, and is connected with other interests.

On Jan. 1, 1870, Henry P. Brackbill was married to Miss Emma Diller, daughter of Lewis Diller. To this union have been born three children, Cora, Besie and Harry D., all at home. Mr. and Mrs. Brackbill are active and prominent members of the Presbyterian Church at Leacock, of which he is now elder and trustee.

ELIAS E. BRACKBILL, son of Benjamin and Susan (Howry) Brackbill, was born Aug. 25, 1841. He has been an active and successful farmer of Paradise township, and now lives retired, with his two sisters at Vintage, highly respected and esteemed by his many friends and acquaintances.

GEORGE A. MAYLING (deceased), in his early life a cooper, and subsequently a prominent farmer of East Drumore township, was born in the city of Lancaster Sept. 20, 1827, a son of John Frederick and Rebecca (Deitrich) Mayling, residents of that city, where the father worked at the coopering trade some years. In 1838 the parents moved to Marietta, Lancaster county, where the mother died in 1858, and the father did not long survive, passing away in 1861. They were the parents of ten children, three of whom survived them: George A., Selina and Sarah A. Selina, born in Lancaster in 1834, married Edward Rusing, and they had one son, Harry. Mr. Rusing was for many years a prominent coachmaker at Marietta. After his death, which occurred in 1895, his son, who was a very fine coach painter, inherited the business, which he conducted very successfully; he was a talented artist and died in 1899. Sarah A., who was born in Lancaster in 1836, is unmarried, and lives at the old Marietta home.

George A. Mayling began his education in the parochial schools of the city of Lancaster, and subsequently attended Susquehanna Institute at Marietta. He very early applied himself to mastering the coopering trade, and under the instruction of his father became a very competent workman. After the death of his father he continued in the business successfully on his own responsibility, building a

handsome and comfortable home into which he moved, and where his family of four children were born. Mr. Mayling was a competent business man, and was one of the organizers of the First National Bank of Marietta, which was the first national bank in the county, and the twenty-fifth in the United States. He served as councilman in the borough of Marietta. In 1873 he purchased a farm in East Drumore township, which he improved by enlarging the house, and the following year moved thereon, living there until his death, which occurred March 8, 1901. Mr. Mayling was a great reader and student, and became thoroughly informed on current history and international affairs and politics. He devoted more time and study to ancient and current history than most ordinary citizens; was perfectly familiar with the great national questions and policies of all countries, and was quite as conversant with foreign politics as with our own. At his home, or wherever engaged in conversation, his talks afforded not only entertainment but instruction, and his fellow citizens regarded him as one of the best informed and best read men in the lower end of the county. In politics he was for many years a Republican, but left the party, as he was a free trader, and although he did not affiliate with the Democratic party he generally voted their ticket.

Mr. Mayling was married, Dec. 25, 1865, to Miss Rebecca M. McComsey, of Lancaster City, a daughter of Matthias and Mary M. (Vanderau) McComsey, residents of Lancaster county. Her paternal grandfather, Samuel McComsey, was a farmer and stonemason, and in 1790 helped construct the splendid stone bridge over the Conestoga creek at Potts Landing. Her father was born in Paradise township in 1789, of Scotch-Irish parentage, and her mother was born in Culpeper county, Va., in 1791. They were married in Lancaster county in 1811, settling at first in Manor township, but subsequently buying a farm and making their home in what was then Martic township (now Providence), where Mrs. Mayling was born July 4, 1832. Matthias McComsey died leaving a wife and nine children. The widow survived until 1874, dying in Lancaster. Mrs. McComsey was a woman of superior endowments of both mind and character, and as she herself had not enjoyed the advantages of a thorough education she was very anxious to give her children every opportunity. As there were no facilities in the neighborhood for good instruction, she fitted up a room in her own house and engaged a teacher, a Mr. Harlen. The neighbors' children were also allowed to avail themselves of the privileges, and thus one of the first schools (if not the very first) in Martic was established. Mrs. McComsey later gave the land for one of the first public schools in the township. Her children were as follows: (1) Elizabeth, born in 1812, married William Long, a Methodist minister, and died in Indiana, leaving her husband and five children. (2) Samuel, born in 1814, in Manor township, married

Rebecca Deitrick, of Lancaster, where he was engaged in the forwarding and commission business, when the State owned what is now the Pennsylvania Road, and continued in that line after the change. He owned the large stone warehouse which stood where Long & Davidson's new building now is on West Chestnut street. He died in 1899, and his wife died in 1890. They left one son, Samuel Slaymaker McComsey. (3) John, born in 1816, began life as a farm boy, and worked at farming until about sixteen years of age. He then went to learn the trade of blacksmith with George Hegan, who was a well known smith carrying on business at Martic Forge. He served a full apprenticeship, but did not work at the trade long afterward; about 1835 he went to Philadelphia, and for a time worked at machine blacksmithing, which was different from the trade he had first learned. He became a very expert mechanic, and later went to work for William Norris, of the Norris Locomotive Works, Philadelphia, under whom he took up the trade of boiler-making, which he soon mastered. He became such an excellent workman that he was made foreman of the same works, and remained there a number of years, when he and his brother, Samuel, started in the forwarding and commission business in the old stone warehouse on West Chestnut street, Lancaster, owning and operating a freight line between Lancaster and Philadelphia. Later John purchased a farm in Martic township, where, with his mother and two sisters, he made his home. He died in February, 1891, unmarried. (4) Matthias, born in 1818, married Lizzie C. Rex, of Clearfield county. Prior to his marriage he was engaged in teaching in the public schools of Martic township, and was one of the most efficient instructors of his day. It was as his assistant that his sister, Rebecca M., commenced teaching. After being engaged in the commission business in Lancaster in company with his brothers, Samuel and John, Matthias became the partner of his brother, John, in agriculture in Martic township, where he died April 16, 1859, leaving a wife and one son, William, now of Boston, Mass. His widow took up the study of medicine after the death of her husband, graduated from Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and is now a distinguished physician of Boston. She married John Keller, of Philadelphia, who died some years ago. (5) William, born in 1820, remained at home on the farm until he was seventeen years of age, when he left for Philadelphia to seek employment. He called on Samuel D. Orrick, who at one time ran the Conowingo furnace, the only person in Philadelphia that he knew. Mr. Orrick was surprised to see him, and still more so when he told him that he had left home to make his own living. Mr. Orrick admired his pluck, gave him a few days' work unloading cars and then put him on the road as a conductor, he being engaged in the commission business. His employer was pleased with his work, and for a long time he remained with him. For a time he was

connected with his brothers, Samuel and John, in the transportation and commission business. Later Mr. McComsey became connected with the Seners in the coal and lumber business in Lancaster, being a member of the firm of Sener & Co. He ended his connection with the Seners as a member of the firm of William McComsey & Co., in 1877. After the dissolution of this last named partnership, by his withdrawal, he became connected with the coal business of the late James Stewart, and was also interested in stone contract work, and managed Mr. Stewart's numerous business enterprises when that gentleman was absent from the city. Mr. McComsey finally retired from active business. In 1881 he was elected city treasurer. It was in 1865 that he was elected to the council, afterward serving as select councilman. In 1866 he was elected to the Lancaster school board, on which he continued to the time of his death, which occurred in 1895, a period of twenty-nine years, for some years and at the time of his death being chairman of the important superintending committee. He enjoyed the sobriquet of "Father of the School Board." Mr. McComsey was an active member of the Board of Trade about 1870, and was chairman of the committee of general affairs of the city. In 1880 he assisted in taking the census, was city auditor until the office was abolished, and for three years was jury commissioner. He was an active member of the city Agricultural and Horticultural Society. As a stanch Democrat he had been a member of county committees for years, and was chairman of the city executive committee for a long time. In conclusion it may be said that there had not lived in the city of Lancaster a man who had given more time to the public service without compensation than William McComsey. Mr. McComsey was married in 1844 to Mary A., daughter of Henry and Elizabeth Dorwart, of Lancaster. She died in 1879. Their surviving children are Mary E. and William H., the latter a resident of Lancaster. The daughter, a former school teacher of Lancaster, married Prof. John M. Conroy, for many years principal of one of the Pittsburgh high schools; he is now engaged in the manufacturing of mirrors, plate glass, etc., and is the head of the firm of Conroy, Prugh & Co., Allegheny, Pa. Another son, Benjamin A., died in the army during the Civil war; and two others, J. Frank and David D., died in the West. (6) Levi, born in 1822, married Miss Lizzie Amer, of Philadelphia, and they located in the city of Lancaster, where he was engaged with his brother in the commission business, and for many years was a conductor on the Pennsylvania Railroad. He died in November, 1884, leaving a widow and seven children, Anna (wife of Alfred Hubley, of Lancaster), William B. (who married Miss Martin and died in Pittsburgh), John A., Rebecca, Horace, Harry and Kate. (7) Leah died in childhood. (8) Mary A., born in 1824, died in 1889, unmarried. (9) Francis, born in 1829, died in 1897, unmarried. (10) Rebecca M., born in 1832, is the widow of George A.

Mayling. Her education was secured in the common schools and the high school at Lancaster. She began teaching in May, 1848, when only fifteen years old, and was long known as one of the most successful teachers of Lancaster county, where she taught for a period of fourteen years, eight years of that time in the public schools of the city of Lancaster; she was the first female teacher employed in public schools of Martic township. Since the death of her husband Mrs. Mayling continues living on the farm homestead.

The following children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Mayling: (1) Mary R. married Daniel R. Kiehl, and lives in the city of Lancaster. (2) Morris A. purchased the home farm, and is engaged in farming. (3) Minerva V. is at home on the farm. (4) Milford G. died in infancy. In religion Mr. Mayling was born a Lutheran; his widow and children belong to the Methodist Church.

EDWARD EDGERLEY, the prominent carriage-manufacturer, of Lancaster, erected his present carriage works more than a third of a century ago, and within a short time after he had returned from a long and honorable career as a soldier in his country's defense during the Civil war. The military spirit of Capt. Edgerley, may, in a way, be said to have been inherited, for his grandfather, Jacob Keller, was a Revolutionary soldier, and his great-grandfather, Capt. Edward Edgerley, who was a member of the 5th Maryland Regiment, fell mortally wounded in the fiercely contested and winning battle of Eutaw Springs, S. C., in September, 1781. His son, Edward Edgerley, the grandfather of Edward, was born in Cecil county, Md., and married Elizabeth Kirk, of Little Britain township, Lancaster Co., Pa., who lived to be ninety-five years old.

Gideon E. Edgerley, father of Edward, was born in 1794, and was fifteen years of age when he came to Lancaster City. He was a hatter, having acquired his knowledge of the trade with his uncle, Levi Knight. Later in life he was employed ten years in the comb factory at Lancaster. In 1818 he married Elizabeth Keller, a native of Lancaster, and to them were born eleven children, namely: Rebecca, who died in infancy; Maria, who died young; Jacob, who died when thirty-one years of age; Anna, deceased, who was the widow of William Kahl, of Lancaster; Harriet, widow of William P. Leonard, of Philadelphia, Pa.; Gideon, who died young; Mary, widow of Luke Suydam, of Lancaster; Levi, who died at the age of thirty years; Sarah, who married John Barnhard, now deceased; Charlotte, widow of Samuel Gross, of Lancaster; and Edward. The father died in 1849, aged fifty-five years, and the mother survived until 1882, passing away at the age of eighty-one.

Edward Edgerley, son of Gideon E. and Elizabeth (Keller) Edgerley, was born at Lancaster, Sept. 13, 1837. His attendance at school during boyhood

was irregular, for at the age of ten years he entered the comb factory, and remained one of its active and reliable employes for eight years. Believing that a trade offered him better opportunities in life, he began in 1855, at the age of eighteen, an apprenticeship to the trade of carriagemaker. Completing his trade, he began business for himself in 1858, and was progressing steadily when the clouds of Civil war darkened the land. He felt the call to duty, and on Sept. 16, 1861, enlisted in Company K, 79th P. V. I., known as the Lancaster County Regiment, and he followed the regiment through its long and brilliant career. He participated in all the engagements in which his gallant regiment was engaged, and there were many of them, as shown by the following official record: Perryville, Ky., Oct. 8, 1862; Stone River, or Murfreesboro, Tenn., Dec. 31, 1862, Jan. 1, 2, 3, 1863; Hoover's Gap, Tenn., June, 1863; Chickamauga, Ga., Sept. 19-20, 1863; Tunnel Hill, Ga., February, 1864. He veteranized at the close of his first term of service, and participated during 1864 in the battles of Buzzard's Roost, May 9th and 11th, and Snake Creek, May 12th; Resaca, May 13th and 15th; near Dallas, May 25th and June 4th; New Hope Church, near Dallas, Marietta road, June 18th; Kenesaw Mountain, June 20th, 23d and 27th; Chatahoochie River, July 6th and 10th; Peach Tree Creek, July 20th, in charging column on the 21st; siege of Atlanta, July to September; Utoy Creek, Aug. 5th and 6th; Jonesboro, Aug. 31st and Sept. 1st; Sherman's famous march to the sea, Nov. 16th to Dec. 21st; siege of Savannah, Dec. 13th, 21st; campaign of the Carolinas, Jan. 18 to April 25, 1865; Ivesboro, March 16th; was especially conspicuous in the battle of Bentonville, N. C., March 19th and 20th, where the regiment was in the charging column, and held the left under a murderous fire during flanking movement of the enemy; moved to Goldsboro, March 22d; Raleigh, N. C., to Richmond, Va., Washington, D. C.; was in the Grand Review of May 2d, and was mustered out of service July 12th. Capt. Edgerley was promoted from first sergeant to second lieutenant Nov. 1, 1862, and was commissioned captain Sept. 11, 1864. It is a notable fact, a matter of record, that during the three years and ten months of Capt. Edgerley's military service he was not absent from active duty a single day, from sickness or any other cause.

Returning to his old home, Capt. Edgerley resumed his trade. In 1867 he erected the carriage factory in which he still conducts a successful manufacturing business. He married at Lancaster, in 1859, Miss Rosanna Stehman, and to Capt. and Mrs. Edgerley were born eight children: Edward Everett; Bertha, wife of Herbert Eichholtz, of Lancaster; William Sherman; Anna, wife of Abraham Rohrer, a florist; Mary; Harry Emery; Mabel; and Catherine, deceased wife of Charles Clark.

In 1871 Capt. Edgerley was elected a member of the city council, and served five years. In 1878

he was elected register of wills of Lancaster county, serving a term of three years in that office. In 1888 he was elected mayor of the city of Lancaster, for a term of four years, enjoying the distinction of having been the first and only man elected for that number of years; the courts deciding that the law extending the term from two to four years was unconstitutional, he served only two years. He was highly commended for his administration and eminent business ability. It was his genial nature and good citizenship that led the Republicans of his district to again elect him for a term to the common council, and two terms of two years each to the select council; he resigned his seat in the latter branch Dec. 30, 1902, in order to take his position as county treasurer of Lancaster county on Jan. 5, 1903, an office to which he was elected for a term of three years, by an overwhelming majority, in November, 1902. While in the city councils Capt. Edgerley succeeded in having the fences from the reservoir grounds removed, thus giving the city a beautiful park, and he was also the prime mover in creating the beautiful park around the Lancaster county prison. In brief, no man in the city has left his impress for good in more directions than has Capt. Edward Edgerley.

MARTIN K. MYLIN, a retired farmer, and at one time in his life a very successful hotel man, who is now residing at Gordonville, Pa., was born in Pequea township, Lancaster county, April 28, 1839, son of John and Elizabeth (Kendig) Mylin, of East Lampeter and Conestoga townships, respectively.

Five brothers, of the name of Mylin, came early from Switzerland, and settled in Lancaster county. With them begins the history of the Mylin family, of which the gentleman whose name introduces this article is an honorable representative.

John Mylin was a farmer, born in 1804, a son of Jacob Mylin, of Lancaster county, and he died April 28, 1857. His wife, Elizabeth, who was born in 1806, died at the age of seventy-two. Both were members of the Mennonite Church, and were buried in the cemetery connected with the Herr meeting house. Mr. and Mrs. John Mylin were parents of the following family: Isaac died in infancy; Amos died in 1890; Jacob died when six years old; Eliza died in infancy; Eli is on the home farm; Martin K.; John died in infancy.

Martin K. Mylin and Barbara K. Charles were married in Lancaster in January, 1860. To their union were born: John C., a ticket and freight agent at Leaman Place, married Anna Feinniger; Elizabeth C. died at the age of twenty-two years; Barbara C. died at the age of twenty-three years; Ida died at the age of nineteen years; Alice C. married Elam Kreider, a farmer and music teacher at Leaman Place, Pa.; Clara C. died at the age of eighteen years; Miss Emma C. is making her home with her sister at Leaman Place; Martin C. is a sergeant in the regular army of the United States, and in 1901 was stationed at Fort Principes, Cuba;

Amos C. is attending the State College; and Anna died at the age of four years.

Mrs. Barbara Mylin, who died in January, 1901, at the age of fifty-three, was buried in the cemetery connected with Herr's Church in Pequea township, where also repose the bodies of her children who have passed away. She was a daughter of Henry and Susan (Kreider) Charles, of Lancaster county, where her father was a lifelong farmer in Pequea township.

Mr. Mylin remained at home until the death of his parents, when he moved to Ohio, where he was engaged in farming operations, and sold machinery for a year, in company with a brother. At the end of that time he returned to the old homestead and was employed by his brother a year, when he purchased a farm in West Lampeter, devoting the ensuing six years to its cultivation. Then he sold out, and was employed in the Wheatland Mill for a few years. In 1874 he came to Gordonville and purchased a hotel, which he operated until the spring of 1897. That spring he retired from the active management of the hotel, though he still retains the ownership of the property, and is enjoying that easy and comfortable existence that rightfully follows long and laborious years.

Mr. Mylin is prominent in fraternal circles. In Masonry he has taken the thirty-second degree; and for thirty years he has been a member of the I. O. O. F., in which he has risen to the Encampment degree. In politics he is a Republican, and is regarded as one of the leading and influential citizens of the town.

JACOB SNEATH. The strong, forceful personality of Mr. Sneath has made him for more than a half century one of the leading citizens of Lancaster county. Possessing an active temperament, he acquired the trade of a carpenter, from which he rose in a few years to contractor and builder. He has been eminently successful in business, and to movements for the general welfare he has contributed the same energy and enthusiasm that have been so happily applied in his vocation. In Sunday school work he has been especially interested and is perhaps the oldest superintendent in this county, having served continuously in that capacity for the past fifty-one years, with the exception of one year.

Mr. Sneath was born in Mountville, Lancaster county, Nov. 11, 1828, the son of Robert and Mary (Todd) Sneath. His paternal grandfather was William Sneath, of Scotch-Irish extraction, who married a Miss Lingerfelter, of German parentage, and who was accidentally killed on the railroad while on his way to Rohrerstown. Robert Sneath, the father, in his earlier life followed farming and fence building, and was later appointed sexton of the cemetery at Columbia, a position he filled for many years. He married Mary Todd, and to them were born six children, as follows: Jonathan, who died young, at Rohrerstown; Jacob, whose sketch ap-

pears herewith; Mary, wife of Isaac Conklin, a carpenter of Columbia; John, who served as a volunteer in the 49th P. V. I., and died at the age of thirty-seven years; Anna, wife of John M. Reed, retired, Philadelphia; and Benjamin, who was a soldier in the 79th P. V. I., and is now deceased.

Jacob Sneath was reared on a farm until he reached the age of seventeen years. He then began an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade at Mountville, and at its completion continued his trade until he was twenty-three years of age, when he began contracting and building. Possessing the essential executive and mental qualifications he has ever since been prominent in construction work in Lancaster county, and has met with financial as well as professional success.

In Oct., 1855, Mr. Sneath married Elizabeth Witmer, who was born in Manor township, Lancaster county, daughter of Hon. Daniel W. and Anna (Hershe) Witmer, granddaughter of Daniel and Elizabeth Witmer, of Manor township. Daniel W. Witmer was a prominent farmer of Lancaster county. He served for three terms in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives, and in his later years was a merchant and drover in Mountville. He married Anna Hershe, daughter of Abraham Hershe, an old resident of Lancaster county, and to them were born the following children: Benjamin A., deceased; Mary, who married David H. Wideler, of Mountville, and is now deceased; Elizabeth, wife of Mr. Sneath; Elias H., who was a soldier of the Civil war, wounded in battle and is now deceased; Abraham, who served as lieutenant in the Civil war and is now deceased; Jacob H., a bank clerk at Mountville, Pa.; Kate, wife of Levi Myers, a tobacco merchant of Lancaster; Harry C., a merchant at Lancaster City; and Sarah, who died young. Daniel W. Witmer, the father, died in 1896, aged eighty-eight years; his wife in 1870, aged sixty years. She was a member of the United Brethren Church, and both are buried in Mountville cemetery.

To Jacob and Elizabeth (Witmer) Sneath have been born three children, Isaiah W., Elias H. and Emma E. Isaiah W. was graduated from Yale College, married Ell I. Mark and is a Congregational minister at Franklin, Mass. Elias Hershe was also graduated from Yale College, married Anna Camp, of Middletown, Conn., and is a professor in Yale College. Emma E. married H. C. Bruner, a coal merchant of Columbia.

Mr. Sneath is one of the most prominent members of the United Brethren Church at Columbia. He is a trustee, leader and superintendent of the Sunday School. He began his Sunday School work at Mountville more than half a century ago and was one of the pioneers in that locality. He had never attended a Sunday School, but, receiving a little instruction from a lady who had visited one, he entered zealously upon the work, which he has ever since continued with most gratifying results. In politics Mr. Sneath is a Democrat. He served in

the borough council for three years, was Burgess four years, and for seven months acted as United States internal revenue inspector. He is identified among fraternal orders with the I. O. O. F. and the A. O. M. P., and is one of the best known residents of Columbia.

HENRY MILLER HERR, chief of Lancaster's police, has been a school teacher, was a member and secretary of a large manufacturing concern in Lancaster for ten years, and besides can fill prescriptions in a drug store.

Mr. Herr is a descendant of Hans Herr, the progenitor of the numerous Herr family in Lancaster county and Pennsylvania. His grandfather, David Herr, was a well known farmer of Manor township and his father, Dr. E. B. Herr, is a widely known East King street physician and druggist.

Dr. E. B. Herr married Miss Elizabeth Miller, daughter of Christian Miller, farmer of Manor township. Two sons were born, J. Edwin, a printer, who died in 1882, in his nineteenth year; and Henry Miller Herr, the chief of police.

Henry Miller Herr was born in Millersville April 14, 1856, and educated in the State Normal school there, from which he graduated in 1878. He taught for some time and then became a traveling salesman for the Columbia Manufacturing Co., and later on associated himself with the Lowell Harness and Collar Co., of Lancaster. He was a member and secretary of that company for ten years, up to the time of its dissolution as a stock concern. After this Mr. Herr was strongly urged to accept the Republican nomination for mayor, but declined in favor of another Republican and was appointed chief of police, an office which he fills very capably. Mr. Herr is a member of the St. Paul's M. E. Church. He belongs to the Blue Lodge, Masons, to the Odd Fellows and to the Elks. At spare times in the past Mr. Herr has assisted his father in the drug business, becoming in this manner proficient in pharmacy. Personally and politically Mr. Herr is one of Lancaster's most popular men.

JOHN McNEAL RUTTER, a farmer of Sadsbury township, was born in Salisbury township, this county, March 20, 1840, a son of Adam and Margaret (Skiles) Rutter and a descendant of Conrad Rutter, a native of Prussia.

Conrad Rutter was the first of his name in Pennsylvania. In 1683 he and his wife, Jane Douglas, of Scottish extraction, whom he wedded in England, came to America with Daniel Pastorius. They landed at Germantown, Pa., on Aug. 30th of that year. About 1720 Conrad Rutter purchased of William Penn 588 acres of land, in Leacock township, Lancaster county, where they located, and where he died in 1739. One of their family, Andrew, settled in Montgomery county, where he left a family.

Joseph Rutter, son of Conrad and Jane (Douglas) Rutter, was born in Leacock township, and there

married Barbara Glenn, also a native of that locality.

George Rutter, son of Joseph and Barbara (Glenn) Rutter, was born in Leacock township, but lived and died in Salisbury township. He married Margaret Lightner.

Adam Rutter, Sr., son of George and Margaret (Lightner) Rutter, was born in Leacock township in 1763, and was a farmer in Salisbury township, where he died Nov. 25, 1810. He married Margaret Skiles, who was born May 15, 1773, and who died July 19, 1859. Like the other members of the Rutter family, they were Episcopalians. Their children were: (1) James, born in Leacock township, in June, 1797, married Hannah Leaman, and settled in Leacock township. He was drowned in Witmer's dam, near Paradise, in 1828, leaving the following children: Nathan S.; Margaret, wife of George Geishard, of Asheville, N. C.; Mary, wife of John Capp, of Lebanon, Pa.; and Hannah, who married in the West. (2) Jane, born in May, 1799, married William Rhodes and settled in Mercersburg, Franklin county, where she died, leaving a family, all of whom are since deceased. (3) George, born in May, 1801, married Elizabeth Rutter and settled in Leacock township, where he worked at the blacksmith trade. Of his children only one is living, Rachel, the wife of Samuel Dague, of Philadelphia. (4) Anna, born July 16, 1804, married Henry McClellan and moved to Franklin county, where they died leaving three children: Hays, Harry and Hetty. (5) Nathaniel, born Nov. 14, 1806, went to Wilkesbarre, Pa., where he married his first wife, Ellen Seiss, who died in 1850, the mother of Augusta, deceased; Emily, who married E. P. Darling and is deceased; Margaret, who married Col. Eugene Beaumont, a hero of the Civil war; James, who married and lives in Wilkesbarre; and Hervey, born in Wilkesbarre, who died when a young man. Nathaniel Rutter married for his second wife Mary (Seiss) Dunlap, a sister of his first wife, who has borne him two children, Hervey (deceased) and Natalie. By her deceased husband, Rev. Mr. Dunlap, a Presbyterian minister, Mrs. Rutter has one daughter, Jennie. (6) Adam, Jr., is mentioned below. (7) Rachel Rutter, born March 15, 1810, married Christian Weldy and moved into Franklin county and has one child living in New Jersey.

Adam Rutter, Jr., the father of John M., was born Nov. 26, 1808 and in 1828 married Margaret Skiles, who was born Aug. 3, 1807. Mr. Rutter worked at his trade as a blacksmith in Salisbury township until 1850, when he purchased a farm near Cambridge, where he remained until 1855. That year he bought the "Green Tree Hotel" property in Bart township, and conducted that hostelry with success until April 1, 1859, when he bought a farm near Georgetown, Lancaster county, on which he spent a year. He then bought a hotel and farm property at Nine Points, where he lived until 1866, when he repurchased the "Green Tree Hotel" property, which he held for two years, and then bought

the McKee property, one of the fine farms of this section, which now belongs to John M. Rutter. It has a stone house of generous proportions and fine appearance, and large barns. The last years of the life of Adam Rutter were spent on an adjoining farm, which he bought in 1875, and where he died April 21, 1885. His widow survived until Oct. 5, 1893, when she passed away full of years and honor, in the eighty-seventh year of her age. Both Mr. and Mrs. Rutter were devout members of St. John's Episcopal Church. In early life Mr. Rutter was a Whig, and in his later years became a Democrat. In fraternity matters he belonged to Lodge Number 43, F. & A. M., of Lancaster. To him and his wife were born five children: (1) Jane, born in November, 1829, married Jacob Stambaugh, and moved to Philadelphia, where he died in 1874, leaving a widow and the following children: Adam R., of Lancaster; Emma, of Philadelphia; Anna, the wife of Howard Brinton, of Colerain; Laura, unmarried; George, a mechanic in the Baldwin Locomotive Works, of Philadelphia; and James, of Philadelphia. (2) George, born Oct. 14, 1831, married Harriet Ray, of Sadsbury township, and engaged in a hotel business at the Gap, Lancaster county, where he died July 16, 1869, leaving two children: Ella, now the wife of Frank Taylor, of Philadelphia; and John M., who is married, and is also living in Philadelphia. (3) James. (4) John M. is next in the order of birth. (5) Rebecca E., born April 15, 1842, married Jacob Keylor, of Bart township, where they are now living on his farm, with a family of five children: Margaret, Ella, Howard, Adam R. and Henry.

John M. Rutter was educated in the public schools of Bart township and the select school of Thomas Baker (where he spent three terms), and for two years he was a student at the Unionville Academy in Chester county. When the Civil war broke out he enlisted in Co. E, 122d P. V. I., under Capt. Birely, with Judge Fell as one of the lieutenants. They were assigned to the Army of the Potomac, reporting at Arlington Heights, and participating in the battle of Chantilly. The regiment was engaged in the desperate three days' fighting at Fredericksburg, and was fighting four days at Chancellorsville. After these severe engagements the time of the regiment expired, and it was honorably discharged at Harrisburg.

John M. Rutter came home and engaged in the mercantile business at Nine Points, in partnership with Robert A. Ferguson. His health, however, did not stand the confinement, and he turned again to farming. After his marriage Mr. Rutter settled on his present place, which he purchased after the death of his father, in 1886; he has made extensive improvements, and has continuously engaged in general farming.

On Feb. 11, 1875, Mr. Rutter was married to Miss Emma C. Davis, who was born in Colerain township March 2, 1848, daughter of Joseph B. and

Elizabeth Davis. Mrs. Rutter acquired her education in the select school of Thomas Baker, and in the Union school under Prof. Andrews; for six years she was a successful teacher, and she is a lady of marked ability. To Mr. and Mrs. Rutter have come four children: (1) Howard was well educated in the high schools in Octoraro and Christiana, and learned the trade of blacksmith, which he still follows at Nine Points; he married Effie Brown and has one son, Eugene, born in 1900. (2) V. Davis, born April 26, 1876, received his education in the Octoraro high school, and is at home. (3) Emile D., born May 22, 1881, studied in the Gap and the Christiana high schools, and is at home. (4) Augusta E., born March 2, 1883, spent two terms in the Gap Academy, one term in Union high school, and is now a student in the Bart High school.

Politically Mr. Rutter is a Republican, and has been town auditor and school director. In 1870 he was enumerator of the census for Bart, Sadsbury and Christiana borough. He belongs to Post No. 358, G. A. R., Christiana, in which he has held the offices of commander and adjutant. Mr. and Mrs. Rutter and their daughters belong to the Episcopal Church, and are all people of high character and pronounced ability.

REV. JOHN G. FRITCHEY. On March 12, 1885, in the fullness of years and good works, there entered into rest Rev. John G. Fritchey, a faithful laborer in the Master's vineyard.

In the latter part of the eighteenth century there came from Germany to America one John Godfrey Fritchey, a young man of gentle birth and good education. In the beginning it had been his intention to return to the Fatherland, but the beauties of the Pennsylvania hills and the broad opportunities of the life in a new country proved so attractive that he decided to remain, and located near Harrisburg. Like so many of his countrymen, he was a musician of considerable merit. In his new home he met and married Dorothy Bucher, a faithful and sincere member of the Reformed Church, and an aunt of Rev. John Casper Bucher, D. D., a noted divine of that denomination. Mr. Fritchey had been reared in the faith of the Roman Catholic Church, but was too broad to object to his children following the teachings of the church of their mother. Thirteen children came to brighten their home.

John G. Fritchey, son of John Godfrey and Dorothy Fritchey, was born Feb. 6, 1802, and was reared amid the refining influences of a pure Christian home. He was baptized by Rev. Mr. Mueller, and in 1821 was confirmed by Rev. John Winebreuner, the popular pastor of Salem Reformed Church, five miles from Harrisburg, who had taught him the Heidelberg catechism. His home training and his natural inclinations alike turned him toward the ministry, and at the suggestion of his beloved teacher and pastor, he entered

a classical school at Sandy Hollow, taught by a Mr. Cummings, a graduate of Princeton College, where for two years he pursued a course in Latin and Greek, preparatory to a course in Theology. In the spring of 1825, at the invitation of Rev. Mr. Winebreuner, he accompanied that gentleman to Carlisle to attend the opening of the new theological seminary then and there established by authority of the Synod of Bedford. He witnessed the inauguration of the first Professor of Theology, Rev. Lewis Mayer, D. D., and became the first enrolled student of the institution. Having completed the course, he in 1828 was ordained to be a missionary, his intention being to labor in the destitute regions of the West. With this idea he left home, traveling on horseback, with his face toward the setting sun. At Chambersburg, however, he came under the influence of the pastor of the Reformed Church, Rev. Mr. Rahauser, who had an extensive knowledge of the home missionary field, and who persuaded him to change his course southward, to the mountains of North Carolina. Arrived in the vicinity of Lincolnton, in that State, he found a field ready for the harvest, and for twelve years thereafter engaged in arduous labor, establishing many churches in that time, and rejuvenating the work of the church generally. His field of labor extended over seventy miles down into South Carolina. In 1840, having secured a pastor for the South Carolina churches in the person of Rev. William C. Bennett, and being unwilling to rear his family amid the influences of the slave system, he returned North. He was successively pastor of churches at Mechanicsburg, Cumberland Co., Pa., East Berlin, Adams county, and at Taneytown, Md., being at the latter place thirteen years. In each of these places Rev. Mr. Fritchey was a power for good, building up the churches and freeing them from financial burden. In 1865 he moved his family to the town of Lancaster, and from that time to the date of his death engaged in active service for his Master in the county. He preached in many places, but was particularly helpful in New Holland, Millersville, Elizabethtown, Maytown and at Shoop's Church. He was also very helpful to the Zwingli German Church in Harrisburg. His method of work was to go into a disorganized field, or in communities where the cause of religion was languishing for any reason, and by the magnetism of his energies fan the dying embers into flame again. When the fire burned brightly he would secure the establishment of a regular minister at the place, and move on to other less favored communities. In this manner he was instrumental in building up a number of churches in the county which are now lasting monuments to his efficient labor. At the Zwingli Church he was peculiarly effective in the raising of a large debt that sapped the vital forces of the church, undertaking this work and carrying it through under the weight of fourscore years. The missionary spirit, the carrying of the Gospel to those who had it not, was the all-consuming force in his

character, and dominated his actions all through a long life of usefulness. No journey was too long, no day too unfavorable on account of the weather, to respond to a call in which he saw an opportunity to do good.

On Oct. 12, 1828, Rev. Mr. Fritchey was united in marriage with Mary Ann E. Hendel, who was born in Carlisle, Pa., May 13, 1809, and who died in Lancaster Feb. 17, 1875. She was a daughter of George Hendel, and a granddaughter of Rev. William Hendel, the latter of whom was pastor of the Race Street Church, Philadelphia; he fell a victim to the scourge of cholera which swept over that city in 1798. Mrs. Fritchey was also a niece of Rev. William Otterbein, a power in the early church, and of Dr. William Hendel, of Womelsdorf, Pa. Rev. Mr. Fritchey and his bride made for their wedding journey the trip to North Carolina, where he was to devote his labors, in which his good wife heartily sympathized and greatly assisted. In her girlhood she had publicly professed her faith and had been confirmed by Rev. John S. Ebough. Thirteen children blessed the home of Rev. Mr. Fritchey and his wife, as follows: (1) Sarah E., born Sept. 27, 1829, married Joseph Eberly. (2) William A., born May 4, 1831, died Nov. 18, 1861. (3) Ann Catharine, born Jan. 24, 1833, died Jan. 6, 1851. (4) Mary E., born Nov. 24, 1834, died June 12, 1851. (5) Martha A., born Sept. 14, 1836, died Dec. 31, 1880. (6) John H., born Dec. 7, 1838, died July 22, 1869. (7) Theodore L. Mayer, born Feb. 21, 1841, died April 15, 1880. (8) Alfred N., born May 25, 1843, died Feb. 6, 1895. He enlisted in the Union army when but seventeen years of age, being assigned to Company C, under Col. Cole, in the Maryland Cavalry. He was taken prisoner in 1862, and was confined several months in Libby prison, and on Belle Isle, and after his exchange rejoined his command. On Jan. 1, 1864, he was again taken prisoner, this time being confined in the prison pen of Georgia, known to the whole world as Andersonville stockade. His comrades in the same company said of him, after his death, that he was not only a born soldier, but a most intelligent and companionable comrade. (9) Frances A., born Feb. 19, 1845, died May 13, 1875. (10) Laura J., born Jan. 27, 1847, is the widow of Dr. Amos A. Roth, a prominent physician of Frederick, Md. (11) James G., born April 6, 1849, died Nov. 4, 1871. (12) Joseph U., the only survivor of the family, is mentioned elsewhere. (13) Addison H., born Nov. 9, 1853, was a graduate of Franklin College, a prominent member of the Bar of Lancaster county, and an accomplished musician; he died May 7, 1899.

HON. WILLIAM UHLER HENSEL was born in Quarryville, Lancaster county, Dec. 4, 1851.

George W. Hensel, his father, now deceased, came of German-Lutheran and English-Quaker

stock. He was a resident of Quarryville for over half a century, and was recognized as the representative citizen of the lower end of the county. Much of the substantial progress and improvement of Quarryville were due to his efforts and influence. He conducted a large general store, was president of the National Bank, a director of the Quarryville Railroad, head of a local insurance company, county auditor, a trustee of Franklin and Marshall College, a pillar of the Reformed Church, and prominent socially. He resided in a handsome home in Quarryville, long noted for its generous hospitality. Mr. Hensel married Anna M. Uhler, who belonged to the well-known Uhler and Light families, of Lebanon, pure Pennsylvania German.

William Uhler Hensel received his early education in the common schools of his home district, and afterward attended the academies at Chestnut Level, Parkesburg and Paradise. In the autumn of 1865, he entered the Preparatory Department of Franklin and Marshall College, and from that time he has been identified with Lancaster and its interests. He was graduated from Franklin and Marshall College in 1870, holding the second place in scholarship throughout the whole course, and he closed his collegiate career with the honor of class valedictorian, delivering a thesis that attracted marked attention, and was an augury of his intellectual future. Mr. Hensel's devotion to his Alma Mater has been conspicuous, and he is always at the front of any movement looking to the promotion of its welfare. He is a member of the Diognothian Literary Society and Phi Kappa Sigma Fraternity, and in the latter has held the highest office of the order in the United States. Three years after graduation he was elected to deliver the Master oration, and chose the subject "Robert Burns," for a masterly and elaborate address. While still at college he displayed great talent in journalism, for he was one of the founders of *College Days*, afterward known as the *College Student*, and his facile pen, ready wit and fine literary judgment, insured its success from the start, and gave it an impetus that made its growth an assured thing. It is today a deeply interesting periodical, reflecting the literary and social life of Franklin and Marshall College. Mr. Hensel was long foremost in the management of the annual alumni dinners at the College, and is almost invariably booked for a speech. At the Commencement in 1887, when the College Centennial was celebrated, he delivered a memorable address on "What the Community Owes to the College," which evoked unstinted encomiums from press and people. He has been for years a trustee of the College.

Mr. Hensel, turning his attention to the legal profession, studied law under the late Hon. Isaac E. Hiester, and after his death continued under David G. Eshleman, being the first law student that counselor had. Mr. Hensel was admitted to the Bar Jan. 23, 1873, and soon afterward entered journalism, in May, 1874, buying Henry G. Smith's

half interest in the Lancaster *Intelligencer*, of which paper he became an editor and one of the proprietors. He never abandoned the law while in journalism, but kept up a close relationship to the local Bar, and continued to practice law to some extent, despite his onerous duties and multifarious cares in politics and journalism. He has been one of the Censors of the Bar Association since its organization. For years he has been the solicitor of the First National Bank, of Strasburg, the Quarryville National Bank and the Trust Co., of Lancaster; of one of the national banks at Ephrata; of the bank at Christiana; and that at Gap; both banks at Mt. Joy and Elizabethtown; the Exchange Bank at Marietta; the Fulton National Bank, Lancaster; the Quarryville Bank and Water Cos.; the Edison Electric and Lancaster Gas Cos.; the Consolidated Street Railway and Traction interests; and many minor corporations; as well as the boroughs of Mt. Joy, Akron, Quarryville and Christiana.

Mr. Hensel's name gained a State reputation in his double capacity of lawyer and journalist in the famous disbarment case of Steinman & Hensel. In the report of the trial of a Quarter Sessions liquor case, in January, 1880, the *Intelligencer* declared the acquittal of the defendant on the plea of a previous acquittal was accomplished by an imposition upon the Court, and that the judges took no cognizance of it because all of the parties implicated, as well as the judges themselves, belonged to the Republican party. Judge Patterson, then associate judge of the Courts of Lancaster county, took a rule on Messrs. Steinman & Hensel (both lawyers), editors and proprietors of the *Intelligencer*, to disbar them for contempt of court. It was a famous case and attracted wide attention. The lawyers' names were stricken from the roll April 3, 1880, by ruling of the lower court, but the case was appealed to the Supreme court, and was argued in the May term, 1880. The arguments made by A. K. McClure and R. E. Shapley, the defendants' counsel, were of a high order, and were widely copied. In October, the ruling of the lower court was reversed, and Steinman and Hensel were re-instated, after having been six months debarred from practice. After the restoration the former amicable relations between the court and Mr. Hensel were renewed. Mr. Hensel's ability as a practitioner is so marked and so well-known, his forensic talents so brilliant, that we need scarcely make comment upon them here. Suffice it to say that his reputation as a lawyer is second to none in the State.

In the journalistic field Mr. Hensel found work eminently suited to his keen intellectual powers and high literary tastes, having been, even as a college student, a frequent contributor to the daily papers, and as a law student continuing to edit *College Days*, the paper he had helped to found. As an editor of the *Intelligencer* he brought that paper to the front, not only as a good local newspaper and influential as an exponent of Democracy, but notably

for its general literary excellence. In August, 1886, he disposed of his interest in the *Intelligencer* to Richard M. Reilly, Esq., and Robert Clark, A. J. Steinman continuing therewith, his interest in the paper ante-dating Mr. Hensel's by some years.

Mr. Hensel was also a contributor to many out of town newspapers notably the New York *Sun*, the Philadelphia *Times*, the New York *Independent* and others. In 1880 he wrote the biography of Judge Black for the *Times* "White House Gallery," and about the same time contributed a sketch of "Honest John" Strohm for Forney's *Progress*, both of which elicited high praise for their author. He also wrote, not long after, for the Philadelphia *Press*, some fresh reminiscences of Francis Scott Key that were intensely interesting. During the political campaign of 1884 Mr. Hensel edited and published the *Post*, a Democratic weekly which reached a circulation of 40,000, and which President Cleveland pronounced the best thing of its kind he ever saw. During the same year he wrote a campaign biography of Vice-President Hendricks, which was published in book form along with that of Dorsheimer's life of President Cleveland, and which was republished almost entire by the Democratic National committee as the authorized textbook of the campaign. In 1888 he was the campaign biographer of Cleveland and Thurman. He is also the author of the "Resources and Industries of Lancaster," published by the Board of Trade in 1886-87.

Mr. Hensel's acquaintance among the editorial fraternity naturally was, and is, most extensive. He was president of the Pennsylvania Editorial Association in 1882, and was re-elected in 1883. In 1878, when, as spokesman of the Ohio, Pennsylvania and Kentucky Editorial Association, he replied to the address of welcome delivered by Henry Watterson, of the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, he carried the people of Louisville by storm, and unlimited praise was showered upon him by the press. He was one of the founders of the *Crematist*, which has become the national organ of the cremation system, which he has espoused from the first. Mr. Hensel's retirement from journalism was universally regretted, and the press had many sincere and highly complimentary things to say of his career in the field. He was regarded as the most honest, able and indefatigable young editor of his day, and at the time of his withdrawal from newspaper work it was well known that a desirable and responsible position on a metropolitan paper, whose editor was one of the ablest in the country, was open for his acceptance. But Mr. Hensel had no desire to leave the scenes and associations of the place endeared to him by long residence, so the press elsewhere did not gain by Lancaster's loss.

With all the cares of journalistic work Mr. Hensel turned his attention closely to politics, in which he was long prominent. Although his father, George W. Hensel, was a Republican in political

faith, the son's convictions led him to identify himself with the party of Jefferson and Jackson. The first State convention Mr. Hensel attended was the Democratic gathering at Reading, in 1872, when he was strongly for Buckalew. Becoming impressed with the dominancy of the better element in the Democratic party, he cast his fortunes with the Democracy, opposed Grant, and took the stump for Greeley. Though not yet twenty-one he made thirty enthusiastic speeches in York, Lancaster and Chester counties, and from that time continued active in politics. He was first elected chairman of the Democratic county committee of Lancaster in 1875, and harmoniously every year thereafter (except during two years of his service as State chairman) until 1887, when he declined re-election. He attended all State Conventions, and participated in all their proceedings. In 1878 he was sent as Senatorial delegate to the Pittsburg convention, becoming secretary of the committee on Contested Seats, which marked the beginning of his prominence in the Democratic party. Thereafter he became a dominant force in the conventions and affairs of his party, making entire, or in part, every Democratic platform for years, serving as chairman of important committees, making nomination speeches, and in organizing and directing the party generally. At the convention of 1882 he was enthusiastically named for Congressman at large, and would have been unanimously elected had he assented. He declined the post, and turned the tide of favor to Mortimer F. Elliott, who was chosen and elected. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1880, 1884, 1888 and 1892, being chairman of the Pennsylvania delegation in the last, and making one of the Cleveland nomination speeches. He was largely instrumental in compassing the splendid victory that placed Robert E. Pattison in the Governor's chair in 1882, and after that brilliant campaign, in which he had rendered such signal service to his party, he caused it to be understood that he neither desired nor would accept any office in the gift of the governor. About one hundred leading Democrats of Philadelphia and the State showed their appreciation of his services by tendering him a handsome complimentary dinner at the Commonwealth Club, Philadelphia, where the successful candidates and others prominent in Democratic circles spoke in praise of his party management.

At this time, for private and personal reasons, it was Mr. Hensel's desire to quit the field of politics, but one consideration and another, and his services seeming indispensable, he kept at the party helm for four more State campaigns, a longer time than any other one man had ever held the Democratic chairmanship of Pennsylvania. He was re-elected practically without opposition in 1883 and 1884, and in 1885 and in 1886, but declined re-election in 1887, and formed a law partnership with J. Hay Brown, now justice of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania. In 1891 he was appointed attorney-

general of the State of Pennsylvania by Governor Pattison, and his appointment was unanimously confirmed by the Republican State Senate. He held this responsible office for four years, and during an unusually busy term collected nearly \$3,000,000 for the State, mainly from delinquent corporations. Among the notable cases arising from the Bardsley defalcations, he made the city of Philadelphia pay the State losses, and compelled the newspapers to refund the rebates paid by them to Bardsley. While attorney general he also prosecuted the auditor general and the State treasurer before the Senate. His career as attorney general was a brilliant and notable one, and marked by the same honesty, disinterestedness and sound judgment that distinguished him in all political affairs. It was said of him, as it is said of few aspirants in the political arena, that he had the party's good, and only and solely that, at heart. He sought office neither for himself nor friends; nor cared for personal advantage, power and patronage. Friends and foes alike have conceded his political career to have been in every sense manly and honorable.

From the year 1887 Mr. Hensel practiced law with Hon. J. Hay Brown, until that gentleman was honored with a seat on the Supreme Bench in 1899, since which time Mr. Hensel has practiced alone, maintaining the supremacy which had been attained by them jointly as practitioners of the law. This law firm was a rare combination of energy and brains, both gentlemen having been prominent and tireless in their services to their respective parties, but making politics subsidiary to the law when they formed the partnership that was to become so famous the State over. In 1898 Mr. Hensel was president of the State Bar Association, and is now vice-president of the American (or National) Bar Association.

Mr. Hensel's remarkable versatility displayed itself in *belles-lettres*, as a relaxation from the heavier, graver affairs of law and politics. Having a literary taste of the widest range, and being an omnivorous reader, Mr. Hensel's scholarly attainments found fruition in masterpieces of the pen. He wrote and delivered many brilliant addresses, among them being, "Some Wives of Famous Men," an able scholarly address full of wit and deep research; "The College in the Community," delivered on Founders' Day, at Lafayette College, Easton, Pa., in which he pointed out some of the dangers of the mercantile—the utilitarian spirit of the age, and the inestimable value of its counteracting influence—the college; and, "The Town We Live In: What It Has, and What It Wants," a lecture delivered by invitation before the Board of Trade in 1886, and of absorbing interest to those who had the town's welfare at heart, a masterly presentation of the subject, able and exhaustive, which created wide and most favorable comment, and gave a new impetus to Lancaster's material progress. These are but a few of the addresses Mr. Hensel has delivered

in his remarkable career. Orations on anniversary occasions, at colleges throughout the State and elsewhere; speeches at the Clover Club's famous banquets; treatises on farming that displayed knowledge of husbandry; speeches to the Germans, Irish and Hebrews. Indeed, his literary scope seems to have no bounds or limits, and his trenchant pen and eloquent tongue to be ever ready to add their force to the furtherance of any cause making for the advancement of his fellow men. Few men have had wider acquaintance with the prominent men of their time than Mr. Hensel has enjoyed, or had closer intimacy with them. He has numbered among his personal friends, Cleveland, Randall, Thurman, Hill, Tilden, Hendricks and nearly every Democrat in high place in the last quarter of a century.

Mr. Hensel was married years ago to Miss Emily Flinn, daughter of A. C. Flinn, of Lancaster, and one daughter, Elizabeth, was born of the union. Mrs. Hensel passed away, deeply lamented for her lovely nature, in 1882. Mr. Hensel is a member of the Presbyterian Church.

JOSEPH U. FRITCHEY, a leading contractor of Pennsylvania, having been connected with many large public enterprises, is the only surviving member of the family of children born to the late Rev. John G. Fritchey.

Mr. Fritchey was born in Mechanicsburg, Pa., June 28, 1851, and grew to manhood amid surroundings that taught the value of integrity as a component part of character. He received a good education in the common schools of the different places where the family resided, and was destined for a collegiate course. This, however, was averse to his tastes, as he early developed a desire to enter upon the active duties of life in the business world. At seventeen years of age he entered the jewelry store of Charles Gillespie, in Lancaster, and after two years with him engaged with Zahn & Jackson, who were in the same business. After applying himself with this firm diligently for four years, Mr. Fritchey resolved to start a business of his own. Locating opposite the courthouse, he conducted a jewelry business until 1879, when he sold out and accepted a position with the Meriden Silver Plate Company. After a year he became associated with the Pierpont Manufacturing Company, at New Bedford, Mass., with whom he was connected for some eighteen months, when he took a similar position with Simpson, Hall, Miller & Company, of Wallingford, Conn., for whom he traveled seven years. Mr. Fritchey then left the road and coming to Lancaster established the first successful plant there for the manufacture of umbrella handles and fancy silverware, as a member of the firm of Osborn & Fritchey. After eighteen months he sold out his interest in this concern and began the business in which he is now engaged. From the first he was successful in his new role, showing a grasp of detail contract work which few can excel,

his strong point being that he carries through what he undertakes, regardless of obstacles.

Mr. Fritchey has succeeded well in life and is reputed to be wealthy. He is genial, frank and generous, which traits make him popular with his friends. From his father he inherits a strong dislike for the artificialities of life. Politically he is a staunch Republican, and delights to aid in the success of that party, but does not care for office. Fraternally Mr. Fritchey is a member of the I. O. R. M., the B. P. O. E., the Hamilton Club and the Young Men's Republican Club. He is a member and liberal supporter of the First Reformed Church of Lancaster.

On Jan. 16, 1879, in Lancaster, Mr. Fritchey was married to Alice Herr Marks, daughter of Jacob M. and Elizabeth C. (Herr) Marks, one of the city's accomplished young ladies, and who has been a large factor in the success which has attended her husband. Jacob M. Marks was for years a prominent dry-goods merchant of Lancaster, and died in April, 1882, at the age of sixty-seven years. His widow, who still resides in the city, is well preserved at the age of seventy years. They were the parents of six children, three sons and three daughters, of whom the three daughters now survive: Mrs. Fritchey; Elizabeth C., widow of Addison Fritchey; and Catherine E., wife of Rev. William Dorwart, an Episcopal clergyman, of Newport, Pennsylvania.

Mr. and Mrs. Fritchey are the parents of three children, George Marx, Elizabeth Herr and Alice Hendel. The family reside in a handsome and commodious home on the outskirts of Lancaster.

ELIAS DILLER, a retired farmer of New Holland, Pa., was born in Earl township, two miles from his present home, Oct. 11, 1827, a son of Jacob and Mary (Besore) Diller, the former a native of Earl township, and the latter of Leacock.

Jacob Diller was a farmer, but for a while before his death was living retired, making his home with his daughter, Louisa Ranck, at the time of his death, Dec. 28, 1878, at the age of seventy-six. Mrs. Jacob Diller died March 1, 1861, at the age of sixty-eight. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, and with her husband was buried in the Lutheran cemetery at New Holland. To their union were born the following children: Catharine; Elias; Mary A., who married Robert J. Knox, a resident of Intercourse, and a subject of a sketch on another page; Elizabeth, who married Henry K. Graybill March 17, 1890, and died at the age of fifty-three; and Louisa, wife of John Ranck, of New Holland, whose sketch appears in another place.

The paternal grandparents of Elias Diller were George and Mary (Eckert) Diller, farming people of Lancaster county; his maternal grandparents were Balser Besore and wife, of Lancaster county.

Elias Diller was twice married. In 1857 he wedded Lucinda Seldomridge, and to them was born

one child, Harriet, who is unmarried and living at home. Mrs. Lucinda Diller was born in Leacock township, daughter of Benjamin and Harriet (Scott) Seldomridge, the former a farmer and a heavy cattle dealer (he owned two farms); she died in East Earl township in 1871, at the age of thirty-eight years. Her remains are resting in the Roland Church cemetery in Earl township. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Seldomridge were: Lucinda; Justin F., who died in Colorado Springs; Milton, deceased; Albert, deceased, of Philadelphia; Harriet Knox and Annie Tweed, who live in Philadelphia; and Savilla Atkinson, who is deceased. The second marriage of Mr. Diller was in 1875, when he married Mrs. Eliza A. (Graybill) Bare. Mrs. Diller was twice married, her first husband being Samuel Bare, who was a farmer of Lancaster county. She was born in Earl township Oct. 2, 1834, a daughter of Samuel and Maria (Miller) Graybill. Her father was a farmer, and in 1874 he located at New Holland, but was retired twenty years before his death, which occurred in October, 1879, at the age of eighty-one. He held various township offices and settled many estates. Her mother died in 1892, at the age of eighty-one. Both were buried in the cemetery connected with the United Brethren Church at New Holland, of which she was a member. Eliza Ann was their only child, and her paternal grandparents were Isaac and Nancy (Schrontz) Graybill; her maternal grandfather was Tobias Miller, whose wife's maiden name was Hurst. All were farming people of Lancaster county.

Elias Diller remained with his parents until his marriage, and then engaged in the cultivation of his father-in-law's farm until the death of that gentleman, in 1862, when he went to his father's old homestead, which he cultivated until March, 1881. That year he retired and came to New Holland, buying for \$5,000 from Mrs. Anna Eby, his present brick home. Mr. Diller is a Republican. He has a pleasant family, and is prominent and thoroughly up-to-date.

JOHN ERISMAN, a retired farmer of Rapho township, was born on the same farm on which he now makes his home, Nov. 22, 1831. He is the son of Jacob and Mary (Metz) Erisman, who during their lives also resided on the present family homestead.

Jacob Erisman, the father, was born March 11, 1784, and died May 7, 1868, while Mary, his wife, was born Feb. 26, 1789, and died in 1857. Both are buried in the old Erisman cemetery adjoining part of the farm. Both parents were members of the Mennonite Church. There were born to Jacob Erisman and wife the following children: Maria, born Nov. 7, 1808, died in 1820; Elizabeth, born Feb. 4, 1811, died Sept. 1, 1893, unmarried; Anna, born March 7, 1813, died in 1898, the wife of Christian Hershey; Christian, born Feb. 2, 1816, is now retired and living in Rapho township; Jacob, born

March 28, 1818, died in 1889, was a lumber merchant in Marietta, Pa.; Abraham, born Nov. 20, 1820, died in 1899, a farmer in the State of New York; Fanny, born Nov. 2, 1822, is the widow of John Becker, living near Petersburg, Pa.; Henry, born Nov. 26, 1825, unmarried, is a retired cattle and tobacco dealer, and lives with his sister, Mrs. Becker; Mary, born Oct. 9, 1829, is unmarried, and lives at Salunga, Pa.; and John, born Nov. 22, 1831, is the subject of this sketch.

The first members of the Erisman family in America were three brothers who emigrated from Switzerland, one settling at Millersville, another in Lancaster county, and the third in Rapho township.

John Erisman was married in May, 1861, at the home of the bride, in Rapho township, to Miss Fanny Strickler. To this union have been born the following children: Anna S., unmarried, and at home with her parents; Tillie S., unmarried and living at home; Mary S., unmarried, residing in Boston, Mass., and a prominent teacher in that city of music and elocution; Jacob S., a clothing merchant of Leonard, Ill., married to Miss Wolf; Lizzie, wife of Israel Witmer, of Hanover; and Frances, a school teacher in Wyoming.

Mrs. Fanny (Strickler) Erisman was born in Rapho township Aug. 2, 1832, daughter of John and Mary C. (Haverstick) Strickler, of Rapho township and Lancaster City, respectively. The father died July 12, 1877, in Mt. Joy township, after living a retired life for ten years, at the age of eighty-two years. Mrs. Strickler died April 21, 1888, at the age of seventy-nine years. They are buried in Eberly's cemetery at Mt. Joy, Pa. In life they were members of the United Brethren Church. Mr. Strickler was a man of prominence and held the office of school director for a long period. There were born to them: Fanny is the wife of John Erisman; Henry H., a grain merchant of Mt. Joy, married Miss Adeline Wycoff; John, a merchant of Lancaster city, was twice married, first to Miss Anna Gable, and second to Miss Mary Harmon; Jacob, a furniture merchant and undertaker, in Illinois, married Miss Anna Kertz; Anna died at the age of eight years; Emily, unmarried, lives at Mt. Joy; William, a furniture and dry-goods merchant at Polo, Ill., married Miss Mary Weyman; Attila is the widow of Dr. William Brookhart; and Samuel, a ranchman in the Big Horn country, Wyoming, married Miss Margaret McKenzie. Mrs. Erisman's paternal grandparents were Henry and Attila (Erisman) Strickler, of Rapho township. The grandfather was a farmer all his life and is buried on his old home. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Erisman were George and Fanny (Stricker) Haverstick, of Lancaster county, and later of Philadelphia. He was a gold and silversmith and after leaving off work retired to Lancaster county, where he died. His wife died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John Strickler.

Mr. John Erisman is a prominent man in his

district, and while an earnest Republican in politics has steadily refused many proffers of office at the hands of the party. In 1895 he retired from the active duties of life, and since then has occupied himself by keeping posted on current events and enjoying a well deserved rest. He is well thought of by all for his strict integrity and kindly disposition.

MILTON K. SHULTZ, of Manor township, residing one mile south of Washington borough, belongs to one of the oldest and most respected families of Lancaster county, and was born on his present homestead Oct. 23, 1841.

Isaac and Mary Ann (Keasey) Shultz, parents of Milton K., were also natives of Manor township and reared a family of eight children, born in the following order: Milton K.; Stephen K., of Manor township; Israel and Sylvester, deceased; Joseph K., lumber dealer of Manor township, whose life sketch may be found on another page; Benjamin K., whose sketch appears elsewhere; Mary Ann, wife of Henry Wertz, of Washington borough, and William K., a farmer of Manor township. Isaac Shultz was born March 7, 1815, was a cooper by trade, and worked at that business in winter, but in the spring was employed as a pilot on the Susquehanna river for lumber rafts, running down the stream from Marietta, Lancaster county, to Peach Bottom, in York county; he followed this business until it became obsolete. For fifty years Isaac Shultz was a member of the Church of God, and a greater part of this period was an elder. His wife passed away about the year 1889, and his own death occurred August 16, 1893.

Milton K. Shultz was educated in the public schools, and his boyhood days, when not at school, were passed in his father's cooper shop in the winter season, and on the river rafting, during the summer, and in the practice of the latter he early became an expert pilot. After the method of transporting timber to market had been changed, Milton K. resorted to farming, purchasing his present farm of thirty-six acres in 1889, tobacco being the principal product, together with garden produce. This farm he has improved with every possible modern convenience, and has made of it the most desirable home of its dimensions in the township.

Dec. 6, 1864, Milton K. Shultz was united in matrimony with Emma, daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Poist) Collins, natives of Washington borough, and the parents of three children, namely: Amanda, who died at the age of twenty-two years; Emma, now Mrs. Shultz, and Jacob, who died in June, 1890. The father of these children was a butcher by calling and died in 1842 at the comparatively early age of thirty-seven years; his widow survived until 1875, when she expired at the age of fifty-four years.

The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Milton K. Shultz has been favored with seven children, of whom, however, only three survive. The births of the

seven may nevertheless be recorded as having taken place in the following order: Mary E., who is the wife of Samuel Abel, a cigarmaker of Wrightsville, York county; Elmira, wife of Jacob Shultz, an employee at the rolling mill in Columbia, Lancaster county; Benjamin, still under the parental roof; and Calvin, Rosa, Ira and Warren, deceased. Milton K. Shultz and wife are likewise grandparents of eight children; of whom Jacob and Elmira Shultz are the parents of six—Theresa, Cora, Ruth, Floyd, Oneida and Beatrice; to Samuel and Mary E. Abel have been born two, Edgar S., and Milton L.

The Shultz family are consistent members of the Church of God, to the support of which they liberally contribute, and no one in the township or county is more highly respected than Milton K. Shultz and wife.

JOHN KLAUS (deceased), formerly a highly respected resident of Columbia, Lancaster county, was born in Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, Jan. 28, 1828, came to America in 1854, and died in Lancaster county May 30, 1886, his remains being interred in Mount Bethel cemetery, Columbia, Pennsylvania.

Ernest Klaus, father of the deceased gentleman whose name opens this article, was born in Hessen-Darmstadt in 1799, and to his marriage with Margaret Coltenbaugh the following family were born: Wendell, Ernest, John, Philip, Jacob, Frederick, Henry and Katherine, the last named being the wife of John Hook, of Lancaster, Pa. Mrs. Margaret (Coltenbaugh) Klaus was called from earth in 1845, and in 1851 Ernest Klaus and seven of his children came to Pennsylvania, direct from Germany, settling at York Furnace, York county, where he was employed as a day laborer until his death. With the exception of Jacob, a farmer in Iowa, and Mrs. John Hook, these children have all passed away. Henry, the youngest son, after serving three years in the 9th P. V. C., died of disease in Louisville, Kentucky.

In 1876 John Klaus was married, in Columbia, Pa., to Katherine Holder, who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, July 2, 1849, a daughter of Adam and Christina (Muchler) Holder, the former of whom was a farmer and died in Germany in 1884, at the age of seventy-three years. The latter died in 1886, when seventy-two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Holder were the parents of six children, viz: Rosie, married to Frederick Stoll, a farmer in Columbia, Pa.; Frederick, Mary, John and Agnes, all in Germany; and Mrs. Katherine Klaus, of Columbia. Mrs. Klaus came to America in 1873, lived three years in Marietta, Pa., and then came to her present place of residence. To the marriage of John Klaus, deceased, and Katherine Holder were born two children, Frederick and Rosa, both still residing with their mother, who is the proprietress of the very popular "Rising Sun Hotel" at Columbia.

When the late lamented John Klaus came to America, in 1854, he first located in Lancaster, where

he followed his trade of shoemaker until 1857, when he came to Columbia and continued to pursue his calling until 1864. At that time he engaged in the hotel business, which he continued to follow until he died, in the faith of the Lutheran Church. He was a member of the Knights of Pythias, in politics was a Democrat, and socially was held in the highest esteem by his fellow citizens. Mrs. Klaus has rebuilt the "Rising Sun" and increased its capacity from eleven rooms to twenty-three, has introduced steam heat and and electric lights, modernized it in all other respects, and charges transient guests the modest sum of \$1.50 per day. She has made the house the favorite stopping place for the traveling public, as it is quite homelike and the table is supplied with the best the market affords, while she and her assistants are ever attentive to every need of the patrons.

GEORGE HIPPEY. It is perhaps a characteristic of the solid prosperity prevailing throughout Lancaster county, that industry, integrity and thrift were the usual foundation. Among the citizens of Columbia, George Hippey, one of the best known and most highly respected residents, represents those sterling traits to a notable degree and his success in life has been commensurate with his winning qualities.

Mr. Hippey is a native of Columbia, born Sept. 15, 1837, son of William and Elizabeth (Cross) Hippey, and grandson of John and Mary (Hoff) Hippey, natives of Breslau, Germany, who migrated to America and became industrious and worthy citizens of Lancaster county. Their children were: William; John, who died suddenly on a shoal in the Susquehanna river; and Mary K., who married John Kame and died in Lancaster county from the painful injuries resulting from her clothes being accidentally set on fire.

William Hippey, the father of George, was a sturdy and conscientious resident of Columbia. He was born April 13, 1803, and in his youth was injured to honest toil. With his parents he often walked barefooted to church, and carrying their shoes with them, from Columbia to Lancaster, and worshipping on their arrival at the old Trinity Church. He was a cooper, following his trade through his active years at Columbia. He was the census enumerator there in 1850. In politics he was a Whig, and himself and wife were members of the Lutheran Church. She died of cholera at Columbia, Sept. 9, 1854, aged forty-four years, the second victim of the terrible plague during its visitation that year. William Hippey lived to a good old age, passing away June 13, 1892, aged eighty-nine years and two months. To William and Elizabeth Hippey were born the following children: Justina, wife of George Hoyer, a retired tinsmith of Harrisburg, Pa.; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Solomon Duck, of Columbia; Louisa (deceased); John, who died at Columbia; George; Henry, a brickmason of Colum-

bia; Charles, deceased; Allen C., who died at Roanoke, Va.; Amanda (deceased), and Samuel, a brickmason of Columbia.

During his boyhood at Columbia, George Hippey worked in his father's cooper shop, remaining at home until he was twenty-two. He was employed two years in a rolling mill as a mule driver. For seven years following he was boss in an ore bank and in the Henry Clay furnace for John Q. Denney. At the expiration of that time Mr. Hippey began work for John Yeager, remaining with him seven years and thoroughly learning the butcher business. He then began the business for himself at Columbia, continuing a prosperous butcher until his retirement from active life in August, 1898.

Mr. Hippey married, April 14, 1861, at Wrightsville, Pa., Miss Rachel Hammond. Six children were born to them: James, Mary, Mary (2), Margaret, Ida and Rachel. Of these only one survives, Mary (2). She is the widow of William E. Blaine, who was born in Milton, Pa., son of George and Elizabeth Blaine, the former a retired farmer now living at Washington, D. C. For eight years William E. Blaine was employed as a nurse in a government hospital in Washington, D. C. He came to Columbia in 1891 and was, until his death (Jan. 20, 1900, at the age of thirty-eight years), employed by George Hippey, the subject of this sketch. To William E. and Mary (Hippey) Blaine were born five children, namely: George, Rachel, Eliza Lee (deceased), Margaret, and James G. (deceased).

In politics Mr. Hippey is a Republican. He is a prominent member of the Presbyterian Church, and in business and social circles is influential, and esteemed for his keen judgment and high character.

JOHN GERHART, a retired farmer of Providence township and one of its most respected residents, was born in Wallerstadt, Hessen-Darmstadt, Germany, Aug. 10, 1840, a son of Peter Gerhart, who died in his native land.

In 1865 John Gerhart landed in America as a poor man, with little capital except his strong arms and his industrious habits. He had received a good German education and had learned farm work, and to this he turned in the new country. Although he has labored very industriously and has been careful in the accumulation and expenditure of his means, he has no reason to regret his years of toil, as now, when he wishes to live at ease, he has the means to do so. His farm in Providence township is well improved and quite valuable, and his home in the village of Refton, to which he retired in 1901, is excellent property, while he is also the owner of other property.

Mr. Gerhart was married in Lancaster county to Miss Mary Kerner, who came to this county with her parents when but six years of age. This marriage has been blessed with one son and two daughters, namely: Emma, born Jan. 1, 1869, is the wife of Jacob L. Frank, a miller, of Refton, Pa.; Mary

N., born Feb. 26, 1871, is the wife of Simon Lynes, of Providence township; and John P., born Feb. 12, 1882. In politics Mr. Gerhart favors the Democratic party, although he is not an active politician and has never cared to accept any office. With his family he belongs to the Old Mennonite Church. Mr. Gerhart and family are known in the community as honorable and upright people, and he is much respected. He is the only member of his father's family to come to America.

MARTIN Z. LINDEMUTH (deceased) was born in West Donegal township, April 9, 1819, and died in his native township, in 1883, on the old farm where he had resided thirty-seven years. He was a son of Jacob and Barbara (Ziegler) Lindemuth, farming people of East Donegal township. His father died in West Donegal township in 1876 at the age of seventy-nine years, having led a long and useful life as a farmer; his mother died in 1886 when eighty-six years old. They were members of the Lutheran and the Brinser Dunkard Churches, respectively. The children of Jacob and Barbara Lindemuth were as follows: Martin Z.; Martha, who married John Engle; Fanny, wife of John Brenner; Barbara, wife of Christ S. Nissley; Elizabeth, wife of John Myers; Mary, wife of J. W. Nissley; Leander, who married Fannie Martin; Anna, wife of Christ Garber. Barbara and Elizabeth were twins, and all the family are dead excepting Mary.

The paternal grandparents of Martin Z. Lindemuth were Martin and Magdalene (Wolf) Lindemuth, both of Lancaster county, both belonging to old and honorable families.

Martin Z. Lindemuth was married in Lancaster, Nov. 26, 1839, to Miss Elizabeth Engle, by whom he became the father of the following family: Fanny, who married Eli Hoffman, a farmer in Kansas; Anna, unmarried and at home; Barbara, wife of Frank Bishop, of Harrisburg, Pa.; John, married to Kate Meckly, and engaged in farming in Mt. Joy township; Hiram E., who married Emma Grush, and lives in Steelton, Pa.; Mary, deceased; Susan, who married David Hoffer, a traveling salesman from Lebanon, Pa.; Elizabeth, wife of Peter Bachman, of Lebanon; Martha, who married Christ Goss, a farmer and a school teacher, of Conoy township; Solomon, deceased; Samuel, who married Fanny Stoner, and is engaged in farming on the old Engle homestead near Wild Cat station, where that important Lancaster county family was first located in this country; Sarah, unmarried and living at home; Alice, deceased; Martin, who married Annie McLanahan, and is a farmer in Mt. Joy township.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Engle) Lindemuth was born in Conoy township, Dec. 15, 1821, a daughter of John and Elizabeth (Myers) Engle, natives of Lancaster and Franklin counties, respectively. Her father was a farmer, and had a long and useful life, dying in Conoy township in 1861, at the age of eighty-one

years. Her mother died in 1840, at the age of fifty-three years. They were both buried in a private cemetery on their old homestead and were members of the River Brethren Church. They had the following family, all of whom are dead excepting Elizabeth, who became Mrs. Lindemuth: Jacob, Henry, Fanny, Daniel, John, Samuel, Susan (who became Mrs. John Longenecker), Elizabeth, Martha (who became Mrs. Jacob Hoffer) and Hannah (who married Peter Hoffer).

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Elizabeth Lindemuth were Jacob and Frances (Shoch) Engle, farmer people of Lancaster county, where they lived and died. Her maternal grandparents were Henry and Barbara (Brillhart) Myers, natives of Lancaster and Franklin counties, respectively.

Martin Z. Lindemuth was a life-long farmer, and made a most enviable record for himself as an honest and industrious man. When he attained his majority he left home to make his own way in the world, and by upright character, force of will, unwearied industry and strict integrity, attained a good position for himself. He was a Republican, and held the office of school director. In 1884 Mrs. Lindemuth with two daughters and a son moved into Elizabethtown, and here they have since resided. She is a member of the River Brethren Church, and her daughters of the Church of God. Mrs. Lindemuth is still living at an advanced age, and while she is delicate, she is bright and active for her years, notwithstanding the experiences through which she has passed. Her daughters are devoted to her comfort, and watch over her health and happiness with tender solicitude.

ABRAM L. SHENK. For four generations the family of Shenk has lived in the old homestead in which Abram L. Shenk was born Oct. 12, 1826. The farm was first settled by the great-grandfather of the present owner, who died at the age of ninety-seven years, and there his grandfather, Henry, and his father, Abram, were born.

Abram Shenk, Sr., was a farmer by occupation. He was a Republican in politics, and a Mennonite in religious faith. He died in 1841, at the age of forty-six. He married Anne Landis, daughter of John Landis, and she survived him for many years, dying in the spring of 1861, at the home of her son. They were the parents of six children, of whom Abram L., is the eldest. The others were: Lizzie (deceased), the wife of Jacob Lutz; Christian, a farmer of Manor township; Annie (deceased), who married Benjamin Neff; Daniel, a resident of Safe Harbor; and Mary, who died in early childhood.

Abram L. Shenk remained at home, assisting his mother in the care and management of the farm, until he reached the age of thirty, when he was married to Fannie, daughter of Peter Musser. She died in 1873, the mother of four children, namely: Lizzie, Fannie and Mary and Abram M., (twins).

Lizzie married David Dambach, and Fannie married Albert M. Stoner, both of Manor township. Mary became the wife of Samuel Rodkey, of Columbia. Abram M. lives in the old homestead, and conducts the old Shenk farm; he married Katie Rohrer, daughter of Christian Rohrer, a successful farmer.

After the death of his first wife Abram L. Shenk married Lizzie, daughter of Christian Rodkey, and to this marriage came one daughter, Martha, who is now the wife of Charles Myers, a machinist, of Columbia. Mr. Shenk continued to live in the old homestead until 1892, when he removed to his present farm, situated a half mile north of Central Manor. There he cultivates thirty-three acres, with marked success, and, despite his seventy-six years, is able to devote his entire time to farm work. He is held in high esteem by his neighbors for his many admirable qualities, and is one of the influential farmers of Lancaster county. His political and religious faiths are the same to which his father held; he upholds Republican policies, and is a member of the Mennonite Church. His old age is cheered by memories of a life well spent, and he looks forward to the future without fear.

ADAM JOHN EBERLY (deceased), late one of the most conspicuous and able members of the Bar of Lancaster, was descended from an old and well-known family of the county.

The first of the name in this section came from Switzerland, having been driven from his native land by religious persecution, the family being Mennonites. At the time they came here, Lancaster was known as Hickorytown, and consisted of but two houses. Jacob Eberly, great-grandfather of Adam J., was a farmer, and his son, Henry, grandfather of Adam J., was a miller, distiller and manufacturer of linseed oil.

Samuel Eberly was born Feb. 8, 1793, and died Jan. 29, 1876, in what was at that time a part of Elizabeth township, now Clay township, Lancaster county. He was a well known scrivener and conveyancer of Clay township, where he built a house for himself in 1832, which old homestead is still in the possession of the family. Samuel was the first recorder of Lancaster county elected under the constitution of 1837, prior to which date the office had been an appointive one, and his son Henry S. was the first treasurer of Lancaster county elected by the people under the new constitution of 1873. Samuel Eberly married Miss Catherine Wike, daughter of John Adam Wike, a farmer of Lebanon county, and four children were born of this union, two sons and two daughters, the latter of whom both died in infancy. Of the sons, Henry S., who was a merchant in Durlach, Lancaster county, served as county treasurer one term, and died in 1898.

Adam J. Eberly, the other son, was born Jan.

9, 1840, on the old homestead at Durlach, and died Aug. 5, 1901, at his residence No. 314 West Chestnut street, Lancaster, after a brief illness of three days, the complications resulting in heart disease. His earlier education was received in the district schools, and later he took a one-year's course at Schaefferstown Academy, and then attended Franklin and Marshall College, graduating therefrom in the class of 1861. After his college graduation he spent one year at home, and commenced to read law. Taking up his residence in Lancaster, he entered the law office of the late Alexander H. Hood, and in 1864 he was admitted to practice in the county, only four persons being admitted that year, and of these Hon. Amos Mylin is the sole survivor. In 1866 Mr. Eberly was admitted to practice in the Supreme Court, and in 1867 to the District and Circuit Courts of the United States.

In 1864 Adam J. Eberly was married to Miss Mary E. Pearson, a native of Lancaster and a daughter of William and Salome (Shirk) Pearson, and five children blessed this union, four of whom are yet living: Emma E., wife of J. Harlan Landis, engaged in the U. S. postal service, and running between New York City and Pittsburg, Pa.; William J., a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and now a member of the Lancaster Bar, practicing law in his late father's office at No. 49 E. Grand street; Elsie E., widow of Robert Reilly, formerly of Lancaster; and Robert P., who attended Franklin and Marshall Academy, Elizabethtown College, and is at present at home. In religious faith Mr. Eberly was a member of St. Paul's Reformed Church, and he was held in the highest esteem by the community at large.

In his political preferences Mr. Eberly was a staunch Republican, his time, influence and means being always given to the advancement of his party. The Republicans of the Fifth ward of Lancaster had elected him at various times to a seat in the common council, as well as to the select branch of the city councils; he was also a member of the Lancaster board of school directors. In 1883 he was elected by a handsome majority to the office of district attorney of Lancaster county, taking his seat on the first Monday in January, 1884, and discharging the duties of that responsible office with intelligence and fidelity. At the time of his death he was a director of and solicitor for the People's Trust Savings Deposit Co., and of the People's National Bank, and was president of the Union Building and Loan Association, all of Lancaster.

When the Confederate forces invaded Pennsylvania during the Civil war, Mr. Eberly was among those who enlisted for the purpose of repelling them, joining Co. I, 51st P. V. I., and doing duty along the Potomac river in the State of Maryland.

BENJAMIN SHERTZER (deceased), who was one of the representative men of Lancaster county, Pa., was born about 1818, and resided in

Manor township, where he died in 1889. There were four children in the family of which Benjamin was a member, the other three being: John, deceased; Lizzie, who was married to Martin Funk; and Mary, married to Christ Herr. The father, John Shertzer, married Mary Young and died when thirty years old.

Benjamin Shertzer was but eight years of age when his father died and the lad went to make his home with Benjamin Kauffman; he worked out by the day until after his marriage, but shortly after this event he purchased a tract of twenty-eight acres in West Hempfield township; a few years later he came to Manor township and for three years lived on the Samuel Kauffman farm, then purchased a tract of eight acres and later a farm of eighty-four acres adjoining the village limits, made some valuable improvements, and there passed the remainder of his life.

Benjamin Shertzer married Elizabeth Funk, who is still living, at upwards of seventy years of age, and is a devout member of the Mennonite Church, to which her husband also belonged. To their marriage were born seven children, four of whom grew to years of maturity, namely: Mary, wife of George Henry; Elizabeth, married to Harry Graver; Jonas F.; and Benjamin F., all of Manor township.

BENJAMIN F. SHERTZER was born April 7, 1859, in Manor township, received a public school education, and remained on the home farm until the death of his father. About 1894 Benjamin F. purchased the home place, made some needed improvements, has since conducted general farming with satisfactory results and is classed among the leading agriculturists of Manor township.

On Oct. 11, 1883, Benjamin F. Shertzer married Miss Susan B. Newcomer, daughter of Rev. Jacob Newcomer, of Manor township, and this marriage has been blessed with a family of eight children, born in the following order: Annie N., Lizzie N., Amos N., Mary N., Benjamin N., Aaron N., Amanda N. and Ada N.

HENRY POWNALL, who died Feb. 9, 1901, at the early age of forty-three, was born in Sadsbury township, Lancaster county, and was a son of Henry and Deborah W. (Walker) Pownall.

Henry Pownall was married Oct. 21, 1880, to Louisa Smedley, at the home of the bride, in Fulton township. To this marriage were born: Norman J., who was killed by his horse running away, Nov. 21, 1899; Mary L., a teacher, who lives at home; Bertha A., J. Clifton, Alta D. and Chester H. are at home.

Mrs. Louisa (Smedley) Pownall was born in Fulton township, Lancaster county, the daughter of James and Adeline (Ambler) Smedley, natives of Fulton township, and of Montgomery county, respectively. Both her parents are now dead. Her father was a farmer in Fulton township, where during his active days he held the position of school

director for many years, and where he passed away. He died in 1888 at the age of sixty-nine. His widow, who was born in 1818, died in 1899. Their remains rest in Penn Hill cemetery. They were members of the Society of Friends. Born to them were: Clarinda, who married Vincent S. Richards, of Little Britain township; Louissa, the wife of Mr. Pownall; Elizabeth P., who married Samuel P. Paxson, and lives on the old homestead.

Ellis and Elizabeth (Hamilton) Smedley, the grandparents of Mrs. Pownall, were farming people of Fulton township; her maternal grandparents were William and Elizabeth (Penrose) Ambler, both of Montgomery county, and settlers in Lancaster county in 1822, where they engaged in farming in Martic township.

Henry Pownall, who remained with his parents until his marriage, was born and reared a farmer, and followed that vocation all his life. For two years after his marriage, he remained on the old homestead, a portion of which he cultivated; at the end of that period he purchased his father's farm, and engaged in its tillage for the rest of his life. This farm comprised 135 acres, and still constitutes a part of the family estate.

Mrs. Pownall with her family removed to her present abode in April, 1901, locating on a farm of sixteen acres, and making a very attractive home for her family.

Henry Pownall was a farmer who made a success of his work, and stood high in the community. For some fifteen years he filled the office of school director. Both he and his wife belonged to the Society of Friends. He was politically a Republican.

SAMUEL R. MYER (deceased). For many years the Myer family has been a prominent one in the State of Pennsylvania. Though found among the humbler walks in life, a number of them have been noted as being kind neighbors, true friends, worthy Christians, and exemplary citizens. To this family the late Samuel R. Myer was an ornament, and when he died on May 6, 1876, in the forty-third year of his age, the whole community in which he lived expressed feelings of sorrow and regret. Samuel R. Myer was born in Upper Leacock township, Jan. 2, 1833. He was a son of Elder Joseph and Esther (Rohrer) Myer. Joseph Myer was a son of Jacob Myer. Jacob Myer was a son of Johan Myer, the pioneer settler of the family who came to America from Switzerland and founded the Myer family in Pennsylvania. Elder Joseph Myer died on the old homestead in Upper Leacock township in 1892, at the age of eighty-five years. His faithful wife preceded him to the eternal world two years before, in the eighty-first year of her age. Both of them were laid to rest in the old family burial ground.

For many years Joseph Myer was a leading farmer of the community, and at the time of his decease was elder of the Conestoga congregation of

the German Baptist Church in Lancaster county. Elder Joseph Myer was the father of fourteen children, and we have record of John, who is a retired farmer of Ephrata township and an elder in the West Conestoga Church; Elizabeth, deceased, who was the wife of Benjamin Stauffer; Samuel R., deceased, the subject of this sketch; Daniel, a retired farmer and machinist, residing in Lancaster; Jacob, who is a retired farmer of Earl township; Moses, deceased; Maria, who married Michael Houck, living near Landis Valley; Sarah, wife of Jonathan Weaver, a farmer of Upper Leacock township; Abram, who lives on the old homestead farm; Isaac, deceased; Hettie, who is married to Elam Bushong, a farmer of Upper Leacock township; and Joseph, deceased.

Samuel R. Myer was reared on the home farm and acquired his education in the district schools. Until the age of nineteen years he assisted in the various labors on his father's estate. But his tastes ran in another direction; so in 1852 he was employed as clerk in Moses Eby's store at Intercourse, in Leacock township, Lancaster county. Several years later he moved to Bareville, and there engaged in the mercantile business until the time of his decease, May 6, 1876. He became a member of the German Baptist Church in 1864. At the age of thirty-two years, he was elected to the ministry, becoming one of the most esteemed and able ministers of the district. He was frequently asked to assist at funeral services in the neighborhood, being perhaps the only English minister among the German Baptist Brethren in that district.

On Oct. 2, 1856, he married Miss Amanda Evans, daughter of John and Eliza (Nagle) Evans. Mr. Evans was an auctioneer, and also carried on the butchering business near Neffsville, in Manheim township. Later he moved to Lancaster, where he died in 1863, at the age of sixty-four years, and was laid to rest with his wife in the Lancaster cemetery.

To John and Eliza (Nagle) Evans were born fourteen children, of whom Sarah died young; Henry also died young; Isaac (deceased) was married to Catharine Grube, and resided in Lancaster city at the time of his death; David was a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, and for a number of years superintendent of the public schools in Lancaster county; John, a retired drover in Warwick township, married Susan Grosh; Frederick (deceased) enlisted as a soldier in the Civil war; Benjamin (deceased), a prominent butcher of Manheim township, married Eliza Groff; William, a prominent retired farmer, married Elizabeth Kauffman, and now resides in Lititz, Pa.; Charlotte married John K. Stoner, a retired merchant living in Lancaster city; Anna E., unmarried, resides in Lancaster; Harrison died in infancy; Maria, deceased, was the wife of Hiram Campbell, of Neffsville.

The paternal grandparents of Amanda (Evans) Myer were residents of Lancaster county, all of Scotch-Irish extraction. Her maternal grandpar-

ents were Frederick and Charlotte Nagle, both of Lancaster county.

To Samuel R. and Amanda (Evans) Myer were born twelve children: Ella E., who married J. D. Buckwalter, and now resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; H. Alice, at home; Charlotte A., who married Martin R. Shaeffer, and now resides in Bareville, Pa.; Caleb L., who married Ida Hunchberger, and now resides in Los Angeles, Cal.; Elizabeth, a teacher in Elizabethtown College, Elizabethtown, Pa.; Anna, who married Samuel L. Miller, and now resides in Philadelphia; Joseph, who died at the age of nine months; J. Evans, who died at the age of two years; Amanda, deceased, who married C. W. Guthrie, and resided in Los Angeles, Cal.; Eva, who married W. S. Groff, and resides in Philadelphia; Sadie, living at home; Samuel R., who married Carrie Saylor, and resides in Bareville, Pennsylvania.

Miss Elizabeth Myer, one of the above named daughters of Samuel R. Myer, taught for a number of years in the public schools of Lancaster county. She is now a teacher in the college at Elizabethtown, Pa., having held this position since the establishment of the college, Nov. 15, 1900. Elizabethtown College is located in Elizabethtown, Lancaster Co., Pa., on the main line of the Pennsylvania railroad. The town is centrally located, being eighteen miles distant from each of four county seats, namely: Harrisburg, Lancaster, York and Lebanon, and is surrounded by one of the richest agricultural districts in the State. This college, though under the control and management of a Board of Trustees consisting of men who are members of the German Baptist Brethren Church, is open to all who desire to avail themselves of its educational advantages. In the third annual catalogue of the Elizabethtown College may be found outlines for the following courses of study: Literary Course, Teachers' Training Course, Commercial Course, and Bible Course.

The college building is a substantial brick structure, 45x90 feet, three stories above the basement. It is situated on elevated ground, commanding a magnificent view of the town, the valley and the adjacent hills, and is surrounded by a campus of about seventeen acres. The building is equipped with modern conveniences, such as electric lights, steam heat, toilet and bath rooms, and is a model in its plans and arrangements for school purposes.

JOHN B. HERR. Christian Herr, Jr., was born Oct. 2, 1808, the son of Bishop Christian Herr, of Pequea, and died Jan. 14, 1885. His entire life was spent in the vicinity of Lime Valley, and in his active years he was known as one of the leading men of the town. For some years he was engaged in the distillery business, though farming was his main occupation. Miss Susan Brockbill, who became his wife, was born in Strasburg township, Oct. 14, 1811, the daughter of John Brockbill. At the time of her death she lacked but twenty-five days of being seventy-six years old. Both she and her husband were

members of the Old Mennonite Church. They were the parents of five children: John B., born Nov. 10, 1834; an infant, born March 14, 1837; Levi B., born Jan. 14, 1838, a well driller in Strasburg township; Christian, Jr., born Sept. 22, 1840, who lives in Lancaster; Eliza Ann, the widow of Eby Hershy, lives in Strasburg township.

John B. Herr was born on a farm adjoining that he now owns and occupies, and was educated in the district school. His marriage occurred Oct. 21, 1856, after which he located on the farm where he is found at the present time. It comprises 120 acres, and lies a mile south of Lampeter. The original farm buildings, still standing, were greatly remodeled by Mr. Herr, and in 1879 he put up a thoroughly modern brick residence. For eighteen years Mr. Herr has sought to retire from active business life, but his energies have been too great to permit it. So he is constantly on the move, and, notwithstanding his advanced years, is ready to help wherever he can. Mr. Herr owns a second farm of forty-three acres in West Lampeter.

John B. Herr was married to Fannie, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Herr) Hess, of Pequea township, who was born Dec. 9, 1836. To this union have come seven children. (1) Christian H., born Sept. 18, 1857, resides on the homestead, and is married to Amanda, a daughter of Daniel Book, of West Lampeter township, by whom he has had the following family: Ada F., Henry B., Roy D., Christian, Amanda, Walter, Ira, Mary, Clarence and Maud.

(2) Henry B., born July 21, 1859, married Barbara Harnish, by whom he had six children, John B., Anna M., Bertha, Mary, Cora and Victor. They live on part of the homestead, and Henry B. Herr has always taken a lively interest in Sunday-school from the time he attended the school conducted by his father; he was the founder of the Lampeter Bible and Music School, and through his efforts the church edifice at Lampeter was erected, where ministers of all creeds have a free pulpit. Henry B. is the superintendent of the Sunday-school and is also chorister. His work is regarded as of a high grade, and deserving of much consideration by the community.

(3) Milton F., born March 24, 1861, died March 31, 1864. (4) Lizzie N., born Jan. 9, 1864, married Samuel E. Rauck, of Intercourse, by whom she has had three children, Carrie, David and Bertha. (5) Susan I., born May 19, 1866, died Jan. 11, 1873. (6) John L., born Jan. 23, 1869, died Feb. 12, 1873. (7) Anna M., born Aug. 26, 1872, is the wife of B. D. Groff, of West Lampeter township, and is the mother of Lizzie, John and Fannie.

Mr. and Mrs. Herr are both members of the Mennonite Church, as are all the children and their families. He was the first Sunday-school superintendent of the Mennonite Church of Lancaster county, holding his position for twenty-three years under Bishop Benjamin Herr and the Rev. Amos Herr. Mr. Herr has assisted in the organization of many Sunday-schools, and has visited freely outside

schools that he might gain information to use in his own work. He is a man who has done much good in his day, and is much respected by a large circle of friends.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS HEITSHU, residing at No. 512 East King street, Lancaster, is a descendant in the fourth generation of Jacob Heidschuh (as the name was originally spelled), who was born in the Palatinate, and emigrated to this country in 1728 [Col. Rec., Vol. XVII, Second Series, p. 15], reaching Philadelphia after a voyage lasting from June 15th to August 19th. Jacob Heidschuh, together with others of his fellow immigrants, located in Loudoun county, Va., where he bought land and engaged in farming. He died at that place in 1775, leaving three sons, Jacob, Nicholas and Philip, and one daughter, Elizabeth. Philip, the youngest son, soon after his father's death, moved to Reading, Pa., to live with an uncle located there, with whom he learned the trade of hatter. In 1784 he was married to Catharine, daughter of Philip Rupert, who at that time lived in Reading, but who later moved to Sunbury, Pa. In 1798 Philip Heitshu removed to New Holland, Lancaster county, where he resided until 1806, when he came to Lancaster and opened a hat factory, which business he continued until, in 1827, he retired from trade, the business being continued by his sons William and Daniel. He died in 1846, at the age of eighty-two, his wife dying four years previously. His children were: William; Daniel; Elizabeth; Mary, wife of Daniel Keller; Catharine, wife of James Russel; Sarah, wife of Jacob Kurtz; Margaret; Sybilla; and Henrietta, wife of Samuel Dorwart.

Daniel Heitshu was born in 1798, at New Holland, Lancaster county, where his father, Philip, then resided. As already stated, he, in conjunction with his brother, William, succeeded his father in business, and after William's retirement he conducted the factory until 1856. In 1831 he married Elizabeth, daughter of George Weitzel, of Lancaster, and their children were William Augustus, whose name opens this sketch; John, a farmer at Dover, Del.; Samuel, a wholesale druggist at Portland, Oregon; and Harriet, residing at No. 30 North Lime street, Lancaster.

William Augustus Heitshu, son of Daniel, was born in Lancaster city Aug. 20, 1833. He was educated in the schools of that place, always noted for their excellence, and there learned the hatter's trade in his father's establishment. From 1856 to 1867 he carried on business at No. 21 North Queen street. He then went to Philadelphia, and engaged in the same business for a period of seven years. Later he removed to Brooklyn, continuing in trade in that city, and in 1883 returning to Lancaster, where he has since resided. Although not actively engaged in business in recent years, Mr. Heitshu continues to be what he always has been, a very busy man. The management of his estate, and the exactions of the

various charitable, educational and other organizations with which he has long been connected, have made large demands upon his time, and have afforded him a broad field for the display of his well-known executive abilities. He has contributed not a little to the advancement and improvement of his native city by the erection of superior dwelling-houses for its rapidly growing population. His wide experience in that direction led to his being chosen the treasurer of the building fund for the erection of the just completed palatial Young Men's Christian Association building, the burden of which work largely devolved upon him, and was most efficiently discharged. He is, at the present time, an active member of the building committee engaged in the erection of the new Reformed Church at the corner of North Duke and Orange streets. He is also connected with the management of the Lancaster General Hospital, and has been untiring in his efforts in behalf of that excellent institution. Mr. Heitshu has for some years been president of the Mechanics' Library Association of Lancaster city, and has served at various times as treasurer of numerous associations and organizations, and is at the present time a member of the board of directors of the West End Building & Loan Association.

So generally is Mr. Heitshu's faithful and unselfish work in every worthy public cause recognized, that he is always among the first to be placed in management. Yet, his natural disposition is to keep in the background, rather than to make himself prominent so that only those associated with him are aware of the extent and value of his good work in every cause that has for its purpose the benefit and uplifting of the community. In his quiet and unostentatious way, he has done much more than many whose deeds sound louder in the trump of fame. In his religious affiliations he adheres to the Reformed Church, the church of his fathers, and has for many years held the office of elder in St. Paul's Reformed congregation.

Mr. Heitshu responded to his country's call during the war of the Rebellion, going to the front as a member of the 122d Regiment, Pa. Vols., and taking part in the battles of Fredericksburg, Chantilly and Chancellorsville.

In 1863 Mr. Heitshu was married to Mary, daughter of Christopher Geiger, a well-known iron-master in this county. She is descended from one of three brothers named Geiger who came to America from Germany and settled at Gibraltar, Berks county. Of these, Anthony Geiger bought a tract of land from John, Richard and Thomas Penn. That he reached Berks county at least as early as 1735 is shown by a land warrant issued to him in that year.

Christopher Geiger, son of Anthony, was born in 1720, married Mary Robeson, and died in 1805.

Elisha Geiger, son of Christopher, was born in 1776. He married Mary Jones, daughter of Thomas Jones, Jr., and died in 1821, leaving two sons, Christopher and Elisha, and several daughters.

Mrs. Heitshu's father, Christopher Geiger, together with Philip and Samuel Small, of York county, Pa., in 1840 built Manor furnace, in York county, Pa. Later, in 1846, he, in partnership with the Small brothers and Edward and Joseph Patterson, of Baltimore, the brothers of Jerome Bonaparte's wife, built the Ashland furnace in Baltimore county, Md. Still later, in 1884, Mr. Geiger built the Sarah furnace, in Harford county, Md., which he operated.

The union of Mr. and Mrs. Heitshu has been blessed with the following offspring: Samuel Parke, who is connected with the engineering corps of the Pennsylvania Railroad; William Augustus, Jr., at present a student at Cornell University; and three others, now deceased.

Mrs. Heitshu, like her husband, has for many years been prominent in the community for her many good works. She was for years president of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, of Lancaster, and a member of the board of managers of the Young Women's Christian Association, and, also, a member of the Ladies' Auxiliary of the Young Men's Christian Association. For the past six years she has been one of the lady managers of the Home for Friendless Children. She is active and aggressive in all the duties that fall to her lot in the various schemes of benevolence that enlist her sympathies and assistance. Although reared in the Presbyterian faith, she has united herself with St. Paul's Reformed Church, in which she is known as a strong and active worker in all the various organizations connected with the church. A woman of vigorous intellect, and an able debater, she is frequently heard in Reformed Church and other assemblies.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Heitshu are descended from sturdy Revolutionary ancestry. John Paul Weitzel, the great-grandfather of Elizabeth Weitzel, Mr. Heitshu's mother, was a native of Switzerland, and came to America in 1742, his son Paul, a lad of seventeen years, accompanying him. John Paul was a baker, and young Paul learned the trade with his father, carrying on the business after the latter's death. He was an active business man, and took much interest in the affairs of his adopted city. He was one of the founders of the Julianna Library, and built the first three-story house in Lancaster. At the breaking out of the Revolution, he became an active supporter of the cause of the Colonies. Six of his sons were at one time in the patriot army; John, as a colonel; Paul and Casper, as captains; Jacob, as a lieutenant; while John Paul, a private, was killed in the battle at Hackensack, N. J., and Philip went with the patriot forces to the Carolinas and was reported missing after one of the engagements there. Lieut. Jacob Weitzel was a member of the Order of the Cincinnati, and Mr. Heitshu has his original certificate of membership, dated Oct. 31, 1785, bearing the signatures of George Washington as president, and John Knox, as secretary, hanging in his library. Paul Weitzel also had one daughter, Charlotte, who was married to Jacob Johns.

Philip Rupert, the father of Catharine, wife of Philip Heitshu, grandfather of William A., was also a German immigrant, coming to this country in 1754, and locating in Reading Pa. He enlisted in the British army during the French and Indian war, and saw four years' active service against the French in Canada. When the trouble between the Mother Country and the Colonies broke out he gave his adherence to the cause of the latter. As a lieutenant he was present with the patriot forces at the capture of the Hessians at Trenton, and also at the battle of Princeton. He was wounded at the battle of Brandywine, and closed his long and patriotic career at Catawissa, Pa., in 1827, in his ninety-second year.

Along maternal lines, the ancestors of Mrs. Mary (Geiger) Heitshu, the Smiths and Parkes, were of sturdy Revolutionary stock. James and John Smith, brothers, came to America from Scotland, bringing with them their sister Mary, who was the grandmother of Robert Fulton. Col. Robert Smith, her direct ancestor, was born on the voyage across the Atlantic. For a period of nine years he was the chief executive of Chester county. In 1775 the Executive Committee, a Colonial body, gave him a vote of thanks for his efficient services. Rev. Thomas Jones, ancestor of Mary Jones Geiger, mentioned above, was a native of South Wales. He came to America with two sons, Rev. Samuel and Thomas, Jr., in 1727. The latter settled down to a farmer's life near Sinking Springs, Berks county, and the lands then purchased by him are still in the family name. During the Revolutionary struggle he served as a major in the Pennsylvania Line, and also in various civil capacities. In those days Pennsylvania was a slave-holding State, and slaves were kept on the Jones estate. Some thirty years ago Mrs. Heitshu saw one of these ex-slaves, the last survivor of her great-grandfather's lot, who had lived to reach a great age.

Mrs. Heitshu's ancestors in the Parke line came from Ireland, in 1720, and settled at what is now Parkesburg, Chester county, that town being named for them. Arthur Parke, the founder of the family in this country, came from County Donegal, bringing with him his wife, Mary, and their four children: Joseph, John, Samuel and a daughter, the wife of William Noblett. They were well-to-do, and took up several large tracts of land. Joseph Parke, the direct ancestor, acquired a large portion of that property. He died July 28, 1787, aged eighty-one years; his wife, Elizabeth, survived him thirty-seven years, dying May 21, 1824. Their children were Arthur, Joseph, John William, Mary, Elizabeth, Jane, Daniel and Samuel. The family were Presbyterians, and gave that church five ruling elders in as many successive generations, and four clergymen, one of whom was Rev. Samuel Parke, Mrs. Heitshu's grandfather. As an example of the persistency of family characteristics along the line of ancestral occupations, faiths and professions, it

may be stated that Samuel Parke, just mentioned, married Martha Grier, daughter of Rev. Nathan Grier, one of the early Presbyterian preachers of Brandywine Manor, and whose two sons, John N. C., of Brandywine, and Robert, of Gettysburg, and two sons-in-law were clergymen. The old Octoraro Presbyterian Church, near Parkesburg, was organized in 1720, and the first Arthur Parke was an elder there; another Arthur Parke, a direct descendant, is an elder there today. For 175 years there has never been wanting a Parke on the board of elders of that church. Mrs. Heitshu has in her possession two of the "tokens," as they were called, which were distributed at communion in those early days in Presbyterian Churches to those thought worthy to partake of this sacrament. They are made of lead, and somewhat resemble worn coin. One of these has stamped on it the letters U. O., meaning the Upper Octoraro Church; the other S. R., meaning Slate Ridge, the church where her grandfather preached for more than forty years.

A direct descendant from two lines of Revolutionary sires, Mr. Heitshu has naturally gravitated into the patriotic order of the Pennsylvania Society of the Sons of the Revolution, as has also his son, Samuel Parke Heitshu. Mrs. Heitshu's claim to membership in the order of Daughters of the American Revolution comes through three distinct lines of ancestry, a somewhat unusual occurrence. She is a member of the Donegal Chapter, and has been prominent in its general affairs and management for a number of years, and her voice is frequently heard when the good of the order calls for active participation in the deliberations.

HENRY KURTZ BAUMGARDNER, one of Lancaster's most prominent citizens, and a leading coal and lumber dealer, comes of an old settled family of the State.

Leonard Baumgardner, his great-grandfather, was a Hessian soldier in the pay of Great Britain during the Revolutionary war in this country, but deserted his colors and fought under Washington. The war ended, he settled in York, Pa., and there passed the rest of his days, dying at the age of seventy-nine years.

Thomas Baumgardner, son of Leonard, was a prosperous and well-to-do farmer and hatter of York, who died in 1872. He married a Miss Raymond and became the father of nine children.

Henry Baumgardner, youngest in the above mentioned family of children, was born in York in 1821. He acquired his education in the public schools and in a college at Gettysburg, Pa. Having inherited a commercial instinct from his father, he chose a business life, and came to Lancaster, where, associated with his brother Thomas, he engaged in the dry goods business. Their store was on the site at present occupied by Hirsh & Bro., and they met with great success. In 1852 Thomas retired, but Henry

continued in the dry goods business, and was soon one of the leaders in that line in the city. He was connected with various other enterprises in the city, and his name is still associated with the coal trade, so great a success did he make in that line. For years he was president of the Reading Gas Co., which he helped to organize. He was one of the founders of the First National Bank, in which he was a stockholder and a director, and he was also a director in the Lancaster Trust Co. He was connected with the Hubley Manufacturing Co. and the Lancaster Construction Co. These concerns were all in Lancaster, but his interests were not bounded by his home county, and he was interested in the concrete paving company, Filbert & Co., of Philadelphia, and for ten years he operated large cordage works in Beverly, New Jersey.

Politically, Henry Baumgardner was a Republican, and served on the school board and in the city council. In his religious belief he was a Lutheran, and belonged to St. John's congregation. He was a liberal contributor to the charitable enterprises of all denominations, and a firm believer in the work of the Y. M. C. A. Fraternally, he was a Mason, uniting with the order in 1852, and becoming Worshipful Master of Lodge No. 43, A. Y. M., in 1858 and 1864. He helped to organize Lambertton Lodge, and for ten years was its treasurer. From 1875 to 1880 he was district deputy grand master.

In 1846 Henry Baumgardner was united in marriage with Anna Louisa Kurtz, by whom he had children as follows: One that died in infancy; Thomas, who died in infancy; Clara, wife of Rev. Rufus W. Hufford, D. D., of Reading; Henry Kurtz; Anna Mary, who married J. F. Cross, of East Orange, N. J. The mother died Nov. 22, 1875. For his second wife Mr. Baumgardner married Mary Salina Prosser, widow of Jay Caldwell. Mourned not alone by his family but by a wide circle of acquaintances, who esteemed him for his many virtues, Henry Baumgardner entered into rest May 30, 1898.

Henry Kurtz Baumgardner, the subject proper of these lines, was born Jan. 29, 1851, in Lancaster, Pa., and received his education in part at the public schools of the city, in part at Franklin and Marshall Academy. On concluding his studies he removed to Beverly, N. J., where he became associated with Baumgardner, Woodward & Co., in an extensive rope and cordage factory, his connection with that firm extending to the long period of twenty-one years, at the end of which time, the plant having been sold to the National Cordage Co., of New York, Mr. Baumgardner returned to Lancaster. Here, in the fall of 1888, he entered into partnership with his father-in-law, B. B. Martin, in the coal and lumber trade, under the firm name of B. B. Martin & Co. On Jan. 1, 1902, the firm of B. B. Martin & Co. was incorporated into a stock company, called the B. B. Martin Co., and Mr. Baumgardner became its president and treasurer, he owning the controlling interest. In August, 1891, Mr.

Martin died, leaving Mr. Baumgardner sole proprietor of the business, which is one of the most extensive of its kind in the city. In the latter part of 1900 he erected a new office building on North Charlotte street, one of the finest and most commodious coal and lumber offices in the city. Our subject in politics is a Republican.

In 1877 Mr. Baumgardner was married to Miss Lilly Elizabeth Martin, daughter of the late B. B. Martin, in his day one of the best known and most influential men in Lancaster, one of whom it may be said was the pioneer in the erecting of elegant suburban homes in the West End of the city, a section he helped in a marked degree to develop. Mr. Baumgardner is identified with St. John's Lutheran Church, being a member of the church council, and for some years served as superintendent of the Sunday-school. Fraternally he is affiliated with Lambertton Lodge, No. 407 F. & A. M. He is treasurer of and stockholder in the Hubley Manufacturing Co., and an active member of the Lancaster Board of Trade. He is justly regarded as one of Lancaster's influential citizens, and is popular alike in business, church and social circles.

CHRISTIAN G. SHERK. Among the prominent and successful agriculturists of Mt. Joy township is Christian G. Sherk, a well-known citizen, and also an old soldier of the Civil war.

Mr. Sherk was born in West Hempfield township, Oct. 25, 1841, a son of John R. and Catherine (Gochenauer) Sherk, the former of West Hempfield township, and the latter a native of Lancaster county. The father died in West Hempfield, where he was a farmer and a school director for a number of years, his death occurring in 1868, at the age of fifty-three; the mother only lived to be thirty-five, her death occurring in 1852. They were buried in the Sherk burying ground, a private family cemetery. They were members of the Old Mennonite Church and lived up to the belief of that organization, in peace and charity with all men. Their children were: Martha, who died when young; Sarah A., deceased; Christian G.; Mary A., who married M. L. Greider, of Mt. Joy; Emanuel S., who died in 1878, at the age of thirty-three; Elizabeth, who married Dr. G. W. Bernheisel, of Columbia, Pa.; Elias, who died in infancy; and Elias (2), who also died in infancy.

The paternal grandparents of Mr. Sherk, were Christian and Magdalena (Rohrer) Sherk, who were married in 1807, in West Hempfield township, where he was a man of wealth and owned large tracts of land. The great-grandfather was Joseph Sherk, born in 1734, who married in 1755, Susan Strickler. The maternal grandparents were Henry and Elizabeth (Rohrer) Gochenauer, of Lancaster county, the former of whom married Elizabeth Reigle for his second wife.

Christian G. Sherk was reared on the farm and early became well instructed in the practical man-

agement of a large estate; when he was about sixteen years old, however, he accompanied his parents to Mt. Joy, where they remained from 1856 to 1865. He enlisted, Sept. 20, 1861, in Co. C, 77th P. V. I., under Col. S. C. Stumbaugh, and was discharged Oct. 11, 1864.

After the return of his father to the farm, Christian remained with him for several years, but then moved to a farm of his own, in West Hempfield township, engaging there in general farming for five years; in 1872 he returned to Mt. Joy. There he again resumed farming and for a few months conducted a butchering business, but later confined himself exclusively to looking after his agricultural interests.

Mr. Sherk was united in marriage in Lancaster county, on Nov. 2, 1865, to Elmira E. Detwiler, who was born on her old family homestead, a daughter of Joseph Detwiler, of Mt. Joy. Two daughters have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sherk: Anna, who married Dr. Samuel S. P. Lytle, a dentist of Mt. Joy, Pa.; and Lucy, who died young. Mr. Sherk votes independently, as his judgment directs, is a consistent member of the U. B. Church; for twelve years has been an efficient school director in Mt. Joy borough, and is a man who enjoys the respect and esteem of the community.

MAJOR BENJAMIN FRANKLIN BRENE-MAN, of the well-known firm of Flinn & Breneman, leading house furnishers, Lancaster, is, by virtue of his exalted business position and his social qualities and functions, well entitled to prominent mention in this work.

Melchoir Breneman, the first of the family in this country, came from Switzerland, landing Sept. 17, 1717, in Pennsylvania. Here he took up a grant of 700 acres of land from the Penns, this land lying just south of Lancaster, on both sides of Mill creek. Subsequently he took up two other grants of land of 90 and 125 acres, respectively. Major Breneman's descent from Melchoir is through Adam, Henry, Henry (2) (who was a Mennonite preacher as well as a farmer), and Benjamin, the last named being the Major's father.

Benjamin Breneman, who was a prosperous merchant of Camargo, this county, married Susan, daughter of Christian Herr, one of the largest landowners and most prominent citizens of the southwestern part of Pennsylvania, whose landed estates were located in East Lampeter township, this county. Some of these ancestral acres near Strasburg are still in the possession of Major Breneman, being a legacy from his mother. Christian Herr married a daughter of Capt. John Withers, of Revolutionary fame, the latter having been one of the three sons born to Augustine Wither (as the name was then spelled). These three sons, Michael, John and George, were prominent in the Revolution. Michael Withers was a manufacturer of firearms in Lampeter town-

ship. His muskets and rifles were celebrated, and were used by the soldiers of the Revolutionary war. He was elected a member of the Committee of Correspondence from Strasburg township Nov. 22, 1774. Capt. John Withers was born Dec. 24, 1729, and died Dec. 24, 1813. In the business world the three brothers were also prominent as men of wealth and enterprise, owning a large body of land. They built the Sadsbury forges in 1800; Mt. Eden furnace, which went into blast in 1809; and Conowingo furnace, in Drumore township, in 1810.

To Benjamin and Susan (Herr) Breneman were born three sons and one daughter, the latter of whom died in childhood. The sons were: Christian H., at one time a member of the firm of F. Shroder & Co., proprietors of the Conestoga Cotton Mills; Henry H., who was in the wall-paper business in Cincinnati; and Benjamin Franklin.

Major Benjamin F. Breneman was born in Camargo, Lancaster Co., Pa., and received his education in the district schools of the locality of his birth, and at the Strasburg Academy. His first employment was as a clerk in the dry-goods establishment of the late R. E. Fahnestock, of Lancaster, after which he became associated with his brother in the Camargo Mfg. Co., whose paper-mill was located at Camargo. Associated with one of his brothers, he then established a branch business in Cincinnati. Thence, after conducting that concern some four or five years, the Major removed to St. Louis, and for a time engaged in the cotton business in that city. Returning, however, to Cincinnati, he concluded, after a brief sojourn there, to engage in business in New York, and accordingly betook himself thither, and spent a year on Wall street. From New York he came to Lancaster and in 1868 entered into partnership with the late A. C. Flinn, in the stove and heating business, under the firm name of Flinn & Breneman. In 1880 Major Breneman sold his interest in the business to George B. Willson, and spent a year or more in foreign travel; then returning to Lancaster, he bought back his interest from Mr. Willson, and the firm has since continued as Flinn & Breneman. In 1895 the Major took another trip to Europe, and brought back many souvenirs of his visit, besides delightful and entertaining experiences.

At all times an ardent and active Republican, Major Breneman has, nevertheless, neither sought nor accepted public office. At one time he was president of the Lancaster Board of Trade, and assisted in the organization of two such boards in that city. In religious faith he is a member of St. James Episcopal Church, at Lancaster, and was a vestryman in same for a number of years. Socially he has been president of the Hamilton Club since its organization, twelve years ago, having been one of its incorporators. He was the seventh president

of the famous Five O'clock Club, of Philadelphia, and is still a member of same; an interesting sketch of his life, together with a portrait of him, appears in the history of that club, published some years ago. The Major has been a member of the Union League Club of Philadelphia for twenty-five years; was one of the original members of the Manufacturers' Club of Philadelphia; and one of the original members of the old Masonic Club of that city, which club has passed out of existence. For years he was a director of the Lancaster Fire Insurance Company; was one of the organizers of the Lancaster Mfg. Co.; was a director of the Lancaster & Quarryville Railroad; was a promoter of and stockholder in the "Stevens House" Company of Lancaster; was a director and president of the Lancaster Watch Company; a director of the Pennsylvania Traction Company; interested in the New Holland Railway, and a director of the New Holland & Lancaster Traction Company; is interested in the traction companies of Lancaster generally; and, in fact, for the past twenty years, has been identified with every movement tending to the advancement and improvement of the city and its people.

If, however, the Major is more prominent in one direction than in another, it is in Masonry, and from *The Keystone*, a Masonic publication, we glean the following:

Eminent Sir B. Frank Breneman was made a Mason on May 12, 1869, in Lodge No. 43, in Lancaster, Pa., and elected W. M. of the lodge on Dec. 10, 1873. On April 27, 1870, he received the capitial degrees in R. A. Chapter, No. 43, and was elected M. E. High Priest, Dec. 22, 1875. He received the Cryptic degrees in Goodwin Council, No. 10, June 1, 1870, and the degrees of Order of the Red Cross and of the Temple in Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, stationed at Lancaster, April 28, 1874. Sir Breneman was elected Eminent Commander of Lancaster Commandery on April 29, 1875. After having served as Grand Sword Bearer from 1878 to 1882, Major Breneman, on June 12, 1882, was elected R. E. Grand Commander of the Grand Commandery of Knights Templar, of Pennsylvania, which distinguished station he held with honor to himself. During his administration occurred, on Oct. 26, 1882, the grand Templar display in connection with the Bi-Centennial celebration of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. On this occasion R. E. Sir Breneman displayed great energy and ability in the conduct of the Templar pageant, and has just cause to feel proud of the eminent success of the Templar day, which was universally acknowledged to have been the day of the Bi-Centennial Celebration.

Major Breneman was also District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Pennsylvania, from 1880 to 1882. The eminent service that Major Breneman has rendered Freemasonry in its

Ancient Craft, Capitular and Templar branches entitles him to the praise of a devoted and earnest craftsman.

Major Breneman earns his title through having been an ordnance officer on the staff of Gen. Frank Reed, of the National Guard. His home, a delightful and commodious residence, stands at the corner of East Orange and Lime streets, Lancaster, and there also reside his brother's widow, Mrs. Louisa A. Breneman, and her only daughter, the wife of Leon Von Ossko, an artist of considerable repute, whose work has attracted marked attention in New York and other art centers.

JACOB WISE, a general farmer of Salisbury township, was born Oct. 11, 1839, in Leacock township, son of Michael and Maria (Miller) Wise, the former of Upper Leacock and the latter of West Earl township.

Michael Wise was a blacksmith by trade and worked at this during his early life, but later became a farmer; prior to his death, he removed into the village of Gap, where he died in 1887, at the age of eighty years. His widow lived until 1892, dying at the age of seventy-seven years. Both parents were interred in the cemetery at Gap, and both had been consistent members of the Presbyterian Church. Their children were as follows: Mary A., deceased wife of Amos Townsend; George, a resident of Braddock, Pa.; Jacob; Henry, Isaac and Reuben, deceased; Sarah, who married Edmond McCachren, of Philadelphia; Harriet, who married Elias McCachren, of Columbia; Levi, a farmer and blacksmith at Gap, Pa.; Susannah, deceased wife of Christian Shank; Michael, of Cochranville; John, deceased; Adam, a farmer of Salisbury township; and Clara, married to August Henness, of Atglen, Pa. The paternal grandfather was Jacob Wise, a carpenter of Leacock township; and the maternal grandfather was George Miller, also a carpenter in Lancaster county.

Jacob Wise remained assisting his father on the farm until he reached his legal majority. He became interested in the threshing business and followed it for three years in partnership with his brother George. His first farm was that known as the Frantz place, in Salisbury township, where he worked for one year very successfully. The following year he alternated according to the season, between the fish and the threshing business, and then purchased an adjoining farm and operated that for eighteen years. After buying the present fine farm, he moved his residence to it and now carries on the work of both. Few men are better posted as to agricultural matters than Mr. Wise. The best years of his life have been devoted to this work and he is generally regarded as a very excellent farmer. In politics he has been a lifelong Democrat. With his family he belongs to the Presbyterian Church, to which he is a liberal contributor.

In September, 1862, in Lancaster, Mr. Wise was

united in marriage with Miss Margaret Ann McNeal, who was born in Sunflower, Bart township, in 1843, a sister of Samuel McNeal, of Salisbury township. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wise were the following: Thomas M., a farmer in Chester county, who married Lucinda Futer, and has eight children; Mary R., who married George H. Stern, in the creamery business in Chester county, and who has two children; Catherine M., who married Rev. H. F. McNelly, a minister in the United Brethren Church at Pottstown, and has two children; William W., in the creamery business in Chester county; Charles H., a farmer in Salisbury township, who married Mary Rissel, and has two children; Edmund McC., a farmer in Salisbury township, who married Hannah Henry and has one child; John M., at home; Cora J., who married Leonard Pickel, a farmer in Chester county, and has one child; Jacob P., a moulder at Pottstown; and George P., Ida M. and Samuel P., at home.

The family is one that is most highly respected in Salisbury township, where it is prominent in social life. Mr. Wise is one of the reliable citizens who are representative men.

JAMES MITCHELL JENKS, the senior member of the well-known firm of J. M. Jenks & Co., manufacturing jewelers, located at the corner of Queen street and Centre Square, is one of the leading men in the commercial life of Lancaster, as well as one of the most popular in social circles.

The founder of the Jenks family in America was Lady Jenks, who came to Pennsylvania from England in company with the Penns, locating in Philadelphia. Of the same religious belief as were the Penns, she wished to have religious liberty and resolved to make her home in the goodly land to which they had come. All of the tract now occupied by Kensington, Philadelphia, was ceded to the son of Lady Jenks, by the Penns. Other illustrious names appear in the ancestry of James Mitchell Jenks, as his maternal grandmother, was a Miss Stockton, a cousin of Commodore Stockton, and his grandfather was Daniel Trimble Jenks, who settled in Bucks county and established, at Newtown, a woolen mill. This property passed out of the possession of the family as late as 1897, at the death of the grandmother of Mr. Jenks, she having lived to the unusual age of ninety-three.

Abraham Stockton Jenks, the father of James Mitchell Jenks, was for many years a member of the prominent Philadelphia wholesale dry-goods firm of Harper & Jenks, and for twenty-nine years was connected with the board of education from the First district of Philadelphia. His death occurred several years ago, and he was a man universally respected and beloved. His wife, who had been Miss Rosanna Montgomery, a daughter of Hillman Montgomery, a linen worker, from the north of Ireland, who settled in New Jersey, survived him for a time. Three children were born to this union: Daniel

Trimble and Mary Stockton, both of whom have passed away; and James Mitchell, of Lancaster.

James M. Jenks was born in Philadelphia, March 25, 1849, and was educated in the public schools of that city until he reached the age of thirteen, when an adventurous spirit took him to Colorado, and there he was engaged by Wells, Fargo & Co., as a stage driver, freighting on the Plains for four years, during which time the lad developed both physically and mentally. He returned to the East in the fall of 1869, and soon after he connected himself with the firm of Warn Bros., at No. 712 Chestnut street, Philadelphia, in the jewelry trade, and remained with that firm for nine years, as buyer and as traveling salesman. His next business connection was with a New York City jewelry commission house, with which he remained six years, coming then to Lancaster. Here he was engaged as traveling salesman for the great manufacturing jewelry house of Zahm, and for the past nineteen years has been connected with it, buying the business in March, 1899, and changing its name to the present firm title of J. M. Jenks & Co.

For thirty-five years, Mr. Jenks has made periodical trips through the country from New York to San Francisco, supplying jewelry to an immense trade. The Zahm plant was offered for sale by Mrs. Clara Zahm, and when, on March 18, 1899, Mr. Jenks became its owner, he associated with him in the business, Louis Sondheimer as partner, and since that time the business has increased and become known all over the world. The specialty of this house is Masonic and other fraternity marks, but it also does a general jewelry making business, there being absolutely nothing that can be manufactured out of gold that it does not make. To be the head of a great business like this requires great good judgment and an intimate knowledge in many connecting lines, and that Mr. Jenks is thoroughly qualified is proved by his prosperity.

In 1876 Mr. Jenks was married to Miss Rosa Hughes, daughter of Arthur Hughes, of Southwark, Philadelphia, and one daughter, Mary Stockton, has been born to this union. Mr. Jenks is a thirty-second degree Mason, and in politics is a stalwart Republican. As an agreeable member of social circles, he is highly valued, his constant travel having given him a fund of anecdote, and a broad and liberal tone that make of him one of the most desirable companions and delightful hosts.

JACOB C. FORREY, an extensive farmer and well-known citizen of Manor township, Lancaster county, Pa., who lives on his homestead of 132 acres one mile and a half south of Mountville, was born in West Hempfield township, June 15, 1842, and is a son of Jacob and Mary (Copenheffer) Forrey, both from highly respected families of Lancaster county.

Jacob C. Forrey was reared to agricultural pursuits on the old homestead, was educated in the pub-

lic schools, and at twenty-one years of age began farming on his own account on his present farm in Manor township. This place has subsequently been improved in every respect and is acknowledged by all to be one of the best homesteads in the county. General farming is carried on, and the well-cultivated fields are the pride of the neighborhood.

In 1862 Jacob C. Forrey married Miss Elizabeth Eshleman, daughter of Benjamin Eshleman, of West Hempfield township, and this marriage has been fruitful in the birth of ten children, viz.: Mary, Emma, Alice, Annie, Jacob, Benjamin and John, all still under the shelter of the parental home; Harry, a conductor on an electric railway at Columbia and married to Mary Walker; Lillie, wife of Abraham Crider, of West Hempfield; and Fannie, deceased.

The Forrey family are among the most respected of the residents of Manor township and worship at the Mennonite Church; while Jacob C. Forrey is an active Republican in politics, he has been contented to pursue the even tenor of his way as a farmer, regardless of public office.

REV. JAMES YOUNG MITCHELL, D. D., is the popular pastor of the First Presbyterian Church, at Lancaster, the impress of his strong personality having been felt in the city for more than twenty-five years.

His parents came to this country from County Derry, Ireland, in 1828, landing in New York, but going on to Philadelphia, where the husband and father engaged in the manufacture of cotton and woolen goods. His business in Ireland had been that of a linen manufacturer. He was very successful and was able to retire in 1857. Twenty-four years later he died, and his widow, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Young, followed him to a blessed reward in 1884. Five children were born to them, all of whom lived to mature years, but only two of whom are now living: Mrs. Martha Graham, the widow of the late Robert Graham, of Philadelphia; and Dr. James Young, of Lancaster.

Rev. James Young Mitchell, D. D., the eloquent Presbyterian clergyman, was educated in the public schools of Philadelphia, and when within six months of finishing the course in the High school, left that institution to enter the Newark (Del.) Academy to prepare for Delaware College. This was in 1850, and after passing through the Freshman and Sophomore years of that school, he in 1852 repaired to Union College, at Schenectady, N. Y., then under the presidency of Eliphalet Nott, widely known as a leading educator in a former generation. From this school Mr. Mitchell was graduated in 1854, with valedictory honors. For three years he studied in the Princeton Theological Seminary, and was then licensed by the Presbytery of Philadelphia, and, locating at Phillipsburg, N. J., was ordained July 14, 1857.

The church at Phillipsburg was unfinished, and the congregation much in debt. Mr. Mitchell com-

pleted the erection of the building, and secured the removal of the debt, working there very effectively until 1862. That year he accepted a call to what was then known as the Central Presbyterian Church of the Northern Liberties in Philadelphia. Here, too, he secured the payment of a heavy debt, and selling the church to the Reformed Congregation, Mr. Mitchell and his congregation secured a building site at the corner of Franklin and Thompson streets, where they erected a large structure, which was known as the Temple Church. This location was within two squares of where Dr. Mitchell was born, and his father, mother and family were members of his church, his trustees and elders being from among those with whom he had gone to school and played in boyhood. He continued a very pleasant and harmonious pastorate with this people for about fifteen years.

Dr. Mitchell accepted a call to the First Presbyterian Church in Lancaster, in July, 1876, and since that time has worked in the pastorate in this city. His church building has been twice remodeled, an elegant chapel erected, one mission church established, and one organized. One of these, the Memorial Presbyterian Church, is now an independent church society, though it was a mission from 1869 to 1885. The other mission is that of the Bethany chapel, a beautiful structure on West End avenue, where an interesting Sunday-school is now conducted. The mother church, under the pastoral care of Dr. Mitchell, has with all this extension more than doubled its active membership.

In 1858 Dr. Mitchell was married to Miss Henrietta Michler, a daughter of Peter S. and Mary (Howell) Michler, of Easton, Pa. Her father was largely interested in coal and iron in the Lehigh Valley. From this union were born seven children, all of whom but two reached maturity. These children were: James, a sketch of whom appears below; Mary Howell, who married H. H. Hoyt, of Milwaukee, Wis., and has six children, (Lansing W., J. Mitchell, Henrietta M., Howard H., Gerald and Olive); Elizabeth and A. Lincoln, who both died in childhood; Martha Graham, who became the wife of Col. Crane, of the U. S. army, and died in Cuba, Feb. 4, 1890, universally regretted, leaving two children, William Cary and James Mitchell, who live with their grandparents; Warren, a civil engineer, now in the service of the Penn Coal Gas Co.; and Henrietta, married to J. A. Maxwell, and now living in Lancaster.

Dr. Mitchell, who was a student of elocution under the great James E. Murdock, is recognized as in the first ranks of pulpit orators. His pulpit presence is fine, his oratory brilliant, and his grasp of religious themes thorough and comprehensive. The sermons which he delivers draw large congregations, and secure the earnest attention of the most thoughtful and cultivated people of the community, often being spread before the public in the daily press. His mind is distinctively literary, and among his earliest ef-

forts was the writing of a history of his church in Philadelphia. He was a strong advocate of the Union cause during the Civil war, and his voice was often heard in earnest defense of the Nation.

Dr. Mitchell has repeatedly been moderator of the Presbyteries to which he belongs, and was the last moderator of the old historic Synod of Philadelphia. Seven times he was a commissioner to the general assembly, and has been president of the Lancaster Ministerial Association, serving the Lancaster City Bible Society in the same capacity. With all these labors he has found time to be a good citizen, and to take a deep interest in the public questions of the day, making the influence of his faith felt in his relation to the life around him.

JAMES MITCHELL, M. D., eldest son of Rev. James Y. Mitchell, D. D., whose history as well as that of his ancestry, is given above, has had a remarkable career.

James Mitchell was born Oct. 10, 1859, at Phillipsburg, N. J., where his father was then stationed, and when only two or three years old removed with his parents to Philadelphia. There he attended the public schools and was graduated from the Rugby Academy, after which his parents removed to Lancaster, and he entered the class of 1880 in Franklin and Marshall College. After graduating from the latter institution Mr. Mitchell entered the Medical Department of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he was graduated in 1883, receiving distinguished mention for his thesis. Immediately after his graduation from the University Dr. Mitchell was elected, after competitive examination, to the position of physician of the Philadelphia (formerly Blockley) Hospital, the first competitive examination held by that institution; and he also passed the examination for the Presbyterian Hospital. The Doctor thus became resident physician of the Philadelphia Hospital from 1883 to 1884; and of the Presbyterian Hospital from 1884 to 1885, at the expiration of which time he opened an office in Philadelphia for the general practice of medicine and surgery. During this time he was elected visiting physician of the Presbyterian Hospital, and assistant surgeon to the Wills Eye Hospital, and to the Ear, Nose and Throat Dispensary of the Pennsylvania Hospital.

When the Spanish-American war broke out in 1898, Dr. Mitchell was commissioned as first lieutenant assistant surgeon to the 9th U. S. Vol. Inf., and after a few months was commissioned major surgeon. At the end of ten months he was mustered out with his regiment, at Camp Meade, and was then made assistant surgeon in the United States Army, being ordered to the Philippines. There he was with Gen. Lawton, and directly attached to Gen. Young's division, 8th Army Corps, serving in the field with the 4th U. S. Cav., and participating in nineteen engagements, after which he was stationed with the 32nd and 35th U. S. Inf., and also with the

13th and 17th, and he served eighteen months in northern Luzon and other islands. During his last year in the Philippines Dr. Mitchell had charge of the United States government hospitals at Orion and Bautista, the latter the base of hospital operations; there were thirteen posts connected therewith, and six other surgeons. Going to the Philippines Dr. Mitchell visited Japan on the "City of Sydney," and returned on the United States steamship "Indiana," having 520 sick and 250 disabled and discharged soldiers on board. Two days were spent at Honolulu on the way to San Francisco. The Doctor resigned from the government service in April, 1901, and in September, of that year, opened a suite of most elegantly furnished and completely equipped offices at No. 164 King street, Lancaster, where he is now located in the general practice of medicine and surgery.

Dr. Mitchell is a member of the Phi Delta Theta fraternity, and of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, the Philadelphia Pathological Society, and the Lancaster Pathological Society. He is also a member of Lancaster Lodge, No. 134, B. P. O. E. Having a most pleasing personality, coupled with his remarkable experiences in various hospitals and in the field, his location in Lancaster will be hailed as a blessing to the community.

EDWIN LESHER REINHOLD, president of the Pennsylvania Construction Company and general contractor, at Marietta, Pa., was born in the city of Lancaster April 1, 1847, and is a son of Rev. Jacob and Mary (Leshner) Reinhold, natives of Lancaster county.

Jacob Reinhold died at the age of seventy-two years, and was one of the substantial and most highly respected business men of the city, where his widow, who was born in 1824, still resides. The children born to Jacob and Mary Reinhold numbered five, and were born in the following order: Elizabeth, wife of George Brindle; Mary, married to J. W. Byrne; Edwin L., whose name opens this article; Anna, wife of Prof. C. H. Nagle; and Susan, wife of W. C. Eichler.

The paternal grandparents of Edwin L. Reinhold were Henry and Mary Reinhold, the former of whom was a justice of the peace for many years. His ancestor, Christopher Reinhold, was born near the city of Heilbronn, Wurtemberg, Germany, April 10, 1728, and was a scrivener by profession. He sailed for America in 1753, and settled in Lancaster county. He served in the 2d Regiment, Continental Line, in the Revolutionary war.

Mr. Reinhold's maternal grandparents were John and Mary (Miller) Leshner, natives of East Cocalico township, the former a descendant of Nicholas Leshner, who was naturalized in January, 1729.

Edwin L. Reinhold was educated in the city of Lancaster, and at an early age was engaged in the hardware business with his father. In 1871 he be-

came a member of the firm of Becker & Reinhold, and operated a rolling mill at Chickies, and for six years managed the Marietta Hollow Ware & Enameling Company, of which he was one of the principal organizers. He was also active in the organization of the Northern Market House, in Lancaster, the Pennsylvania Electric Company, the Pennsylvania Monument Association, and the Pennsylvania Construction Company (a very successful business enterprise).

In June, 1870, in Marietta, Mr. Reinhold married Miss Isabella H. Becker, who has borne him seven children, viz.: Edwin B. (a member of the Pennsylvania Construction Company), Anna B., Ethel B., John Jay, Jessie M., Albert C., and Paul, all with the exception of the eldest still under the parental roof. Mrs. Isabella H. (Becker) Reinhold was born four miles from Lititz, Pa., and is a daughter of John and Anna (Hoover) Becker, of Donegal township, Lancaster county. John Becker settled in Chickies in 1852, and conducted a rolling mill until his death, Aug. 3, 1893, at the age of seventy-six years; his remains were interred in the Marietta cemetery; his widow, who was born in 1824, is still a resident of Chickies. Their family consisted of six children, viz.: Catherine, wife of Harry Stauffer, of Mt. Joy; Nathan, who died in infancy; Isabella H., now Mrs. Reinhold; Norman, who died at the age of three years; Emma, wife of Owen Bricker, an attorney at Lancaster, and Fremont, a clerk in Marietta. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Reinhold were Henry and Mary Becker, who were agricultural people of Lancaster county, and the original homestead in Warwick township, purchased from William Penn. is still in the possession of the Becker family. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Reinhold were Michael and Sarah Hoover, of Donegal township, and the family homestead, also purchased from William Penn, is still in the possession of the descendants.

Politically Edwin L. Reinhold is one of the most popular Republicans in Lancaster county. In 1884 he was elected a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, and in 1888 was elected recorder of deeds of Lancaster county, having received 22,000 votes. He is very active in promoting his party's interest on all occasions.

Fraternally Mr. Reinhold is a Master Mason, a Knight of Pythias, and a member of the Order of the Golden Eagle and of the Benevolent & Protective Order of Elks. Religiously, all the Reinhold family are members of the Episcopal Church, and are highly respected in the community. As a business man Mr. Reinhold bears a name that has never been impeached.

EDWIN BECKER REINHOLD, member of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, general contractors, at Marietta, Pa., was born at Chickies, East Donegal township, Lancaster Co., Pa., July 27, 1872, and is a son of Edwin L. and Isabella H. (Becker) Reinhold.

Mr. Reinhold was educated in the public schools of Marietta and at the Millersville State Normal School, after leaving which he entered the office and laboratory of the Chickies Iron Company, where he remained four years. As designing was to him a natural gift, he entered the draughting department of the Fenton Art Metallic Company. On his return to Marietta he joined his father and Hon. H. Burd Cassel in the organization of the Pennsylvania Construction Company, which became an extensive and lucrative business. He is also a director in the Exchange Bank, Pennsylvania Electric Company, Pennsylvania Monument Association, and Electric Light Company.

In October, 1898, at Springfield, Ohio, Mr. Reinhold married Miss Delle Downey, a native of that city, and daughter of William C. and Frances (Snyder) Downey. Mr. Downey was at the head of a Steel Wire Manufacturing Company, and is now living in retirement. Mr. and Mrs. Reinhold are members of the Episcopal Church, and are held in high esteem.

In politics Mr. Reinhold is an ardent Republican, but has never aspired for any office. During Gov. Hastings' Administration, he was appointed designer of the art metal work in the Capitol buildings.

AMOS H. HERR, one of the most prominent citizens of Neffsville, Manheim township, is a direct descendant of Hans Herr, the founder of the family in Lancaster county, is the son of Henry and Catherine (Herr) Herr and the grandson of Frederick Herr, who was born in Manor township. The father of Catherine Herr was a son of John Herr.

Frederick Herr, the paternal grandfather, died when his son Henry was only about two years old, thus throwing him at a very early age among strangers. Henry grew to manhood and worked for farmers. When a young man he was employed by his uncle at six dollars a month. After his marriage he began farming, renting a place of his father-in-law, Abraham Herr, in Manor township, which he later bought. It comprised 162 acres, two miles west of Millersville, and there he spent his life. Success attended his operations, and he bought other farms, until he owned at one time 417 acres of very desirable land. Beginning life with \$700, from this small capital he accumulated a very considerable fortune. When he died, in 1884, he was eighty-three years old, and was a member of the German Baptist Church. Catherine (Herr) Herr, was born in 1805, and died at the age of fifty-nine years. She was the mother of the following family: Mary, the wife of Martin Bear, who is living near Sterling, Ill.; Tobias, who died in January, 1901, for many years a farmer and a minister in the German Baptist Church; Henry, a resident of Manor township, on the old home place; Martha, the wife of N. C. Baker, of Freeport, Ill.; Amos H.;

Fannie, the widow of Isaac H. Kauffman, of West Hempfield township; Abraham, a resident of Penn township; Catherine, who died in childhood; Elizabeth, the widow of Jacob B. Good, of Lancaster; Christian, of Lancaster.

Amos H. Herr was born Nov. 28, 1834, and received his education in the public schools and in the State Normal at Millersville, being among the first pupils of that old and famous institution. After graduating he taught three terms of school, one each in 1855, 1856 and 1858, in Manheim, Manor and Penn townships.

In 1858 Mr. Herr began farming in Manor township, where he remained five years; then he came to Manheim township, making a location on the farm adjoining the one he now owns, which came into his possession in 1868. It was owned prior to him by his father, and contained seventy-five acres; to this he has added four more acres, and here he has lived retired since 1898. Mr. Herr has been one of the successful men of the township, and for fifteen years was a member of the school board.

Mr. Herr was married in 1858 to Mary, a daughter of David and Fannie (Forrey) Harnish, and to this union were born: David, a farmer in Manheim township; Josiah; Jonas, a machinist in Ephrata; Henry, a butcher in Neffsville; Amos, a farmer on the homestead; Elam, a farmer in Manheim township; Enos, now dead; Susan, the wife of Martin Funk, of Manor township; Zenas, at home; Emma, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Herr and their oldest son belong to the Baptist Church, and hold a creditable position in this community.

CHRISTIAN SEITZ, a venerable and well-known general farmer of Rapho township, was born in Strasburg, Pa., Feb. 8, 1824, a son of David and Mary (Wade) Seitz.

Mr. Seitz's parents, who were married May 29, 1817, were both born near Lancaster. David Seitz was born Jan. 19, 1797, son of George Seitz, a farmer of Lancaster county, and he, too, became a farmer, and also operated a mill near Lancaster, but for some time prior to his death he lived retired. He passed away March 10, 1858. The mother, Mary Wade, was born Jan. 8, 1795, and died Nov. 9, 1871. Their ashes now repose in the Mennonite cemetery below Landisville, although the body of the father was first buried where he died, and then removed to its present location at the request of the widowed mother. She belonged to the Mennonite Church, and he was a man of fine moral character, upright standing, and possessed of many friends in the community where his peaceful and useful life was passed. These were their children: Martha, who married Christian Shirk, and is now deceased; Mary, who married Adam Brenner, and went West; George, a farmer and Dunkard preacher in Manor township; and Christian.

When he was twenty-four years old, Christian

Seitz was married in Lancaster, Pa., to Susannah Hershey, who was born in West Hempfield township in 1826, is a daughter of Andrew Hershey. They had one child, Frances, who married Harry C. Horner, cashier of the First National Bank of Lancaster, and is the mother of five children.

Christian Seitz remained with his parents until a year after his marriage, when he rented a small farm on shares for a year, and then operated the home farm two years. After this he carried on the farm of his father-in-law on shares for nine years. In 1860 he established himself on his present farm, where he still remains. His wife is making her home with the daughter in Lancaster. Mr. Seitz has been very prosperous in his business enterprises, and owns two fine farms in Rapho township. From 1860 to 1897 he was engaged in cattle driving in addition to his farming, and made considerable money in that line of labor. He is a member of the Old Mennonite Church, and in politics is a Republican. His career has been a creditable one, and he is now enjoying its results. Notwithstanding his advanced age he keeps his health to a remarkable degree, and is still spry and active.

JOHN K. JACKSON, of Columbia, Lancaster county, is one of the most reliable engineers on the Pennsylvania railroad. He was born in Pequea, this county, Oct. 25, 1839, a son of David and Catherine (Petrie) Jackson, both natives of the same county. The mother was called away in January, 1860, at the age of forty-six years, expiring in Strasburg, and in 1881 the father came to Columbia to reside with his son John K., and there died in 1883, at the age of seventy-three. In early life he was a cooper but in his latter years lived retired on a well-earned competency. To Mr. and Mrs. David Jackson were born thirteen children, viz.: Lavinia, wife of Hiram Skeene; Sarah, who married William Stigleman, of Lancaster county; Ann, married to William McEntire, who is living in retirement in Columbia; William, who served three years in the army, and is now deceased; Amanda, of Christiana, Pa., married to George Helem; John K.; Julia, wife of John Rowe, a boiler inspector in Columbia; Susan, widow of Theodore Eyde, who was shot in the eye in the Civil war, from the effects of which wound he died; Newton, boilermaker foreman at the roundhouse at Columbia; Elizabeth, wife of John Zell, a boilermaker; Isaac, a railroad conductor, Diller, who died in infancy; and Henry, who was a farmer in Illinois, but is now deceased.

John K. Jackson lived on the home farm until twenty-one years old, when the tocsin of war called him to arms, and he enlisted June 4, 1861, at Lancaster, in Co. E, 1st Pa. Reserves, under Capt. Neff, for three years; he was mustered into the State service at West Chester, and into the United States service at Baltimore, Md. He participated in many important engagements, among them being: Gaines Mills, White Oak Swamp, Charles City Cross Roads,

Malvern Hill, Manassas, Bull Run, Antietam, Fredricksburg, Gettysburg, the Wilderness, Mine Run, North Anna River, Spottsylvania Court House and Bethsaida Church. He was never wounded, and was mustered out at Philadelphia, June 13, 1864. Returning home he remained until January, 1865, when he came to Columbia, and began working in the boiler shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad Co., where he remained one year, then worked as fireman four years, and was next promoted to engineer, the position he now holds.

On March 24, 1867, Mr. Jackson married Miss Joanna Sourbeer, and to this union have been born the following named children: M. Catherine, who is married to Whitehill Hunter, a railroad passenger conductor, residing in Columbia; Harry G., a boiler-maker in the same borough, who married Marguerite South; Ella R., wife of Harry Myers, floor-walker in a store at Brooklyn, N. Y.; John E., a silk-weaver, residing with his father; Sarah M., Charles N. (a printer), Minerva S., William D., Elmer E., and L. Ethel, all with their parents.

Mrs. John K. Jackson was born in Columbia, Sept. 3, 1844, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Stock) Sourbeer, of Martic Forge, Lancaster county, who came to Columbia in 1821, when the father became a pilot on the river; he was honored with several local offices, including membership in the borough council. He lost his wife, Feb. 24, 1857, at the age of forty-seven years, and his death occurred Dec. 30, 1887, when eighty-two years old. Mr. and Mrs. Sourbeer had a family of five children, viz.: Uriah, a stationary engineer in Columbia, now retired; Harry, a dry-goods merchant in Harrisburg; Jacob, who served four years in the army, and was severely wounded by a grape shot at the battle of Cold Harbor, but is now deceased; Joanna; and Charles, with the railroad company in Columbia.

Mr. Jackson is a member of Susquehanna Lodge, I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Republican, and he is very highly respected in the community in which he lives.

PETER B. NISSLEY, who died on his farm in his native township, Jan. 19, 1869, was born in West Donegal township, Aug. 31, 1823, a son of Martin and Anna (Bachman) Nissley, natives of Lancaster and Lebanon counties, respectively, both of whom died in West Donegal township. The father was a farmer, and died in 1832, at the age of thirty-three years. The mother died Nov. 4, 1888, at the age of eighty-nine years, and both were buried in a private cemetery on the old home farm. Their children were: Daniel, who lived in East Donegal township; Jacob, who died at the age of eighteen years; Anna, who died in infancy; Christian, who died in Ohio; and Peter B., whose name introduces this article.

Peter B. Nissley was twice married, the first time in Harrisburg, Nov. 15, 1853, by the Rev. Charles A. Hay, to Miss Elizabeth Hoffman, by whom he

had the following children: Martha, who married David Heisey, a farmer in East Donegal township; Anna, who married Abraham Heisey, now retired and living in Elizabethtown; and Amanda, who married Levi Risser, a farmer in Mt. Joy township, and is deceased. Mrs. Elizabeth (Hoffman) Nissley was the daughter of Michael Hoffman, and died Sept. 11, 1859, at the early age of twenty-five years. Mr. Nissley was married second, in Harrisburg, Feb. 26, 1863, the same minister officiating, to Miss Elizabeth Hoffer, and there were born to this marriage the following children: Simon H., a well-known character in the political circles of this county, is living at home; Martin H., a contractor and builder, married Sarah E. Sheetz; Hiram H., of Elizabethtown, is mentioned elsewhere; Peter H., Jr., a farmer, married Anna Gish, and lives in Elizabethtown. Mrs. Elizabeth (Hoffer) Nissley, was born in Dauphin county, near the Lancaster county line, March 25, 1838, and is a sister of Tobias Hoffer, one of the leading citizens of Elizabethtown.

Peter B. Nissley was reared a farmer, and followed that occupation all his days. After the death of his father, young Peter was taken into the home of his uncle, Joseph Nissley, where he remained until he reached the age of twenty-one years, being given a good district-school education and thoroughly instructed in the principles of an honorable and manly life. When he left the hospitable home of his uncle he began farming on the place where his entire life was spent, and where he died. His remains rest in Mt. Tunnel cemetery. Mr. Nissley took a deep interest in the welfare of the community, and served as school director in his district. In his politics he was a Republican. In his life work he was successful and attained a prominent place among the well-to-do men of his township.

JOHN W. FERGUSON, a successful farmer and honorable citizen of Providence township, Lancaster county, was born in Colerain township, in this county, Nov. 11, 1838, son of William and Mary (Hogg) Ferguson, both of Colerain township and both deceased. The family is of Scotch-Irish origin.

John Ferguson, the grandfather of John W., came from Ireland to America, and settled in Lancaster county, where he reared a family of nine children, viz.: Abraham, Robert, William, Thomas, John, Benjamin, Nathaniel, Margaret and Eliza, all of whom have passed away.

William Ferguson, the father of John W., was born June 9, 1802, in Colerain township. On Feb. 11, 1838, he was married to Mary Hogg, and died March 25, 1880. Mrs. Ferguson was born Dec. 27, 1815, and died Nov. 15, 1879. They had eight children, as follows: William H.; Benjamin F.; Alexander M.; John W.; Mary A., the wife of John Woodward, of Chester county; Abraham M., of Chester county; Nathaniel, of Philadelphia; and Margaret, deceased.

The early life of John W. Ferguson was passed

on the farm, his time being occupied in various agricultural duties, and in attendance upon the district schools. It was necessary for him to be energetic and industrious, and he met with the success that comes to those who are thrifty and frugal. Mr. Ferguson has the satisfaction of now owning the best fifty-two-acre farm in Providence township, which he has made very valuable with first-class improvements. In his political belief he is a Democrat. In religion he belongs to and supports the German Reformed Church, in which he is highly esteemed.

On March 9, 1865, Mr. Ferguson was united in marriage with Miss Cecelia Clendennen, born Dec. 4, 1844, who died Sept. 26, 1893. A family of eight children were left to mourn the loss of a devoted and beloved mother: Anna L., who married William Rank, of Ocean City, N. J.; William A., who is a resident of Oak Bottom, Pa.; Ellis, who lives in Quarryville; Miss Mary, who is a successful teacher in the Lancaster county schools; John W., who resides in Pueblo, Colo.; Edgar and Clarence, both residents of Ocean City, N. J.; and Carrie E., who is her father's very capable housekeeper. The family is one which is held in high esteem in Providence township, and Mr. Ferguson is regarded as one of the most honorable and reliable men in his community.

JOSEPH MILLER, of the firm of Musser & Miller, the leading lumber manufacturers in East Donegal township, Lancaster county, is a native of the township, and was born Jan. 10, 1840. His father, John Miller, was a retired farmer and lumberman who married Mrs. Musser, the widow of Jacob Musser, and who bore the maiden name of Stauffer. Of the parents more information may be gleaned from the biography of John S. Miller and that of H. S. Musser, on other pages of this work.

Joseph Miller assisted on the home farm until he had attained his majority and then made an effort to supplement his early education by an attendance at Millersville Academy, but had been there a few months only when the war of the Rebellion broke out. Mr. Miller then enlisted for nine months in the 122d Pa. V. J., under Capt. Barley, professor of languages in the Millersville Academy, and was mustered into service at Harrisburg. He took part in the battles of Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, but happily passed through both without receiving a wound, and was honorably discharged at Harrisburg in 1863. He then worked in the present lumber business for his father until 1868, when he bought or succeeded to his father's interest.

On Dec. 16, 1885, Mr. Miller married in Marietta, Miss Anna R. Libhart, daughter of Hon. John J. and Anna L. (Reinhart) Libhart, natives of Helm township, York county, and Coventry in Chester county. Hon. John J. Libhart came to Lancaster with his parents in 1812; they settled on Front street, where they built the first brick house in the neighborhood. John J. Libhart was a portrait painter in

his young manhood, but in 1846 engaged in the drug business and continued therein until his sons became competent druggists, and in 1870 he turned the business over to them. In 1835 he married, for his first wife, Harriet Goodman, of Lancaster, who bore him one child—Pauline H., now the wife of Warren R. Grosh, a farmer of Elkton, Md. To the marriage of John J. Libhart with Anna L. Reinhart were born five children, viz.: A. Canova, a druggist in Marietta; S. S. Haldeman, deceased; Kate, wife of John A. Breneman, of Marietta; Anna R., now Mrs. Joseph Miller; and John P., late a dentist in Marietta, but who died in 1892. John J. Libhart, who was appointed lay associate judge by Gov. Geary to fill out an unexpired term, retained the office eleven consecutive years, and he died in Marietta Nov. 6, 1883, at the age of seventy-eight. He had also held all the borough offices. His wife had passed away April 14, 1852, when thirty-four years old.

Joseph Miller in politics is a Republican, and one of whom it is never asked which side he is on. He is an earnest, active worker, and has always had the success of his party deeply at heart. Election day finds him at his post and always ready to work until the last vote has been polled. And thus far his labor and his means have been spent in the interest of his party and his friends, as he has never held office, although solicited at different times to accept the office of county commissioner, county treasurer and a seat in the State Legislature. He was a delegate to the State convention which nominated Gov. Beaver, and was elected a county committeeman three successive terms, and then declined to serve any longer. He has been very active as a business man, and besides giving his lumber business close attention, he has helped to organize and invest his money in the various manufacturing industries of Marietta, chief among them being the Marietta Castings Company, the Hollow Ware & Enameling Company, and the Silk Mill. He is a part owner of the second story of Central Hall, and is a director in the Marietta & Maytown Pike Company. He served as a director of the Exchange Bank, of Marietta, from its organization until 1896, since when he has served as its vice president. He and his wife are held in high regard by their friends and acquaintances, and although they have no children, their home is always cheerful and a favorite resort for their many social associates.

GEORGE J. SMITH (deceased). With his brothers, his sisters and his father, a widower, George J. Smith when a boy emigrated from Germany to America. The family settled at Columbia, Pa., where its members have since been actively and prominently engaged in business, worthy representatives of that thrifty, intelligent, energetic element of German emigration, which has contributed so materially to the advancement of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Smith was born in Germany, Aug. 1, 1824.

All of the seven children, of which George J. was one, are now deceased. They were as follows: John G., who lived in Philadelphia; Henry, who resided at Covington, Ky.; John, a resident of Lancaster, Ohio; George, who migrated to California; Martin, of Columbia; Julia, who married George Seibert, a cabinet maker and undertaker; and George J.

George J. Smith engaged in a bakery and confectionery business at Columbia, which his family has ever since conducted. In politics he was a Democrat, and in religious faith a prominent member of the First Lutheran Church. Among the fraternal orders he was prominently connected with the I. O. O. F. For his first wife he married Maria C. Hageman, by whom he had one son, Luther F., who became a Methodist Episcopal minister and died at Hollidaysburg, Pa. For his second wife he married, March 3, 1856, Christiana C. Kleinsmith, a native of Columbia, daughter of Diedrich C. and Sabilla (Swartz) Kleinsmith, of Wurtemberg, Germany. Diedrich C. Kleinsmith was a carpenter and bridge builder, who settled in Columbia in 1831, and there died in 1858, aged sixty-five years. His wife, Sabilla, who came to Columbia in 1831 with her parents, survived him ten years. They were married at Columbia, and their children were: Christiana C.; Anna M., wife of Frank Triebel, a confectioner of Columbia; and John F., a bricklayer of Columbia.

The children of George J. Smith by his marriage to Christiana Kleinsmith were, as follows: Lillie S., a school teacher; Capt. Martin H., who died in the Spanish-American war; Laura J., who married Samuel P. Graver, a painter of Columbia; Winfield D., who moved West; George D., deceased; and Anna G., manager of the bakery and confectionery business.

Capt. Martin H. Smith was a prominent citizen of Columbia. In 1887 he succeeded his father in the bakery business. Becoming imbued with the gold fever the Captain in 1897 started for the Klondike, and had reached Alaska when he heard that hostilities had been commenced between his country and Spain. He hastened back to Columbia in order to participate in the struggle. Eighteen years before he had enlisted in the Pennsylvania National Guard, and by his soldierly qualities had won promotion in that organization. For three years prior to his trip to Alaska he had been the captain of Co. C, 4th Regiment. When he reached Columbia on his return from Alaska, the Fourth had already entered service fully officered. Not deterred from his purpose, however, he recruited a new company, which was mustered in as Co. K, of the 4th Regiment, of which he was commissioned captain. He went South with his company July 1, remaining at Camp Thomas and Newport News till ordered to Porto Rico, where he contracted the disease of which he died Sept. 5, 1898. The remains were brought back to Columbia amidst the profound sorrow of the community, and were accorded impressive funeral services. Capt. Smith

had an excellent record in the National Guard, and from 1892 to 1897 was inspector of rifle practice of the 4th Regiment. He was one of the best rifle shots in the Guard, and a member of the Third Brigade rifle team. In physique he was an athlete, large and powerful. He was active in the Columbia fire department, a member of the Vigilant Fire Co., and prominent in local Democratic politics. He had married Miss Mary E. Moore, of Columbia, and was the father of two children, Mildred M. and Gertrude C.

George J. Smith died Aug. 1, 1886. After an active and influential life, the latter years of his life had been spent in partial retirement. The bakery business some years prior to his death had been transferred to his wife, who conducted it successfully for ten years, then transferred it to their son, Capt. Martin H. Smith, who was succeeded by his sister Anna, now in charge of the business for the M. H. Smith estate. The family is prominent in the local affairs of Columbia, and is most highly respected.

TOBIAS HOFFER, who is a retired farmer of Elizabethtown, was born in Dauphin county just across the Lancaster and Dauphin county line, Feb. 20, 1837, a son of Jacob and Mary (Horst) Hoffer, natives of Dauphin and Lancaster counties, respectively, now deceased.

In 1858 Jacob Hoffer and his wife settled in Mt. Joy township, where the latter died Oct. 12, 1877, at the age of sixty-five years. The father returned to Dauphin county a few years after the death of his wife, where he resided for a time, and then made his home with his son, Tobias, until his death Oct. 13, 1881, at the age of sixty-nine years. Both were buried in the Green Tree Church cemetery, in Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county. They were both members of the German Baptist church, and were farmer people. The father was school director at the time the free school system went into effect. The children of Jacob and Mary Hoffer were as follows: Tobias, whose name introduces this article; Elizabeth, the widow of Peter Nissley, whose sketch appears elsewhere; Abraham and Henry, who both died in infancy; John, who died in 1882; Levi, who died in infancy; Mary, who died in infancy; Catherine, the wife of Harry Nissley, a retired farmer of Florin, Pa., and David and Martin, both of whom died in infancy.

The paternal grandparents of Tobias Hoffer were Joseph and Elizabeth (Fisher) Hoffer, who were both born and reared in Dauphin county, and who spent their lives in farming. Tobias Hoffer's maternal grandparents were Jacob and Elizabeth (Longenecker) Horst, both born and reared in Lancaster county.

Tobias Hoffer and Elizabeth Nissley were united in marriage at Lancaster, in October, 1860, and they became the parents of the following children: (1) Franklin, who was a hardware

merchant in Christiana, married Elizabeth Miller; (2) Allen N. married Virginia Sidle, and is a clerk in a jewelry store in Lebanon, Pa.; (3) Jacob, in the jewelry business at Homestead, Pa., married Jenette Lawson.

Mrs. Elizabeth Hoffer was born in Dauphin county April 17, 1842, a daughter of Jacob C. and Barbara (Bossler) Nissley. Her father, who was born in Dauphin county, a son of Martin and Elizabeth (Crider) Nissley, natives of Lancaster county, was a farmer and miller all his days. He died in 1895 at the age of eighty-one years. Her mother, who was born in Lancaster county in 1814, died in 1891, and both were buried in Dauphin county. They were both members of the River Brethren church. Their children were: Anna, deceased, wife of Christ Peck; Elizabeth, whose name appears above; Martin, who died young; Fanny, who married D. W. Engle, and is now deceased; Mary, Solomon, Samuel and Jacob, who all died young; and Barbara, wife of John L. Ulrich, a farmer in Dauphin county.

Tobias Hoffer remained with his parents until he attained his majority, when he went into Elizabethtown, where he worked three years, and then located on the old home of his father-in-law in Dauphin county, where he remained twenty-six years. At the end of that time he gave up active farm life, and made his home in Elizabethtown, where he is enjoying that well-earned rest and leisure that should properly follow laborious and useful years. Mr. Hoffer was a school director in Dauphin county, and with his wife belongs to the German Baptist church. In politics he is a Republican, and is one of the prominent and leading men of the community. Both he and his wife are universally respected, and for their kind hearts, clean and wholesome lives and genial dispositions are widely known and much esteemed.

CHARLES R. KLINE, a member of the Lancaster Bar, is a son of the late Edmund M. and Anna M. Kline.

Edmund M. Kline, the father of Charles R., was for many years an editor and one of the proprietors of the Lancaster *Examiner*, and he is well remembered as one of the most graceful and forcible writers who has ever been connected with the local press. Mr. Kline married Miss Anna M., daughter of the late Jonathan Foltz, and a sister of the late Dr. J. M. Foltz, Surgeon-General of the United States Navy. Mr. and Mrs. Kline had three children: Emma M., unmarried; Laura L., the wife of Rev. B. B. Ferrer, pastor of the Reformed church at Riegelsville, Bucks county; and Charles R., of Lancaster.

Charles R. Kline was born in Lancaster in 1856, and received his education at Yeates Institute, Franklin and Marshall Academy, Nazareth Hall and Lafayette College. From this last institution he was called home before his graduation by the

serious illness of his father, and never returned. He then took up the study of law under the guidance of his uncle, the late George M. Kline, who in his lifetime was known as one of the very ablest members of the Bar of Lancaster county, and he was admitted to practice in the courts of Lancaster county in 1879, and in due time was admitted to the Bar of the Superior and Supreme courts. He filled the office of city solicitor for the years 1900 and 1901.

Charles R. Kline married Miss Caroline A. Keffer, a daughter of the late Prof. W. H. Keffer, well remembered as having been for many years the leading orchestral musician of the city. Mr. and Mrs. Kline have one son, Edmund K., who was eight years old in 1902.

Mr. Kline is affiliated with Lamberton Lodge No. 476, F. & A. M.; Chapter No. 43, R. A. M.; Lancaster Commandery No. 13, K. T.; Herschel Lodge of Odd Fellows; and the Lancaster Lodge of Elks.

THOMAS JEFFERSON MARSH, now deputy controller of Lancaster county, is one of the most prominent citizens of the eastern part of the county.

Reuben Marsh, his grandfather, was a prominent farmer, and his father, Jehu Marsh, who died a few years ago, was a contracting mason of Salisbury township, and for many years foreman on the Pennsylvania Railroad. His mother, whose maiden name was Rosanna Diven, belonged to a well known Cumberland county family. Six children were born to the union of Mr. and Mrs. Jehu Marsh, four of whom are living, as follows: William, a clerk of Gap, this county; James, a merchant of Gap; Thomas J., our subject; and Miss Elizabeth.

Thomas Jefferson Marsh was born in Salisbury township Feb. 4, 1840, and was educated in the schools of that district. Leaving school he found employment as clerk in a store at Gap, and, after a time, entered into the general merchandise business at Christiana, with James Coates as a partner, trading as Coates & Marsh. This partnership lasted for several years, when Mr. Marsh sold his interest in the business, and next represented his father's interest in a store at the Gap, the firm being J. Marsh & Son. He continued in this connection about twelve years, at the end of which time he was elected, by the Republicans of Lancaster county, to be one of the county auditors. He served one term, and was re-elected for a second term, after serving over a year of which he resigned, on May 17, 1901, to accept the position of deputy controller, to which he had been appointed by Controller A. B. Hassler.

Mr. Marsh has been twice married. His first wife was Rebecca Brooke, daughter of Kinzey Brooke, a wagon manufacturer and farmer of Sadsbury township. Three children were born to this union, two of whom are living: Carrie, wife of Rev.

David S. Sherry, of Baumgardner, this county; and Mary, wife of Ira C. Linville, a book-keeper in Philadelphia. Years after the death of his first wife Mr. Marsh married Elizabeth Davis, daughter of John P. Davis, of Christiana, and six children have been born of this union, five of whom are living: Della, Florence, Elsie, Edith and Charles P. Mr. Marsh has been prominent in Republican politics from early manhood, and several years before being elected to a county position, was assessor of Sadsbury township for one term. He belongs to Christiana Lodge No. 417, F. & A. M.; and is a member of the Presbyterian church at Gap, where he resides, although spending all the week days at Lancaster, in the discharge of his responsible duties for which he is eminently fitted, and to the performance of which he carries a most pleasing personality.

SILAS HOWARD PURPLE (deceased), was for a third of a century, and until his decease in 1891, at the age of sixty-four years, one of the forceful men of Columbia. He inherited from his parents great strength of character, and was always a man of restless energy, which he invariably employed in constructive work. Reared on a farm, operated by his father, he applied himself to farming and the lumber business, and after his young manhood, and while thus engaged, came to Columbia and engaged in nursery work and brick-making, pursuing a successful and increasing business career that ended only with his death.

Mr. Purple was born in Potter county, Pa., April 5, 1827, son of Ansel L. and Maria (Howard) Purple. The former, a native of Middle Haddam, Conn., of English extraction, migrated to Potter county, became prominent in political affairs, and was the first sheriff of that county. The mother had been a resident of Ohio. To Ansel L. and Maria Purple were born five children: Elisha; Silas Howard; Mary, wife of Luther Barker, of New York State; Martin V., and Isabella, who married Joseph Ingham.

Silas H. Purple was reared in Tioga county, Pa., where he engaged in farming and lumbering until 1859. In that year he moved to Columbia, Pa., where he started a nursery, conducting it successfully for a period of fifteen years. In the meantime he began the manufacture of brick, having purchased a yard in 1860 from a Mr. Cowden. This was enlarged from time to time until it developed into a steam plant covering seven acres of ground. Mr. Purple remained in its active management until his death, Dec. 26, 1891, and since that time the business has been conducted by the heirs. In 1894 they organized the Columbia Brick Co., which now owns and operates the plant. The marriage of Silas Howard Purple and Margaret Ann Lowrey was solemnized June 21, 1855, at Columbia, Pa. She was born in Columbia, Pa., Jan. 6, 1831, daughter of John and Ann (Wilson) Lowrey, of

Chester county and Columbia, respectively, and granddaughter of Andrew and Margaret (Hood) Lowrey, and of John and Mary (Todd) Wilson, who migrated from the north of Ireland and were married at Lancaster, Pa. To Silas Howard and Margaret Ann Purple were born six children, all of whom survive, namely: Annie Bell, who resides at home; John Lowrey, who married Susan Taft, of Knoxville, Tioga Co., Pa., and now resides in the old homestead; Ansel, who married Emma Lieberknecht, of Geneseo, Ill., and resides in Columbia; Mary Elizabeth, widow of Joseph F. McMakin, who was a civil engineer; Margaret Howard, a school teacher, at home; and Silas Howard, who acquired in the Reading Railroad shops the trade of machinist, which he followed a number of years, and who is now residing at his mother's home, and is engaged in brick manufacturing. Silas Howard Purple, the father of these children, and the subject of this sketch, died Dec. 26, 1891, and was buried at Mount Bethel cemetery. He was a member of the Presbyterian church, and a ruling elder therein for twenty-five years, and in politics was a Republican. He was highly respected for his many estimable qualities, and his widow and children are among the prominent and influential residents of Columbia.

The Lowrey family is of Scotch-Irish ancestry. The old homestead was granted to William Lowrey in 1740. Lieut. Andrew Lowrey, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Purple, was a son of William Lowrey, and was born in this homestead farm near Oxford, Lower Oxford township, Chester county. He was first ensign, and afterward promoted to be lieutenant of his company, serving in the war of the Revolution. In this same company were his brother William, and brothers-in-law, Walter and Samuel Hood. Lieut. Lowrey was a man of more than ordinary ability and intelligence. He died in September, 1796. His wife, Margaret Hood, was a daughter of Walter Hood, of Oxford township, Chester county, who left a portion of land in what is now Oxford borough, for a Presbyterian church and cemetery; this tract is now a commons in the heart of Oxford. To Lieut. Lowrey and his wife Margaret were born six sons, whose progeny are now scattered over the United States.

John Lowrey, one of the six sons of Lieut. Andrew, and the father of Mrs. Purple, moved from Chester county, to Lancaster county, Pa., in 1820, settling at Columbia, where he married Ann Wilson, daughter of John and Mary (Todd) Wilson. In his younger days he was a pilot on the river, and rapidly accumulated a competence, which enabled him to spend his last years in retirement. He engaged, also, in the buying and selling of real estate. He lived a strictly temperate life. Both he and his wife were members of the Presbyterian church, in which faith he died in 1857, and she passed away in 1874, aged sixty-seven. Both are buried in Mount Bethel cemetery. To John and

Ann Lowrey were born eight children, of whom Margaret Ann, widow of Mr. Purple, is the eldest and the only survivor. The others were: Mary Elizabeth, wife of John Fendrich; Jane, who died aged eighteen years; John Andrew, who died at the age of fifteen; William F., who died at the age of twenty-seven; Sarah R. and Emily (twins), both of whom died young; and another child who died in infancy.

JOHN S. MILLER, a prominent farmer of East Donegal township, Lancaster county, was born on his present homestead Aug. 6, 1837, son of John and Martha Stauffer (Musser) Miller, of Strasburg and East Donegal townships, respectively.

John Miller, born April 27, 1806, was a farmer and lumberman. He retired from active work in 1865, and removed to another house on the same farm, where he passed the remainder of his life, dying Sept. 20, 1867. The mother, who was the widow of Jacob Musser when she married Mr. Miller, was born Aug. 13, 1802, and died in 1885. They were Dunkards in religion, and their remains lie interred in Marietta cemetery. They were the parents of four children, namely: (1) John S. is mentioned below. (2) Joseph is a lumber merchant in East Donegal township. (3) Isaiah married Miss Fanny Hoerner, who bore him three sons, John H., born Jan. 23, 1875; Ethelbert, born Jan. 6, 1877; and Harry T., born July 5, 1880. All three of the sons are engaged with their uncle in the hardware business in Marietta. Isaiah Miller died Dec. 14, 1892, and his wife Jan. 31, 1898. (4) Sally is the wife of John Connelly, a retired bank cashier in Lancaster.

The paternal grandparents of John S. Miller were John and Betsey (Cramer) Miller, of Strasburg. The former died in September, 1874, aged ninety-eight years, eight months, and the latter died in 1876, at the age of ninety-seven. They lived at what is known as the Lancaster Junction, where the grandfather worked at his trade of carpenter and builder until he had acquired sufficient means to purchase a farm. In farming he was also very successful, and at the marriage of his children presented each with \$1,000. John and Betsey Miller were members of the Mennonite Church. They were the parents of seven children, viz.: John, born April 27, 1806, was the father of John S.; Joseph died in Manheim, Pa.; Sally was married to Ulrich Strickler, and died in Salunga, Pa.; Mary is the widow of Henry Wittmer, late of New Market, York county; Hattie is the widow of Joseph Sowder; Jacob is a retired farmer of Manheim; Elizabeth, born May 27, 1825, is the widow of Daniel M. Grove. The great-grandfather of John S. Miller, also named John, was a native of Germany, was a carpenter by trade, and early settled in Strasburg. He was shot by Indians concealed in his barn.

John S. Miller has always resided on his present farm, and in conjunction with agriculture has carried on a coal yard for several years. His place com-

prises 103 acres, on twelve of which he grows tobacco, and part of which he has laid out in town lots. He also has an orchard of 1,000 peach trees, and his dwelling is one of the handsomest country homes in the county. Mr. Miller is one of the most respected citizens of East Donegal township, has been a director in the Exchange Bank of Marietta for the past six years, and has always been recognized as one of the most public-spirited residents of the township of his nativity. In politics he is a Republican. He worships at the Church of God.

On Dec. 26, 1865, in East Donegal township, Mr. Miller was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Herr, and of the five children born to this union Elizabeth died young; Martha A. is still at home; John A. is the next in order of birth; Emma A. is deceased; Mary Amanda is the wife of Dr. George Reich, of Marietta. Mrs. Mary A. (Herr) Miller is a native of East Donegal township, and is a daughter of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Stehman) Herr, natives of Manor and East Donegal townships, respectively, and the parents of six children, viz.: Hiram, a farmer in West Donegal township; Benjamin, deceased; Elizabeth, widow of Christ Rohrer, at the time of his death a retired farmer of Canton, Ill.; Mary A., wife of John S. Miller; Amanda, widow of Harry Geish, late of Elizabethtown, this county, and Cyrus S., deceased. Benjamin Herr, who was born Dec. 2, 1808, died in East Donegal township in 1879, and his widow, who was born Nov. 10, 1810, died there Aug. 3, 1889. Benjamin Herr, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Miller, and Jacob and Elizabeth (Linemuth) Stehman, her maternal grandparents, were also natives of Lancaster county.

CYRUS STEHMAN HERR (deceased) was born March 29, 1846, four and a half miles above Maytown, Conoy township, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Stehman) Herr, farming people, who were most highly respected. They died in 1879 and 1889, respectively, in the faith of the Church of God.

Cyrus S. Herr was reared to farming, which he followed until March, 1881, when he retired from that vocation, and located in Marietta, where he engaged in the sand trade, in connection therewith carrying on a grain and produce business until 1896, when he retired. He was a director in the Donegal Fire Insurance Company. He was an officer in the Methodist Episcopal Church, in the faith of which he died, March 24, 1900, and in politics was a Republican.

Cyrus S. Herr was married Nov. 3, 1869, to Miss Emma Sultzbach, and to this union were born two children, Anna H. (who is married) and Bayard S. Mrs. Emma (Sultzbach) Herr was born in Marietta, daughter of Henry and Helena (Obedar) Sultzbach, who came from York county to Marietta, where Mr. Sultzbach engaged in farming and tanning for many years. He died in 1863, at the age of sixty-five years, and the mother passed away Nov.

23, 1894, aged eighty-one, in the faith of the Methodist Episcopal Church; they were buried in Marietta. Their children were ten in number, viz.: George W., who died in 1898; John F., a tobacco grower of Marietta; Calvin A., deceased; Samuel A., who was a dentist, and is now deceased; Joseph G., ticket and freight agent at Marietta; Anthony H., deceased; William, who died in Philadelphia; Emma H.; Bayard, deceased; and Howard A., deceased. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Herr were Henry and Susan Sultzbach, of York county, Pa., the former of whom was a farmer and miller, and was three times married. To the third marriage were born five children: Henry E., who is still on the old homestead; Mary, wife of Barr Spangler; Susan, deceased; and two who died in infancy.

BENJAMIN G. MUSSER, an extensive and highly esteemed farmer of West Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Pa., was born in that township, one mile west of Silver Spring, Sept. 1, 1838, and descends from one of the oldest families in the county.

Michael and Elizabeth (Garber) Musser, parents of Benjamin G., were born in West Hempfield and East Donegal townships, respectively; by vocation the former was a farmer, but he held several town offices, among them that of school director for several years.

Benjamin G. Musser remained on the home farm with his parents until he had attained his majority, when he settled on his present farm of 268 acres. On Dec. 18, 1857, Benjamin G. Musser married Barbara C. Newcomer, who bore him three children, viz.: Isaiah N.; Myra, widow of Clayton Bushong, feed merchant at Columbia, Pa.; and Nora, deceased. Mrs. Barbara C. (Newcomer) Musser was born in Manor township, was a daughter of John S. and Frances (Charles) Newcomer, and died Jan. 16, 1898, at the age of sixty-five years, her remains being interred at Mountville. Mrs. Frances Newcomer died in West Hempfield township at the age of seventy-two years. Benjamin G. Musser is a member of the German Baptist church and in politics is a Republican.

ISAIAH N. MUSSER was born in West Hempfield township, Nov. 8, 1866, and is now a farmer and manufacturer of cider at Locust Grove, in his native township, where he has a farm of eighty-four acres. On Oct. 31, 1890, he was married in Manheim township to Miss Leah B. Keller, who has borne him two children: Norman K. and Alvin K. Mrs. Leah (Keller) Musser was born at Lime Rock, Lancaster Co., Pa., in 1871, and is a daughter of Samuel G. and Fanny (Brubaker) Keller. Samuel G. Keller was born in 1828, is a retired farmer and drover, who owned two good farms, resides in Penn township near Manheim, was a director in the First National Bank of Manheim, and relinquished active business in 1887. Mr. Keller and his wife, who was born in 1837, are

members of the German Baptist Church, and are the parents of the following children: Lizzie B., wife of Ezra S. Kline, a farmer of Lancaster county; Katie B., married to David Hershey, of Manheim; Fanny, married to William Evans, a butcher; Naton B., a miller at Lime Rock; Mary, who died young; Leah B., now Mrs. Isaiah N. Musser; Anna, Maggie B., and Ella, who all died young; Minnie, still at home; Samuel, deceased; Sadie, at home; and Emma, the youngest, deceased.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Musser were Frederick and Catherine (Groos) Keller, who both died on their old homestead in Penn township; the maternal grandparents were Christian and Barbara (Longenecker) Brubaker, the former of whom is still living in Manheim township, at eighty-five years of age.

Benjamin G. Musser is a Republican in his political proclivities, but has never been a very aggressive politician; in religion he clings to the faith of his forefathers, the German Baptist.

SAMUEL M. MYLIN, one of the leading agriculturists and prominent citizens of Pequea township, who for a quarter of a century has been a conspicuous trial justice of the peace of this county, is a member of one of the prominent and pioneer families of Lancaster county.

Squire Mylin was born Nov. 30, 1841, in what is now Pequea township, a son of Abram B. and Elizabeth (Myer) Mylin. He was reared on his father's farm, receiving only limited educational advantages in the district schools of the neighborhood. But by home reading and study he early became possessed of a fund of good information and attained creditable scholarship and culture. He acquired a knowledge of civil engineering and gave some attention to that line of work; however, his chief occupation has been tilling the soil, and in that vocation he has met with success and is the owner of a well improved farm in Pequea township. He is a man of excellent judgment, broad and liberal in his views and progressive, making a good neighbor and valuable citizen. In his political views he is a Republican: In 1874 he was chosen a justice of the peace for his township and has held that office by re-election from that time to this, and it is but just to the Squire to add that he has been a most conscientious and discreet officer, making justice to all concerned the ruling principle in his settlements. Probably no docket in the community will show fewer appeals, and reversals where appeals have been made, than the records of Squire Mylin. The Squire is a member of the Pennsylvania German Society and also is a director in the First National Bank at Lancaster.

On Nov. 5, 1870, Squire Mylin was married to Mary Ann, daughter of Jacob Brenneman, and to this union have been born children as follows: Christian, who married Mary Fullerton, and has one child, Aaron; Samuel; Martin; Annie, who mar-

ried Amos M. Shenk, a farmer in Conestoga township; Martha; Frances, and Alice. The parents and children are members of the Old Mennonite church.

FRANKLIN. Henry Franklin, the progenitor of the family in America, a member of the Society of Friends, was a merchant who came from England during the latter part of the seventeenth century and settled on Long Island. His son Thomas Franklin, born at Flushing, L. I., was a merchant in New York, and the latter's son Thomas, born in New York in 1734, removed to Philadelphia in 1775. During the Revolutionary war he was appointed commissary of prisoners at Philadelphia, and while acting in that capacity objection was made by the Society of Friends, of which he was a leading member, but he maintained his position. It was his son Walter Franklin, who was the first of the family to settle in Lancaster county.

WALTER FRANKLIN was born in New York on May 5, 1773. He was admitted to the Bar in Philadelphia in 1792, and rapidly rose to the front rank in his profession. In January, 1809, he was appointed by Governor Snyder to the office of Attorney General of Pennsylvania, which position he held until Jan. 26, 1811, when, upon the death of Judge Joseph Henry, he was appointed President Judge of the Second Judicial District, comprising the counties of Lancaster, York and Dauphin, to which were subsequently added Cumberland and Lebanon, and he thereupon removed to Lancaster, where he resided during the incumbency of his office and until his death, Feb. 7, 1836, having been upon the Bench a period of twenty-five years.

Judge Franklin was a man of rare talent and broad culture. He was distinguished for clearness of conception, vigor of mind, refined sensibility, and the most rigid integrity. As a jurist he ranked among the ablest in the State. An extract from one of his charges will show the clearness and force of his mind. On the breaking out of the war of 1812, the public mind became instantly crazed, and insults and contumely were heaped upon those who had the courage to raise their voices against the war. The civil authorities were in many places prostrated, and mob law ruled supreme. The most respectable citizens were insulted and the offices of the press opposed to the war were in many places destroyed. In the midst of this state of excitement and feeling, Judge Franklin delivered a charge to the grand jury of York, of which the following is an extract:

The existing state of our foreign relations and the sensibility of the public mind on all questions connected with it, call for peculiar care in those who are concerned in the administration of justice, to guard against every occurrence which may have a tendency to promote a spirit of popular tumult, or of lawless violence. A disposition to riot and commotion may in general be easily suppressed, in its first stages, by proper firmness and decision on the part of the magistrate; but if neglected and suf-

fered to gain ground and extend itself, it soon grows too powerful for the ordinary exertions of civil authority and bears down everything before it in a resistless torrent of rage and desolation. Fear is said to be the basis of arbitrary government, and virtue the ruling principle of republics. Law, and not faction, should have the sway in every free country. No condition is more deplorable than that produced by anarchy; and experience has abundantly proved, that of all governments, a mob is the most despotic and sanguinary.

Judge Walter Franklin married, on June 13, 1802, Ann Emlen, daughter of James Emlen, "a highly esteemed and accepted preacher of the Society of Friends." They had twelve children, among whom, attaining majority, were Hon. Thomas E., Col. Emlen, Rev. Walter, Sarah, wife of the eminent surgeon, Dr. John L. Atlee; and Mary, wife of Washington Hopkins, the distinguished lawyer and orator, who was stricken while addressing a jury and expired.

THOMAS E. FRANKLIN, LL. D., was born in Philadelphia April 20, 1810, and came to Lancaster the following year, when his father was appointed to the Bench. He graduated from Yale College with honors in 1828. After graduation he read law with his brother-in-law, Washington Hopkins, and was admitted to the Bar in 1831, and at once began the practice of law in Lancaster, where he spent his entire life, and a period of over fifty years in his profession. He enjoyed a large and lucrative practice and adorned many positions of public trust and confidence. He was twice Attorney General of Pennsylvania. His first appointment was under Governor Johnson in 1851, and his second under Governor Pollock in 1855. He was appointed by Governor Curtin a member of the Peace convention that met in Washington immediately prior to the War of the Rebellion. He was a member of the Protestant Episcopal church, was for many years prominent in church councils, and at the time of his death was Chancellor of the Diocese. His death occurred Nov. 28, 1884. Few men have left a deeper impression on the community. He was possessed of a well-endowed mind, which was thoroughly trained, and his character was molded upon the highest type of Christian manhood. He was a learned and able lawyer, a public spirited citizen, and a refined cultured gentleman.

Thomas E. Franklin married, Nov. 7, 1837, Serena A. Mayer, daughter of Col. George Mayer, hardware merchant of Lancaster, and Colonel of the 69th Regiment Pennsylvania Militia, in the war of 1812. They had twelve children, of whom the eldest was Capt. George M., and there survive the following: Serena M., wife of Hon. H. M. North, of Columbia, Pa.; Frances O., wife of S. P. Galt, of St. Louis, Mo.; Thomas W.; Henry S.; Walter M.; Dr. Charles M.; Blanche, wife of J. W. B. Bausman, Esq.; Robert L.

GEORGE M. FRANKLIN, eldest of the children of Thomas E. Franklin, was born in Lancaster

June 19, 1839. He entered Yale College in 1854, and graduated with distinction in 1858. He read law with his father, and was admitted to the Bar Sept. 16, 1861. He had not been long engaged in the practice of his profession when he responded to the call for volunteers in the War of the Rebellion, and enlisted in the 122nd Regiment. He was elected first lieutenant and was afterwards promoted to captain and took command of Co. A. After his regiment was mustered out of service he accepted an appointment on the staff of Gen. William B. Franklin, as captain and assistant adjutant general, proceeding at once to the Department of the Gulf, where he experienced hard service. At the close of the war he resumed the practice of law, but in 1869 he became a member of the firm of G. M. Steinman & Co., and turned his attention to mercantile affairs. He became prominently identified with many of the business interests of the community, and at the time of his death, which occurred on May 15, 1899, he was president of the Hamilton Watch Co. Capt. Franklin was one of the most widely known and highly esteemed men in the community. He had a busy career, and came in contact with great numbers of people, and was of such a sympathetic nature, constantly helpful to others, that he enjoyed extraordinary popularity. He was married in 1856 to Sarah M., daughter of Gen. George M. Steinman. They had four children, George S., William B., Frederick S. and Thomas E.

MARTIN R. BITZER. Lancaster county, Pa., has not only become noted for its fine productive farms, but also for the class of citizens who have grown up and been nourished by the land, presenting to the State some of the best types of honest, upright and respected men and women to be found anywhere within its borders.

Among those who have been reared in Ephrata township is Martin R. Bitzer, who is spending a comfortable old age, his fine farm of eighty-five acres in Ephrata township being managed in his interest. The Bitzer family is of German origin, and the founder, John Bitzer, came to Lancaster county about 1720, his son, Michael Bitzer, being a prominent and successful farmer of the county. John Bitzer, the father of Martin R., was born in 1795, and married Elizabeth Royer, in 1819, rearing a family of twelve children: Michael, born Sept. 28, 1819, who lives in New Berlin, O.; Martin R., born Sept. 29, 1821; Daniel, a resident of Illinois; Urias, a resident of California; Mary, deceased; Magdalena, who married Levi Mohler; Henry, who died in childhood; John, deceased; Susanna, who married Christian Johns; Louisa, who married Peter Johns; Fianna, deceased; Catherine, who married James Bryson.

Reared on the farm in Ephrata township, Martin R. Bitzer followed agricultural pursuits all his life until his retirement from active duties, some

eight years ago. Always industrious, his labors yielded him ample returns and he is now enabled to enjoy the fruits of his former toil.

Martin R. Bitzer was married on Nov. 15, 1849, to Annie, daughter of John and Esther (Mohler) Royer, who was born Oct. 24, 1825, and died Nov. 15, 1897. To this marriage were born these children: Adam, born in Sept., 1850, who married Mary Landis; Mary, born in April, 1852; Susannah, who died in childhood; Maranda, born in 1854, who married D. H. Yeartz; John C., born in 1856, who married Sue Graybill, and lives in Lancaster; Urias, born in 1858, who resides in Canton, O., and married Lillie Landes; Fianna, in Philadelphia; and Lizzie A., at home, caring for her beloved father.

Although a Republican in politics and always interested in public affairs, Mr. Bitzer has not cast a vote for the past twenty years. Much of his time is pleasantly spent in reading the newspapers and the scriptures. His life has been one of honesty and uprightness and he has the satisfaction of knowing that he possesses the confidence and esteem of the neighborhood in which he has spent his long and most worthy life.

JOSEPH D. HASTINGS, a wealthy and prosperous farmer, who is now living retired in Colerain township, Lancaster county, was born on the farm where he is still making his home, in November, 1826, and is a son of Peter and Sarah (Andrews) Hastings. They were both born in Colerain township, the father in 1778, and the mother in 1785. She was a daughter of Joseph Andrews, and her forefathers had much to do with the early history of Lancaster.

Peter Hastings was the son of Peter and Rachel (Sloan) Hastings, and the grandson of the Peter Hastings who came from England to this country as early as 1734. Peter Hastings, the first of the family, purchased land of William Penn, in Colerain township, a property that has passed down through five generations of his descendants, built a log house and settled down there for the remainder of his life. In a will dated Dec. 8, 1768, he left the estate to his son, Peter (2), and the latter sold it to his son, Peter (3), on Jan. 4, 1808; the son, in turn, about 1860, willed it to Joseph D. Hastings.

Peter and Rachel (Sloan) Hastings had two sons, John and Peter. John Hastings married a Miss Cameron and made his home on a part of the original family property. He died leaving three sons.

Peter Hastings, the father of Joseph D., married for his first wife, Elizabeth Hess, Aug. 22, 1799. They settled on the family homestead where their lives were spent, and where Mrs. Elizabeth Hastings died, leaving a family: Christopher, born in January, 1800, who died in Wilmington, Del.; Rachel, deceased wife of Samuel Hess; Peter, born

in 1805, who died a young man; James S., born in 1808, a farmer in Colerain township, deceased; Ann Eliza, born in 1812, who married Daniel Howett, and moved West, where both died.

Peter Hastings later married Sarah Andrews by whom he had three children: Robert, who died in childhood; Mary J., born in 1823, who died unmarried Dec. 17, 1870; and Joseph D., the only surviving member of this family. The father died Oct. 2, 1867, in the ninetieth year of his age; the mother died Oct. 5, 1861. They were active members of the Presbyterian church and were among the founders of the Union church in Colerain township. Peter Hastings was a Whig, and became a Republican in his last days. During his active years he filled various local offices.

Joseph D. Hastings was educated in the district schools. After the death of his parents he remained as manager of the home farm. He married in September, 1855, Louisa E., a daughter of Benjamin and Mary E. (Stauffer) Esshelman. Her father was born in Paradise township, and with his wife settled in Providence, where they lived some years, and then moved to Barts' Mills, where he carried on the double occupation of farming and milling. He was the son of Jacob Esshelman, at one time a wealthy and prominent citizen of Lancaster. Mr. Esshelman retired to Strasburg, some time before his death in 1853. His widow lived with her children in Philadelphia. Mrs. Hastings was born Jan. 31, 1828, and had her education in the West Chester High School, and in the Lewisburg Seminary. After their marriage they settled on the old Hastings homestead, where they have lived forty-six years. In 1869 Mr. Hastings built a large modern house, remodelled the barn, and made other valuable and extensive improvements. To him and his wife have come four children: (1) Celesta B., was educated in the Union High School, and was given a classical education. She is a lady of culture and natural refinement, and lives at home. (2) Edgar E. had a business education, went to Omaha, where he held a responsible position as a superintendent of a department in the Cudahy Packing House, and has proved himself a capable business man. He married Miss Harriet Short, of Kansas City, Mo. They have one daughter, Winnefred. (3) J. Albert was educated under Prof. Andrews at the Colerain Union High School, taking up farming as his occupation, and for fourteen years has been manager of the old homestead. In 1900 he made a trip to the Pacific Coast, travelling very extensively through the West and South, and spending some time in Florida. His standing in Colerain is beyond question. (4) Emma married Dr. Kauffman, of Lancaster, and they have one daughter, Louise.

Joseph D. Hastings has always been identified with the Whig and Republican parties, though he has never sought office. He and his family are

connected with the Presbyterian church, where they have taken a prominent part.

Mr. Hastings has kept a record of interesting events in his neighborhood for more than twenty years, and is a man of more than ordinary intelligence. His education was limited, but he became a deep reader, and is widely informed as to the history and progress of the world. For a time, from 1856 to 1865, he kept a general store at his house, but he has given this up. To-day he is one of the best bookkeepers and finest penmen of the neighborhood. His books are models of neatness and correctness.

JOHN M. FROELICH, president of the Mountville National Bank, president of the Mountville Manufacturing Company, and a leading contractor and builder at Mountville, Lancaster county, was born in Mountville, Sept. 4, 1834, son of John and Fanny (Meyers) Froelich, who were born in Lancaster county, near Strasburg.

John Froelich, father of John M., was a weaver by trade, and died in Mountville in 1858, at the age of fifty-one years. His widow survived until 1888, dying at the age of seventy-four years. Both were members of the United Brethren Church, and are buried in the Mountville cemetery. To their marriage were born nine children, viz.: Elizabeth, widow of Henry S. Colm, of Mountville; Henry, deceased; John M., of whom more will be said; Annie, wife of William Seitz, a leaf tobacco merchant of Mountville; Jacob, Elmina and Susan, deceased; Rebecca, married to John S. Carter, a blacksmith, at Liberty Square; and Fanny, deceased.

Jacob Froelich, paternal grandfather of John M., was a farmer in West Hempfield township, where he died. His death was caused by a fall from an apple tree. Henry Meyers, the maternal grandfather, lived and died in the southern end of Lancaster county.

John M. Froelich earned his livelihood on a farm until eighteen years old, and then apprenticed himself to learn the carpenter trade with Sneath & Conklin, of Mountville, Pa., and after acquiring his trade, he became actively engaged in the contracting and building business. Many evidences of his skill and handiwork may be seen in the spacious houses and barns built in the townships of West Hempfield, East Hempfield and Manor, and some of the beautiful homes built in the city of Lancaster.

His business interests, however, have not been wholly confined to this calling, but have been varied and extended, and his success gives great evidence of Mr. Froelich's broad capacity as a financier and executive officer. He was one of the originators and organizers of the Mountville National Bank, has served as one of its directors, and for the past five years as president. He likewise was one of the originators and organizers of the Mountville Manufacturing Co., served as one of its first directors

and is now its president. He has also been engaged in the leaf tobacco business, buying from the farmer or raiser, and packing the same. He is likewise engaged in the lumber business, having yards at Mountville, at which an extensive business is done. He is also the owner of considerable land.

John M. Froelich was married to Susan Fridy, of Mountville, Pa., in the year 1857, and to this union there have been born the following named children: Joseph, who is now associated with his father in business, and also a dealer in fertilizers; John, who is with his father and works at the carpenter trade; Sherman is likewise engaged with his father in the carpenter business; Harry, now deceased, was married to Elida Musser; she is still living; Callie, his daughter, is intermarried with Elias Solms, who assists his father-in-law at the carpenter trade; Milton and Cecilia died in their infancy.

Mrs. Susan (Fridy) Froelich was born in West Hempfield township, Lancaster county, Oct. 25, 1837, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Hougen-doubler) Fridy. Her father, Joseph Fridy, who was in the butchering business, died in 1871, at the age of sixty-three years; her mother died in 1895, at the home of John M. Froelich, at the age of eighty-three years, both passing away in the faith of the United Brethren Church. They were the parents of the following family: Mary A., who died young, as also did Elias; Joseph H., a carpenter at Mountville; Susan, Mrs. Froelich; Elizabeth, deceased wife of William Sneath, who is likewise deceased; Catherine, married to Frank Gerfin, a blacksmith of Mountville; Barbara, wife of Henry Rhodes, also a blacksmith, of Mountville; Mesiah, who died young; and Jacob, a carpenter in the city of Lancaster.

John M. Froelich has always been prominent as a Republican and has been active in promoting his party's interests on every possible occasion. He served on the school board three years. Fraternally he is a member of Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., of Lancaster. Socially the family stand very high and Mr. Froelich is recognized as one of the most progressive as well as substantial citizens of Mountville.

MARTIN H. GRUBE, proprietor of the "Union Stock Yards Hotel" at Lancaster, is a natural born hotel keeper, and his success in his present hostelry attests the truth of this statement. To entertain from ninety to one hundred and fifty people at dinner is considered very ordinary, and the menu and service are noted for their excellence.

Mr. Grube was born in Caernarvon township, Lancaster county, Nov. 23, 1847, and was reared and educated in that section, remaining in school until he was sixteen years of age, when he ran away Dec. 16, 1863, to enlist in Co. M, 19th Conn. V. I., and the following spring the regiment

became the 2nd Conn. Heavy Artillery. He served until June 11, 1865, when he was mustered out at New Haven, Conn., after a faithful and creditable record as a private. After doing garrison duty at Forts William, Ellsworth and Albany, he was ordered to the front April 27, 1864, with his regiment, which joined the 6th Army Corps at Bell Plain, and was marched to the Wilderness, where they participated in the battles of the Wilderness and Spottsylvania Court House, and then marched to North Anna River, where Mr. Grube was detailed to picket duty with two comrades, James Kegan and James Graham, all on the same post. Kegan was killed and Graham wounded, but Mr. Grube escaped, and remained on duty until morning, when he was relieved. The regiment then marched to the Peninsula, where the enemy was checked, and in eleven hours they made a march of thirty-three miles to Cold Harbor, where the command was also heavily engaged. For two weeks this regiment had been under fire, and had lost over 700 men, among them Mr. Grube's last close comrade of five, Amaziah Livingston, from Harrisburg. The regiment was under fire a week at Petersburg, and assisted in the destruction of the Weldon Railroad, with the enemy pouring in hot shot at close quarters. At Washington they assisted in the repulse of the Rebels who had endeavored to rush the National Capital. It would fill a volume to give the story of all the thrilling experiences through which Mr. Grube passed. It is enough to say, that at the beginning of September, 1864, his company had been reduced to eight men, Mr. Grube and seven others. Eight recruits were received, and at the battle of Winchester, all but three of these fell, Mr. Grube being wounded in the right arm by a minie ball. He kept on fighting until he was struck a second time, a ball entering his abdomen and coming out between the hip and the backbone. He was removed to the field hospital with thirty-three comrades, where he remained for six weeks, when three of the thirty-three were sent to the hospital at Philadelphia, the rest having died. At this point he was cared for until in April, 1865, when he was sent to New Haven, Conn., where he was mustered out, June 11, 1865, having passed through all these terrible experiences before he was seventeen years old. After his discharge Mr. Grube returned to the home of his parents in Lancaster county. After leaving the hospital he had already been home on a furlough, but was so emaciated, that even his brother failed to recognize him.

When Mr. Grube had attained his majority he rented the "Blue Ball Hotel," in East Earl, which he operated for a few years as a rented property and then buying it, conducted the place fourteen years. For ten years he was in the cattle business, in agricultural pursuits and also in the leaf tobacco trade, and is still dealing in leaf tobacco. It was in 1895 that Mr. Grube leased the "Union Stock Yards Hotel," which he has since most successfully

conducted. His tobacco warehouse is at Blue Ball, where he owns several other properties—one of the buildings, which is a handsome one, having been erected by himself.

A staunch Republican Mr. Grube was honored with the position of director of the poor, which he held for six years. He was a member of the building committee on the erection of the new and handsome Lancaster County Insane Asylum. He has also served as assessor and collector of East Earl township for two terms. Mr. Grube takes much interest in fraternal matters, and belongs to several societies, among them being Admiral Reynolds Post, No. 405, G. A. R. He is a past master of Howell Lodge, No. 405, F. & A. M., and is a member of the Knights of the Golden Eagle.

In 1869 Mr. Grube was married to Miss Maggie Cox, a daughter of William Cox. To this union have come seven children: Harry F., associated with his father in business, married Rachel Seldomridge and has two children, Sarah and Harry; John C., proprietor of a hotel at New Holland, married Katie Stauffer, and has three children, Margaret, Anna and Jay; Nora is at home; William C., secretary of the board of directors of the poor, married Clara Kurtz, and has two children, Helen and Franklin; Winfield Scott, representing the Beaver Manufacturing Co., of Beaver, Pa., married Belle Morrow, and has two children, Catherine and Esther; Martin L. is at home; and Annie died in infancy.

The parents of Mr. Grube were born in Lancaster county. His father was a farmer in Caernarvon township where he owned a good farm and died at the age of seventy-eight, his wife also dying at about the same age. Of their children we have the following record: Elizabeth married Philip Furman, and both are now deceased; Martha married George Spotts, and is deceased; David is deceased; John H. is a resident of Caernarvon township; Mary Ann is the widow of John Myers, of Caernarvon, Berks county; Rachel is the wife of William Shuler, of Kansas; Daniel H. was at one time proprietor of the "Imperial Hotel," in Lancaster; Martin H. is mentioned above; and three others died in infancy.

ADAM R. GROFF (deceased), was for many years one of the most respected farmer-citizens of Pequea township, and passed his entire life on the farm now occupied by his family. He was born there April 20, 1838, son of Jacob Groff, who was also a native of Lancaster county, and followed farming all his life on the farm which afterward became the property of his son Adam. Jacob Groff died in 1872. He married Miss Mary Rush, of Lancaster county, and they were the parents of nine children, namely: Henry and Jacob, both of whom died in childhood; John, deceased; Elizabeth (deceased), wife of Christian Good; Adam R., our subject; Susan, (deceased), wife of Benjamin

Rissel; Nancy, widow of Jacob Breneman; Hettie, wife of Simon Good; and Amos, of Quarryville, who died July 3, 1902. The father was a member of the Old Mennonite church.

Adam R. Groff was educated in the local public schools, and farmed with his father until he was about twenty-five years of age. He married for his first wife, Miss Elizabeth Sterneman, who became the mother of six children: Aldess, of Philadelphia; Annie, deceased; Cyrus, foreman of the car shops of the Wilmington trolley line, who died Jan. 14, 1902; Jacob, of Wilmington, Del.; Enos, deceased; and Mary, who is living at home. Mrs. Elizabeth Groff died Jan. 18, 1874, and on Nov. 3, 1875, Mr. Groff wedded Miss Mary Herschok, daughter of John Herschok, of Lancaster county. To this union were also born six children: Martha, wife of Edward McMichael, of Pequea Valley; Ella N., who is at home; Harry, who lives at home and has charge of the farm; Tillie, at home; Katie, who died when twelve years of age; and Charles, at home.

Mr. Groff was a member of the Old Mennonite church, as are also his widow and eldest daughter. He was a Republican in politics, and held the office of county committeeman for some time. Mr. Groff died Feb. 21, 1901, and was sincerely mourned in the community where his long and useful life had been spent. He was a man of high character, and occupied an enviable position among his neighbors and fellow-citizens.

WILLIAM YOHN, a resident of Caernarvon township, descends from a good German parentage, and the family has long been known in Lancaster county, whither the grandfather of William Yohn came from Germany; he established himself in Caernarvon township, where he died at an advanced age. He married and cultivated a small farm.

His son, the father of William Yohn, was born in Caernarvon township, where he was reared. The most of his active years were spent in Brecknock township, where he was known as one of the most extensive farmers and public-spirited citizens of the community. In politics he was a Democrat, and filled several of the local offices. When he died he was about seventy-seven. His wife, Catherine Styer, was a daughter of Frederick Styer, a native of Caernarvon township. She was a member of the Lutheran church, and lived to be ninety-eight; Mr. Yohn belonged to the Reformed church. They had a family of thirteen children: John deceased, a farmer in West Hempfield township, who for many years kept the hotel at Mountville; Jacob, who was a farmer and stock dealer in Caernarvon township, now dead; Elizabeth, late wife of Christ Snader, of East Earl township; Sarah, who married E. Moser, and went to Minnesota; Catherine and Peter, both dead; William; Adam, who died young; Caroline, deceased wife of Jacob

Hudson, who settled in Wayne county, O.; Rachel, deceased wife of Anthony Good; Mary, who married Samuel Faltz, of Terre Hill; Ellen, who married Peter Faltz, both deceased; David, deceased, a retired farmer of Mountville.

William Yohn was born April 8, 1818, on the farm adjoining his present location, about a half mile north of Churchtown. His education was secured in the subscription schools, and when he was twenty-one years of age he began working for wages. When he was thirty years old he was married, and rented the farm where he was born. For nine years he farmed there, and then purchased the place, which he has since made his home; it comprises 167 acres of fine farm land and is known as one of the best farms in Lancaster county. He is both a general farmer and stock raiser, and has proved himself one of the most successful agriculturists of the county. He is a lover of out-of-door recreations, and an enthusiastic devotee of the fox hunt, and the baying of the hounds was always music in his ears.

Mr. Yohn was married in 1848, to Miss Mary Bechard, a daughter of Philip Bechard, of Caernarvon township. She died in February, 1890, at the age of sixty-one. To their union came the following children: Theodore, who died in childhood; Edward, Barton, Martin and Thomas, who all died in infancy; Clement, a tobacco farmer on the old homestead; Linford, who lives in Lancaster, in the employ of Peter Ammon, and married to Annie Shank; Emma, who married Barton Gable, and lives in Springfield, Pa.; Margaret, who married William Shirk, and lives in Philadelphia; William, who married Annie Curley, and farms on the old homestead, also dealing in fat horses.

Mr. Yohn is a member of the Reformed church, and has been one of its most active and valuable members.

GEORGE KREIDER, a well known and enterprising farmer of East Lampeter township, is a native of Lancaster county, born Sept. 5, 1841, in Pequea township, son of Michael Kreider.

George Kreider, his grandfather, was also born in Pequea township, and followed farming all his life. He was one of the Old Mennonites in religious faith. He married Miss Sabina Benedict, and they reared a family of six children: Michael; George and Christian, both deceased; John, of East Lampeter township; Barbara, wife of Christian Harnish; and Mary, wife of George Kridig.

Michael Kreider was born in Pequea township in 1818. He followed butchering during the early part of his life, and later engaged in farming in Strasburg township. In politics he was a Republican, and held the office of supervisor in Pequea township for some years. For his first wife he married Miss Nancy Byers, and they became the parents of seven children, one of whom died in infancy; Benjamin is a resident of Eden;

Annie is the wife of Elias Hershey; George is our subject; Barbara is the wife of John Huber; Elizabeth is the wife of Ed. Miller, of Strasburg; Mary is the wife of Elwood Kreider. The mother dying in 1853, Mr. Kreider married for his second wife Mary Leckey. To this union came seven children: Sarah, wife of Harry Rohrer; David, of East Lampeter; Tabitha, wife of John Eby; Susan, widow of Abram Rank; Frances, wife of Jacob Rank; Kattie, unmarried; and Martin, of West Lampeter.

George Kreider lived at home until he was twenty-eight years of age, and was educated in the common schools of Lancaster county. He married Miss Annie Melinger, of Soudersburg, and lived on the farm of his father-in-law over twelve years, after which he purchased the farm where he now resides, and where he has continued farming until the present time. He is actively interested in the affairs of his locality, and was school director for six years. Mr. and Mrs. Kreider are both members of the Old Mennonite church. They are the parents of thirteen children, five of whom died in infancy: John is a Mennonite preacher in Missouri; Sarah is the wife of Ira Hershey; Benjamin is a resident of Soudersburg; Jesse lives on his father's farm; Jacob clerks in Esbenschade's store, at Leaman Place; Margie married Parke Book, a farmer living about a half mile from Strasburg; Susan and Esther are unmarried, and at home.

JOHN M. GROFF, of Strasburg township, who resides upon his valuable farm about one and one-half miles south-east of Strasburg, belongs to one of the old and substantial families of Lancaster county.

John M. Groff was born in Eden township, near Quarryville, Dec. 11, 1839, a son of Martin and Mary (Eshleman) Groff. Grandfather Jacob Groff owned a large farm and the mill which is now known as Bassler mill, near Camargo, in this county, and there he probably passed his whole life. His family consisted of seven children: David; Benjamin; Martin; Jacob; Susan, who married Christian Lefever, of Quarryville; Catherine, who married John Welch, of Quarryville, who later moved to Drumore township; and Elizabeth, who married John Brown, of Little Britain township.

Martin Groff was reared on the farm and around the old mill, near Quarryville, where he attended school, and while yet a young man, he went to Lampeter for a time, where he was employed in a store; later he went to Harrisburg, where he was employed for some time in a hotel, about a year later returning to Lancaster county and following clerking. After his marriage, at the age of twenty-eight, he opened up a mercantile business of his own, in Hawkesville, and also became interested in lime burning, continuing in those lines until about 1840, when he purchased a farm of sixty acres in Strasburg township, where he

finally died, after some years of retirement, and where his son now resides. Mr. Groff was known through the community as a man of high moral character, generous and charitable, and always in favor of measures which promised benefit to the community. For a long term he served on the board of education and was much regretted at the time of his death, which occurred March 17, 1887, at the age of eighty-three years and three months. His widow survived him until 1895, her years reaching eighty-seven. A family of six children had been born to them: Alice A., who died in January, 1899; Susan K., who resides with John M., on the old homestead; Mary N., who married A. K. Warful, of Lancaster City; Joanna, who died in 1877; John M.; and Saloom, who died in childhood.

John M. Groff was reared on the farm and was educated in the public schools, going from there into the Strasburg Academy, and later to the Millersville State Normal School, thus obtaining a thorough education which has fitted him to cultivate his land more intelligently and scientifically, and also to take prominence in the public affairs of this part of the county. Like his father, he is progressive and public-spirited and interested in educational matters. Although an ardent Republican, he has never been willing to assume the cares of office. For a number of years he has been a consistent member of the M. E. church, and is one of the most respected citizens of his neighborhood.

BENJAMIN HOFFMAN, whose prominence in the agricultural world has brought him to the front rank among Lancaster county's progressive citizens, was born in East Donegal township Nov. 2, 1827, son of Michael and Magdalena (Musser) Hoffman.

Michael Hoffman was born in Hanover township, York Co., Pa., son of Michael and Anna (Long) Hoffman, prominent farming people of that county, who later removed to East Donegal township, Lancaster county, where the former died. They had two children, Elizabeth and Michael. Michael, father of Benjamin, was an industrious farmer, and by his thrift and enterprise became one of the large land owners in his section, owning four fine farms. He married Magdalena Musser, daughter of Jacob Musser, a farmer of East Donegal, and to their union came children as follows: Anna, deceased wife of John B. Engle, now of Cumberland county, Pa.; Benjamin, mentioned below; Michael M., of East Donegal township; Mary, widow of Daniel M. Engle, now of Philadelphia; Elizabeth, deceased wife of Peter B. Nissley; Jacob, deceased; Henry, deceased; and John, now of Snyder county, Pa., who wedded Martha Engle. The mother died in 1840, at the early age of thirty-two years. Mr. Hoffman then married Nancy Hershey, who bore him two children: Susan, wife of Cyrus L. Engle, of Conoy township; and Abraham, a

farmer, who married Sarah Shank. The father died in 1862, aged fifty-eight years, and sleeps his last sleep in the cemetery in East Donegal.

Benjamin Hoffman worked on the home farm during his boyhood and early manhood, remaining with his parents until he was twenty-six years of age, when he married and moved to his present farm of 100 acres. He has been very successful, and though he has continued to make his home on his present farm he is the owner of four other fine farms, all of which are under a high state of cultivation, and are very productive. In connection with farming he has engaged in the leaf tobacco business since 1864. He is a hard worker, and has found that in order to succeed he must give his personal attention to all his workmen, and he keeps in constant touch with all the various labors performed on his estate.

In spite of the time necessarily devoted to his own affairs Mr. Hoffman has found ample opportunity to keep well informed on public events, and is very progressive, and thoroughly up-to-date in everything he does. He is greatly interested in the advancement of education and the improvement of the district schools, and for six years has served very capably as school director. In politics he is a Republican. In religious connection Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are identified with the River Brethren Church and Church of God, respectively.

On Dec. 6, 1853, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage with Miss Elizabeth Rhoads, the ceremony being performed by Rev. J. Strine. Mrs. Hoffman was born in Manor township, Lancaster county, Oct. 23, 1829, one of the seven children of George and Elizabeth (Sweigart) Rhoads, farming people of Lancaster county. Mr. Rhoads died in East Donegal township in July, 1854, aged fifty-four years, and his wife, who was born in 1802, died in 1887. The other children born to Mr. and Mrs. Rhoads, and carefully reared in the faith of the Lutheran Church, were as follows: Abraham S., of Maytown, Pa., died in 1901; Fannie S., deceased, was the wife of George Lutz; Levi S. is a retired farmer of Eder township; Mary S., deceased, was the wife of Henry K. Shenk, of West Hempfield township; Susannah S. is the widow of Christian L. Brandt, of Maytown, Pa.; George S. is residing in Maytown. The marriage of Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman was blessed with the following named children: Paris R., born Sept. 11, 1855, died at the age of nineteen. Michael R., born Jan. 31, 1857, is a leaf tobacco merchant of Maytown, Pa.; he married Ida Risser, and has six children, Paris R., Michael R., Jr., Amos R., Guy S., Mary and Esther. Emma M., born Nov. 3, 1858, married W. B. Detwiler, of Mt. Joy. Anna Martha, born July 27, 1860, married John S. White, a farmer of Maytown, and has three children, Norman H., Hoffman and Susannah H. Mary H., born July 24, 1862, married Jonas E. Geyer, a miller of Marietta, and has three children, Viola H., Clayton E. and Hoffman. Benja-

min F., born Oct. 21, 1863, is a resident of Conoy township. Abraham L., born Nov. 29, 1865, is in the tobacco business, and resides at home. Norman R., born Nov. 28, 1867, married Iva Hackenberger. Elizabeth R., born Aug. 17, 1869, married Christina N. Mumma, of Mt. Joy. Clayton R., born Sept. 10, 1871, a farmer of Elizabethtown, Pa., married Mary Gish, and has had four children, Paul (died in infancy), Mary G., Clayton G., and Elizabeth G.

MICHAEL M. HOFFMAN. The farming interests of East Donegal township, Lancaster county, are in the hands of capable and progressive men, who have done much to place that part of the county in the favorable position it now occupies. Among those who for many years have been prominently identified with its growth and progress is Michael M. Hoffman, a farmer of means, who conducted a flourishing leaf tobacco business in Maytown for a period of eighteen years.

Mr. Hoffman was born on his present farm Oct. 4, 1829, son of Michael and Magdalena (Muser) Hoffman. When eleven years of age Michael Hoffman came to this farm, and remained upon it until 1854, when he removed up the road into Conoy township, there passing the remainder of his life. He retired from active labor some nine years prior to his death; and he and his wife were buried in East Donegal cemetery. Both had been good and pious members of the River Brethren Church. Their children were: Anna (deceased), who married John B. Engle; Benjamin, a resident of the old farm on which his father died; Michael M.; Mary, widow of Daniel Engle, of Philadelphia; Elizabeth (deceased), who married Peter B. Nissley; Jacob, deceased; Henry, deceased; and John, a farmer of Snyder county. The second marriage of Michael Hoffman, the father, was to Anna Hershey, and their children were: Abraham, a farmer of Conoy township (his wife is the postmistress at Lobata); and Susannah, who married Cyrus Engle, of Conoy township.

Michael M. Hoffman, whose name opens this biography, was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools of his district, remaining with his father, on his farm, until he had attained his majority, at which time he moved to an adjoining tract. He remained there three years, thence moving, in 1876, to the farm he now occupies. Later Mr. Hoffman saw a fine opening in the leaf tobacco business, and moved into Maytown, where he succeeded so well that he remained one of the prominent merchants, for eighteen years, but finally returned to the comforts and pleasures of farm life again. During the whole progress of the Civil war he was enrolling officer, and he has been a leading Republican in his part of the county for many years.

Mr. Hoffman was married Dec. 10, 1850, in Harrisburg, Pa., to Anna L. Zeigler, who was born

on an adjoining farm in East Donegal township, May 22, 1831. To this marriage have been born: Helen; Sabilla and Horace, who died in infancy; Walter; Ephraim; Jacob, who married Maud Pratt, and is a practicing physician in Wichita, Kan.; Eli, a tobacco buyer, in Maytown, who married Eiva Jacobs; William G., assistant manager of the South American Trust Company, residing in Havana, Cuba; and Bertha, a trained nurse of Philadelphia—all intelligent and most highly respected in their several localities.

Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are consistent members of the Church of God, are known throughout the neighborhood as most estimable people, and are among the best representatives of the fine old township of East Donegal and that part of Lancaster county.

MICHAEL R. HOFFMAN has been identified with the leaf tobacco business in Lancaster county throughout the period of his independent business career, and his connection with the Hoffman Leaf Tobacco Company, of which he is now a member, has gained added prestige for that concern of high standing. Mr. Hoffman is a strong man in every sense of the term, and his influence in the county in which he has passed his life has been felt in various directions. He is likewise a representative of some of the best of the old stock of Lancaster county, being descended both paternally and maternally from pioneers of this part of the State. He was born Jan. 31, 1857, on the farm in Conoy township, where his parents, Benjamin and Elizabeth (Rhoads) Hoffman, still reside.

(I) John Hoffman, his first ancestor in America in the paternal line, emigrated to this country from the Swiss Palatinate in about 1717, and settled in Lancaster county, Pa., near Chiques creek, in the neighborhood of Newtown, Rapho township. Michael R. Hoffman traces his descent from this pioneer through his son.

(II) Christian Hoffman, born in 1730, who served under Washington at Braddock's defeat, in 1755. Christian Hoffman had six sons, Christian, David, Jacob, Joseph, John (born about 1775), and Michael (born in 1766, the next in line to Michael R.). Of this family, Christian settled in Bedford county, at Morrison's Cove, and was the progenitor of a large and prosperous family. Jacob was located for a time in Richmond, Va., and was at one time a prosperous slave dealer, but he returned to Pennsylvania and spent his latter days in East Donegal township, Lancaster county. John and David settled near Newtown, Rapho township, this county.

(III) Michael Hoffman, son of (II) Christian, born in 1766, settled in what is now East Donegal township. He had two children, Michael and a daughter.

(IV) Michael Hoffman, born Oct. 5, 1803, son of Michael, died Feb. 25, 1862. He married Magda-

lena Musser, who was born Jan. 18, 1809, and died Nov. 30, 1840.

(V) Benjamin Hoffman, son of Michael, and father of Michael R., is mentioned elsewhere.

On the maternal side, the first of Mr. Hoffman's ancestors in this country of whom we have record, was Ludwig Rhoad (now written Rhoads), who was of German descent, and who served as a soldier in the Revolution. His family consisted of four daughters and six sons: Henry, David, Peter, John, Jacob and George, all of whom but George, the youngest, moved to Canada and Erie, Pa., early in the nineteenth century; they left numerous descendants. George Rhoads, just mentioned, was the grandfather of Michael R. Hoffman. He was born in 1800, and died in 1854, in East Donegal township, near Marietta, highly respected in the community where his useful and successful life had been passed. He married Elizabeth Sweigart, and they had a family of seven children—three sons and four daughters—namely: Abraham, Levi, George, Fannie, Elizabeth (mother of Michael R. Hoffman), Mary and Susanna.

(VI) Michael R. Hoffman attended the Millersville school until he was sixteen years old, after which he taught for a few years. But the profession did not open to Mr. Hoffman the prospects for success which a man of his energy and ability would naturally seek, and before long he had embarked, in 1878, in the tobacco business in Maytown, Pa., in partnership with a Mr. Grove, and his uncle, Michael M. Hoffman, the firm being known as Grove, Hoffman & Co. They continued in business together until 1880, when the partnership was dissolved. Mr. Hoffman's next location was in Bainbridge, this county, where he remained about seven years, continuing in the same line on his own account, and meeting with flattering success. In 1888 he moved his office and tobacco interests to Marietta, Pa., which offered a wider field for his operations, and where he has remained up to the present time. His business has shown a steady increase from year to year. It was gradually merged into the Hoffman Brothers, and later into that of the Hoffman Leaf Tobacco Company, a concern now well and favorably known all over the country. The business has so expanded that they now have packing houses in Marietta, Columbia, Emigsville and Maytown, Pa., and in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Wisconsin, and employ, in the busy season, about two hundred people. It is the largest establishment of its kind in Lancaster county, the company controlling at the present writing, fifteen thousand cases of tobacco. Mr. Hoffman has, in his long connection with this particular branch of business, acquired an intimate knowledge of its details which makes him an authority in his line.

Mr. Hoffman's success is due as much to his courteous personal treatment of patrons as to his honorable business methods, and he is the same in

this intercourse with all, having a kind word for everyone. He has worked hard all his life, augmenting his fine business talents with an untiring energy and industry made possible by a strong physique. Mr. Hoffman also devotes considerable time to the advancement of agricultural pursuits in the county. He is a power for good throughout his community, aiding and promoting many good works. In political belief Mr. Hoffman is and always has been an ardent Republican. He is now serving his fourth term as school director in Maytown, where he resides, in a home provided with all the comforts and many of the luxuries of life. He is one of the directors of the Exchange Bank of Marietta, was promoter of the Marietta Castings Company, and is a director in the Columbia Flint Company, of Columbia borough.

On Nov. 27, 1884, Mr. Hoffman was united in marriage with Miss Ida Risser, daughter of Jacob and Anna Risser, of Rapho township, a union which has been blessed with six children, born and named as follows: Paris R., Dec. 24, 1885; Michael R., Jr., July 27, 1887; Amos R., April 6, 1889; Guy S., Nov. 3, 1893; Mary, March 25, 1897; and Esther, April 2, 1901.

BENJAMIN F. HOFFMAN, proprietor of the Locust Grove Grist Mill, and extensive dealer in leaf tobacco, was born in Conoy township Oct. 21, 1863, son of Benjamin and Elizabeth (Rhoads) Hoffman, whose sketch may be found elsewhere.

The Locust Grove Mill is one of the historic buildings in its section of Lancaster county. It was built by John Haldeman and wife in 1790, and is located on the river road, seven miles from Marietta, and a half mile from the Bainbridge water power grist-mill. It was operated by Mr. Haldeman for some years, and was then in the hands of H. H. Wiley for many years. Mr. Hoffman became proprietor in April, 1899. At one time, long ago, a distillery was operated on this farm, near the present site of the mill.

Benjamin F. Hoffman and Miss Grace Stauffer were united in marriage Nov. 27, 1888, and to their union have been born the following named children: Olivia S., Ruth M., Pauline S. and Jean D.

Mr. Hoffman remained with his parents until he became of age, and was then engaged in farming in Dauphin county for three years. Coming back to Lancaster county, he spent a year with his brother in the leaf tobacco business at Maytown, at the end of that time opening up the tobacco business in Conoy township which he carried on for a time, when he went back to Maytown to farm and deal in tobacco for four years. In 1899 he bought his present business, as noted before, and has already achieved a decided success as a miller. In connection therewith he still buys and sells leaf tobacco. Mr. Hoffman is a genial and polished gentleman, thrifty and well-to-do, and is one of the

prominent men of the township, and his character and standing are in every way beyond question. In politics he is a Republican.

NORMAN R. HOFFMAN, a dealer in leaf tobacco and one of the intellectual and enterprising young business men of the thriving little village of Bainbridge, whose name is synonymous with honesty and fair dealing, was born in Conoy township Nov. 28, 1867, son of Benjamin Hoffman.

The Hoffmans are an old family in Lancaster county, and the various representatives have always been characterized by industry and integrity to a marked degree. The young man whose name appears at the beginning of this article well sustains the family reputation, and is an energetic and pushing character, attending to business with an eye single to success, and yet scorning a mean or underhanded action and despising trickery or deception.

On Christmas Day, 1892, Mr. Hoffman went to Janesville, Wis., where he spent some six months engaged in packing tobacco. At the expiration of that period he came back to Bainbridge, where he has since found his time and interests fully occupied, though he is absent much of the time on important business deals. Mr. Hoffman has been engaged in the tobacco business since 1888, and in that time he has achieved a marked success. Personally he is a fine character, and has a host of friends. He is "well fixed," as the saying is, owns a fine farm, though he does not work it, and gives himself to his business for the sake of doing something more than because he needs to earn money. He assisted in the organization of the Union Trust Co., of Lancaster. In the summer of 1902 he bought four properties in Bainbridge, including the fine "Central Hotel" at that place. Politically Mr. Hoffman is a Republican, and fraternally he belongs to the Blue Lodge, F. & A. M.

Mr. Hoffman was married, Jan. 1, 1902, to Iva N. Hackenberger, daughter of G. W. Hackenberger, druggist of Bainbridge. The young couple occupy the finest residence in Bainbridge, which Mr. Hoffman bought.

CLAYTON R. HOFFMAN, a young and thrifty general farmer of Elizabethtown, was born on the old Hoffman homestead in Conoy township, Sept. 10, 1871, son of Benjamin Hoffman, a well-known resident of Conoy township.

Clayton R. Hoffman was reared on the home farm, where he remained until his marriage, when he removed to Mavtown, to enter the employ of his brother in the leaf tobacco business, working in his warehouse three years. At the end of this period Mr. Hoffman removed to Rowenna, where he was engaged in farming until February, 1901, when he removed to Elizabethtown to follow the same vocation. He now lives two and one-half miles west of Elizabethtown, on the Harrisburg pike.

Mrs. Hoffman in her maidenhood was Miss Mary

Gish. She is the daughter of Mrs. Amanda Gish, and comes of a prominent family of West Donegal township, mentioned elsewhere. Mr. Hoffman is a Republican. He is not a member of any church, but stands high in the estimation of the community as an intelligent and industrious young man, with a high character, and an integrity that is beyond question. Both Mr. and Mrs. Hoffman are greatly esteemed in the community for their many good qualities, and a host of friends bear witness to their genuine worth.

JACOB BAKER LONG, son of the late John F. Long and brother of Charles E. Long, is, and has been for many years, a leading broker of Lancaster.

Jacob B. Long was born in the old family home on East Orange street, opposite the First Presbyterian Church, Oct. 25, 1849, and was partially educated in the public schools of Lancaster city. He attended Yeates Institute for a time, and was then sent to Eastman's Business College, at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., from which he was graduated in due time. After completing his schooling he entered the dry goods business in this city, his first engagement being with Hager & Bro. A short time was spent there, and he then found employment with Howes & Macey, private bankers on Wall street, N. Y., where he remained two and a half years. We next find him a clerk in the bank of Reed, McGrann & Co., at Lancaster, with whom he spent a year, and then began the banking business on his own account, on the corner of Center Square and North Queen street, continuing there for two years. After the expiration of this period he was the local representative of a well-known Philadelphia banking house. Mr. Long was then made paying teller in the Farmers' National Bank, with which he continued for three years, from 1876. Mr. Long became a dealer in local stocks, bonds and other securities in 1879, on the second floor of the Long building, No. 10 North Queen street, and for many years he has been recognized as an authority on investments. From 1895 to 1900 Jacob B. Long was connected with the extensive house of H. F. Bachman & Co., bankers and brokers of Philadelphia. He returned to Lancaster in the spring of 1900 and opened a branch of the business of this company at No. 147 North Queen street. Here fine rooms were fitted up, and the business assumed large proportions. In Nov., 1901, he became manager for E. C. Miller & Co., bankers of Philadelphia, in their branch office, No. 313 Woolworth Building, Lancaster. J. B. Long & Co., No. 315 Woolworth Building, continue the leading brokers in local securities.

On June 30, 1881, Mr. Long was married to Ellen (Hayes) Hagar, the daughter of the late Judge Hayes, for many years an occupant of the judicial office in Lancaster county, and justly regarded as one of the most learned and intelligent gentlemen who ever wore the legal ermine in this county. Mr.

Long, on his return to Lancaster, made the beautiful colonial cottage on Wheatland avenue his home until the winter of 1900, when he moved into the large and commodious Calder home on East Orange street, which he had bought and thoroughly remodelled the previous summer.

JOHN F. LONG, junior member of the firm of J. B. Long & Co., brokers, at No. 10 North Queen street, Lancaster, enjoys a social standing second to that of no other young man in the city, is the youngest son of Charles E. Long, the druggist, and is a nephew of his partner, J. B. Long. Our subject has had a very active and successful business career for a man of his years. He was born in Lancaster June 20, 1875, and, after attending the public schools, left the Boys' High School of Lancaster to take a special business course in Weidler's Business College. On leaving the latter institution he was employed by Christopher Hager, in the fire insurance business, continuing thus from 1893 to March, 1895, when he entered the office of his uncle, J. B. Long, as manager, the uncle at that time being connected with a large banking house in Philadelphia, necessitating his residence in the latter city. From 1898 on Mr. Long was an acting partner with his uncle, and on April 1, 1900, became a full partner, under the firm title of J. B. Long & Co. This firm is the leader in local securities, of which they make a feature, and no establishment in the community is better known.

John F. Long was married, June 5, 1900, to Miss C. May Stauffer, daughter of J. Newton Stauffer, owner of the extensive hat house of Stauffer & Co., and member of the firm of Shreiner & Stauffer, dealers in hardware and house furnishings. Mr. Long is a member of the Young Republicans, and of the Elks, and is a Lutheran in religion, uniting with the church of the Holy Trinity.

HUGH RAMSEY FULTON, Esq., a prominent member of the Lancaster Bar, is a descendant of John Fulton, who was born in Scotland in 1713, emigrated to America, and settled in Nottingham, Chester Co., Pa., in 1762.

The historian Macaulay says: "They who take no pride in the deeds of a remote ancestry will hardly be likely to accomplish anything worthy to be remembered by a remote posterity." The Fulton family has a crest, reproduced from Fairbairn's "Book of Crests of Great Britain and Ireland," with the legend, "Things which we ourselves have done," and the motto, "Rest is attained by labor." This crest may be seen in the State Library at Harrisburg, but the Fultons have not attempted to gather any lustre from it, though every one of them has been a "doer of noble deeds." Their men have been industrious and intelligent, and many of them have won rank and standing as tried and valiant soldiers in the American armies; and their women have been earnest and noble workers in the home circle,

in the church, and in the doing of blessed charity, chief of all the virtues.

Hugh Ramsey Fulton, of the fourth generation in this country, was born in East Nottingham, Chester Co., Pa., Nov. 16, 1843. His primary education was received in the subscription and public schools of his district, and at the Chestnut Level Academy. While employed at the chrome banks near his home the war of the Rebellion broke out, which, putting a stop to the chrome industry, threw him out of work. For a time he worked at hod carrying, and then the spirited lad joined the Union army, on June 27, 1863, as a member of Co. G, 1st Battalion, six-months volunteers, which afterward became the 187th P. V. I. At that time the four brothers, Dr. James Fulton, Major William T. Fulton, Joseph M. and Hugh R., were all in the army, and their father was doing what he could at home for the cause in which they were fighting. Soon after the expiration of his first term of enlistment Hugh R. re-enlisted, in the regular army, and was assigned to Battery E, 5th Regiment, United States Artillery, then located at Chambersburg, soon joining the Army of the Potomac in Virginia. The young artilleryman served with his command in the battles of the Wilderness, Spottsylvania Court House, North Anna River, Cold Harbor, the first attack on Petersburg, and through the entire siege of that city. At the time of the springing of the mines in front of the Rebel stronghold he was stationed at Fort Hell, regarded as the hottest place on the fighting line. Young Fulton nobly bore his part amid these trying scenes, and was in the last battle of the Army of the Potomac, which was fought at Sailor's Creek, April 6, 1865; he was also one of the brave thousands who participated in the exciting events of the close of the war, and the Grand Review at Washington. Remaining in the army until the close of his term, he served in Florida and the Carolinas, and was honorably discharged, his discharge papers bearing this endorsement, signed by Truman Seymour, Brevet Major General, and Captain of the 5th Artillery. "One of the most faithful and intelligent soldiers I have ever known." He also gave this endorsement: "Serjeant Hugh R. Fulton, now discharged from the United States army, has served three years in the field with a steadiness and fidelity that might be equalled, but could not be surpassed."

On returning from the army Mr. Fulton entered Taylor's Select School, at Oxford. In August of the same year he became teacher of the Union school in Elk township, where he taught three terms. He registered with his brother, William T. Fulton, Esq., at Oxford, as a student of law, in the spring of 1868. In October of that year he matriculated at the Law Department of the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated with the degree of Bachelor of Laws in March, 1870. Coming at once to Lancaster, where he had determined to follow his professional career, he was admitted to

practice April 19, 1870. He entered the office of the late Hon. William A. Atlee.

Mr. Fulton has received many evidences of the public confidence and trust which his upright and manly life have commanded, in his election to important and responsible public positions where are demanded ability, public spirit and character of a high type. In 1872 he was elected solicitor for the Home for Friendless Children in Lancaster, and held that position four years; he was afterward chosen as a trustee of that institution, and in 1876 its treasurer; as such he served the high and noble interests this institution conserves until 1902; a period of twenty-six years. In January, 1879, he was elected on the Republican ticket as County Solicitor, and received unstinted praise from all interested in the proper administration of the duties of that responsible position for his faithful and intelligent discharge of its functions. His term was marked by a large number of land damage cases, arising from opening numerous streets in the city of Lancaster, and by his recovery from the State of Pennsylvania of a claim of \$23,000 for excess taxes in previous years. In 1883 he was chosen City Solicitor, and won more than a local reputation by his collection of claims long unsettled, and his vigorous action in compelling certain influential corporations to comply with the city ordinances.

An organizer of the Lancaster General Hospital, one of the most worthy charities of the city, Mr. Fulton has served it as a director and secretary. He was also one of the organizers and superintendent of the Bethany Presbyterian Sunday-school, and served on the building committee of the church in the erection of the beautiful chapel which that body now occupies, on West End avenue. He was a member and an elder of the First Presbyterian Church, for several years, and took an active part in organizing the new Bethany Presbyterian Church, and was elected a member of the Session.

Mr. Fulton united with Oxford Lodge, F. & A. M., in 1867, and with Lancaster Chapter in 1873; he is a member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. For five years he was president of the Y. M. C. A. of Lancaster, and for many years has acted as one of its directors. Twice commander of Post No. 84, G. A. R., he has frequently been a delegate to the department encampments; has been assistant inspector-at-large of the Grand Army posts of the county, and was aide-de-camp on the staff of the commander-in-chief, Gen. Saxton.

In addition to his work previously mentioned Hugh R. Fulton has compiled and published an interesting work, the "Genealogy of the Fulton Family, Being Descendants of John Fulton," which was issued from the press of the New Era Printing Company in 1900, and contains 238 pages. Here is shown clearness of thought and expression, combined with a manly attitude towards all questions of right and conscience, ever characteristic of Mr. Fulton's actions.

In 1871 Mr. Fulton married Sallie T. Kerr, daughter of John A. Kerr, of East Nottingham, Chester county, and to their marriage were born the following children: Hugh Kerr, Eleanor Jane and John. Eleanor Jane Fulton was graduated from the Lancaster High School in the class of 1899, and from the State Normal School at Millersville in 1901. John Fulton graduated from the Lancaster High School, and is in the class of 1904 at Franklin and Marshall College.

Hugh Kerr Fulton, born in Lancaster, was graduated from the city high school in 1891, and four years later from Franklin and Marshall College. Organizing and teaching the Octoraro Academy in 1895 and 1896, he attended during this period the Reformed Theological Seminary at Lancaster, was graduated from Princeton Theological Seminary in 1899, and is now pastor of the Presbyterian Church at Perrineville, Monmouth Co., New Jersey.

AMOS WEAVER, now living retired in East Lampeter township, is spending the balance of a long life of usefulness in well-earned ease and comfort. He was for many years prominently identified with agricultural interests in his section of Lancaster county, being a successful farmer in West Lampeter township. The family has long been well known in this county.

Jacob Weaver, the grandfather of Amos, was born in West Lampeter township, and lived there during his entire life, following farming exclusively. He married a Miss Neff, and they were the parents of nine children: Jacob; Samuel; David; John; Joseph; Elizabeth, wife of Henry Bowman; Martha, wife of Martin Harnish; Annie, who died unmarried; and Esther, wife of Jacob Lantz.

John Weaver, the father of Amos, was born in West Lampeter township. He also followed farming all his life. He married Miss Elizabeth Kreider, daughter of Christian Kreider, of West Lampeter township, and they had a family of nine children: Martin, of Strasburg; Christian, of Virginia; Amos; Elizabeth; Annie, who died unmarried; Cyrus, of Chester county, Pa.; Frank, of West Lampeter; Jacob, a physician of Strasburg; and John, who resides on the old homestead in West Lampeter. The parents were members of the New Mennonite Church.

Amos Weaver was born in West Lampeter township, near the old place, May 22, 1825, received a common school education, and lived at home until he was about twenty-five years of age. He then began life for himself, farming in West Lampeter, on the farm where his son, Frank M., now lives, and remaining there until about 1886. In that year he moved to East Lampeter, where he now lives retired, making his home with his son, Martin H. In religion he is a member of the New Mennonite Church.

Amos Weaver wedded Miss Mary Harnish, and

to this union were born eight children: Emma, who died unmarried; Frank M., who lives on the old homestead, married Annie Metzger and has one daughter, Minnie; Susan, deceased wife of S. John Curtis, of Jersey City; Aldis J., who married Rebecca Miller and has one son, Ross; Amos K., who married Susan Gochenaur; Martin H., at home, who married Katie N. Howery; Ella F., deceased wife of Frank Miller; Phares B., deceased, a druggist in Lancaster. The mother of these children died in April, 1895.

DAVID BRANDT, in his life time one of the prominent and respected citizens of Lancaster county, was born in the vicinity of Mt. Joy, Dec. 6, 1820, and died March 2, 1863. His earlier life was passed on the home farm and his education obtained in the common schools. Mary Ann Stoner, his wife, was born Sept. 28, 1827, and died in August, 1898. They settled after their marriage some four miles from Mt. Joy, and there they passed their active lives. She was a member of the Old Mennonite Church, and became the mother of two children, Harriet, who was born March 5, 1852; and Christian, who was born July 5, 1853, and died Aug. 6, 1854.

The parents of David Brandt were Christian and Fannie (Zeamer) Brandt. The family has long been established in the vicinity of Mt. Joy, and it is supposed that Mr. Brandt was born near that village. He was a farmer and lived to be over eighty years of age. Christian and Fannie Brandt were members of the Dunkard church, and had the following children: Isaac; Christian; David; Fannie; Katie, Anna and Mary. The surviving members of the family are members of the Lutheran church at Manheim.

Harriet Brandt, daughter of David Brandt, represents the family in Landisville. She married Henry Sherer, Oct. 26, 1874; by whom she had one child, Lizzie, born Aug. 12, 1875, now the wife of Amos Cooper, a retired merchant of Landisville. As Mrs. Sherer's property is quite extensive, her son-in-law, Amos Cooper, looks after it for her. She owns three good farms, two in East Hempfield township and one in Dauphin county, besides a three-story, buff brick mansion in Landisville, with all modern improvements. She is a woman of manifest culture and refinement, and her home gives every indication of culture and good taste.

CHRISTIAN DUTT, once one of the most prominent business men of Lancaster county, Pa., and for years a worthy and highly respected citizen, was born in the county Feb. 14, 1818, and died April 8, 1891. He was a son of George and Elizabeth (Erb) Dutt, the former of whom was born and reared in Penn township, this county, was a blacksmith by trade, and passed his entire life in the township of his nativity.

Christian Dutt learned blacksmithing under his

father and worked at the trade many years, until he was disabled by a kick from a horse. He then located in Lititz and became a drover, handling live stock in large numbers, and especially a high grade of cows.

Mr. Dutt was twice married; his first wife, who bore the maiden name of Sarah Fulmer, died in 1850, the mother of one child, Mary, wife of Martin Bolinger, a resident of Lititz; by his second wife, Catherine Bolinger, he also became the father of one child, Lizzie, born Feb. 19, 1865, wife of Samuel G. Bare, likewise a resident of Lititz. Mrs. Catherine (Bolinger) Dutt was called from earth in 1879. Miss Lizzie Dutt was married to Mr. Bare Feb. 23, 1892, and to this union have been born three children: Gilmore, born Aug. 4, 1893, and died Sept. 7, 1893; Theodore, born Jan. 17, 1895, and died Feb. 22, 1902; and Le Roy, born Sept. 5, 1901.

SAMUEL G. BARE was born Nov. 18, 1867, in Brownstown, Lancaster county, and by vocation is a farmer, but has retired from active labor. He is a member of Lodge No. 253, Knights of Pythias, and of Golden Eagle Lodge, No. 67. Mr. and Mrs. Bare have the handsome and comfortable home on Broad street near the Square, and are among the most worthy and respected residents of the borough of Lititz.

JOHN G. BOOK. One of the thrifty and prosperous farmers of Drumore township is John G. Book, who was born in Strasburg township June 9, 1836, a son of John and Annie (Gist) Book, both of whom were natives of Lancaster county.

Grandfather David Book was a German by birth and one of the early settlers of Lancaster county. The family there born to him was as follows: Daniel, George, David, John, Michael, Elizabeth, Catherine and Martha. The father, John Book, married Annie Gist and they had nine children: Catherine, Levi and David, all deceased; Rebecca, wife of Benjamin Weaver, of Illinois; John G.; Mary Ann and Daniel, deceased; Elam, a farmer of Strasburg township; Amos, a farmer of Strasburg.

John G. Book was reared upon the farm and attended the common schools of his district. Although he started out in life a poor man, he is now one of the most substantial farmers in Lancaster county and owns a fine farm of 140 acres, on which is a fine residence, good barn and other buildings. With money in the bank and excellent crops each year he may well feel satisfied with the result of his labors.

On Nov. 19, 1863, Mr. Book was married to Miss Martha Miller, of Providence township, a daughter of George H. and Elizabeth (Lee) Miller, farmers, of German birth. The Miller family also comes of German extraction. Mr. and Mrs. Miller had ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity: Joseph, deceased; Mrs. Book; Benjamin; George; Martin; Elizabeth, widow of Abraham Mylin; Mary, deceased; Rachel; Samuel, the youngest. The re-

mainder of the children died young. Mrs. Book is a cousin of Amos Hollinger, a farmer of Lancaster City, and her family is known as one of the oldest in this county. Six children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Book: Mary, wife of Daniel Le Fefer, of East Drumore township, a farmer; Aldus, a baker of Quarryville, Pa.; Miller, married and living in Philadelphia; Enos, Elmer and Wesley, at home. The birth of Mrs. Book occurred on August 6, 1842.

In politics Mr. Book is a Republican and takes an active part in party matters. Honorable in all his dealings, Mr. Book commands the highest respect of his fellow-citizens and is in every way worthy of their esteem. Both he and his estimable wife are very kind-hearted, one evidence of this being the adoption of a child, Celia, to whom they have given their own name. This pleasant girl was born in 1886 and is an agreeable addition to the home circle.

EDWARD KRECKEL. It is not due to luck or chance that Mr. Kreckel, after an active business career in Lancaster, is enabled, in the twilight of existence, to partially retire from the labors incident to earlier years and to enjoy the comforts which his own industry has provided. Inheriting forcible traits of character from his German ancestry, he developed these through constant exercise, and has always led a useful, industrious life. Practically his earliest recollections are of Lancaster, although he is a native of Nassau, Germany, born Oct. 9, 1839. His paternal grandfather, James Kreckel, spent his entire life in that country, following the occupation of farmer and grain merchant.

John Kreckel, father of Edward Kreckel, was born in Nassau, where he conducted farm pursuits for some time. During the struggles that threatened the disruption of Europe in the early years of the nineteenth century, he bore a part as a soldier in the regular army, and was present at the battle of Waterloo. After seven years of service he was honorably discharged and resumed the life of a farmer. In 1842 he brought his family to the United States and settled in Lancaster, where he made his home until his death, July 1, 1867, at the age of seventy-four years. His wife, Catherine (Hilbert) Kreckel, was born in Germany in 1802 and died in Lancaster in 1895. The bodies of both were buried in the cemetery connected with St. Joseph's Catholic Church, of which they were faithful members. Of the children of John Kreckel one son, who bore the father's name, became a priest in the Roman Catholic Church and died in June, 1899, while filling the position of rector of the parish at Ottumwa, Iowa. A daughter, Catherine, married Philip Finger; George is living retired, in Lancaster; and the youngest child, Rosa, who was born after the family came to the United States, is the widow of Stephen Myers, a farmer of Lancaster.

As soon as old enough to enter school Edward

Kreckel was sent to the Lancaster schools, remaining there until he was twelve, when he entered upon life's struggles and took upon himself the responsibility of self-support. One of his first employments was in the Conestoga cotton factory; another was as errand boy in a hat store, after which he returned to the cotton mill. At fourteen years of age he began to serve an apprenticeship to the trade of saddler and harness maker with a Frenchman, F. X. Motton, in a small shop in Lancaster. Two years were spent in that place, after which he finished learning his trade under Henry Pinkerton. Having thus acquired a practical knowledge of the trade, he felt justified in starting out for himself, and during 1858 opened a small shop in Fairfield, Lancaster county. A year later he went to Louisville, Ky., where he was employed as a journeyman several months. Returning to Lancaster, he married and worked a short time, thence went to Cincinnati, O., but soon came back to Lancaster. At first he worked in the employ of others, but in 1881 opened a shop for himself, and from a small beginning worked up an important trade. The increasing business justified him in making a move to better quarters, and accordingly, in February, 1891, he opened a shop on the public square, where he has since continued, conducting the largest saddlery business in the entire county.

Though a believer in Democratic principles and stanch in his allegiance to party, Mr. Kreckel has always been averse to office-holding, and the only position his fellow-citizens have prevailed upon him to accept was that of councilman, and this he resigned after filling it a year. Reared in the Roman Catholic faith, he is a firm believer in its doctrines, and an active member of St. Anthony's Church. In August, 1859, in Lancaster, occurred his marriage to Catharine Rice, who was born in Glasgow, Scotland, in 1837, being a daughter of Charles and Mary (McTammey) Rice, also natives of that country. During 1842 the family immigrated to the United States and settled in New York City, but after a short time removed to Jersey City, from there went to Philadelphia and thence in 1854 to Lancaster, where they subsequently made their home. By trade Mr. Rice was a weaver, and was considered an expert in the manipulation of the old-fashioned hand looms. The children of Edward and Catharine Kreckel are Mary, Edward and John (twins), Catherine S. and Lucy. The oldest daughter is the wife of Fred Ruof, a saddler who is engaged in business with Mr. Kreckel; they are the parents of seven children. The two sons are connected with their father in business, and John is also an alderman. Edward married Anna McElvoy, by whom he had eight children, but only two of these are now living. Catherine S. died at thirty-seven years of age. Lucy is the wife of Henry Dentz, of Baltimore, Md., and they have four children. In the society of his children and grandchildren Mr. Kreckel is happily passing his declining years, his sons relieving him to a

large extent of business cares and thus permitting him to enjoy the rest which his long and active career justly merits.

CHARLES C. SEITZ, a retired educator of Mountville, Lancaster county, was born Jan. 13, 1838, in Manor township, one mile from his present home, son of Jacob and Barbara (Charles) Seitz, natives of the same township.

Jacob Seitz was reared to agricultural pursuits, which he followed all his life, but was also a popular leader and a man of influence among his fellow citizens. He was a school director for many years; prison inspector of Lancaster county for a long time; for years was a director of the First National Bank of Columbia, Pa.; was one of the incorporators of the Mountville Manufacturing Company; and a promoter in general of the interests of his town and county. His death occurred in June, 1892, when he was in his eightieth year, and he was interred in Habecker's cemetery, in Manor township, by the side of his first wife, who passed away in December, 1848, at the age of forty. To Jacob and Barbara Seitz was born a family of nine children, namely: Anna, who is the wife of Henry Mann, a farmer; John, a retired farmer at Mountville; Jacob, a retired farmer of Manor township; Charles C., whose name appears at the opening of this sketch; Barbara, who died in Mountville, July 4, 1901, in her sixty-second year; Elizabeth, wife of Jacob R. Myers, a retired farmer of Manor township; Christian, who died young; Amos, a retired farmer living in Mountville; and Henry, who died young. By his second marriage, to Anna Charles, a sister of his first wife, Jacob Seitz had no children.

John and Anna (Garber) Seitz, the paternal grandparents of Charles C., resided on the old homestead in Manor township until they died, John Seitz passing away in 1847, at the age of seventy-five years, and Anna, his wife, in 1862, in her ninetyeth year. He was a son of Jacob Seitz, who was born in Rhenish Bavaria, Germany, came to America in 1764, and soon afterward settled in Manor township, Lancaster Co., Pa. He married Elizabeth Witmer, a native of Lancaster county, and a member of the old family of that name here, her father being Michael Witmer, who came from Germany in 1732, and settled in Manor township. Jacob Seitz died in 1822, at an advanced age, his wife passing away some years before. Eleven children were born to Jacob and Elizabeth Seitz, five sons and six daughters, namely: John, grandfather of Charles C.; Jacob, a farmer and minister, who removed to Cumberland county, Pa., where he died at an advanced age; Michael, a farmer of East Hempfield township; Abraham; Henry, who removed to Springfield, Ohio, where some of his descendants still live; Veronica, who became the wife of John Forrey, of West Hempfield township; Barbara, who married Christian Newcomer, of Manor township;

Anna, wife of Jacob Forrey, of West Hempfield township; Catherine, who married Michael Kauffman, of Manor township; Magdalena, wife of Abraham Lantz, of Strasburg township; and Elizabeth, who married Henry Musser, of near Marietta, Donegal township.

The maternal grandparents of Charles C. Seitz were Jacob and Barbara (Herr) Charles. The ancestors of Jacob Charles came from Switzerland in 1734, and were pioneers of Manor township, Lancaster county, where they followed farming. To Jacob and Barbara (Herr) Charles were born eight children, in the following order, all now deceased: Elizabeth, who married John Hertzler, of Rapho township; Fanny, deceased wife of Rev. John S. Newcomer, a pastor of the German Baptist Church, at Mountville; Barbara, the mother of Charles C.; Catherine, deceased wife of John E. Newcomer, a retired farmer of Manor township, now residing in Mountville; Jacob; Mary, deceased wife of Jacob Froelich; Christian; and Anna.

Charles C. Seitz was reared on the home farm in Manor township, where he remained until he had attained his majority, acquiring in the meantime a solid common-school education. After becoming of age he attended the Millersville State Normal School, for three terms, after which he taught school for twenty-five years, with but few interruptions, in Lancaster county, principally in Manor township, and the last six years in Mountville, whither he had come in 1874. In 1889 Mr. Seitz abandoned the teacher's profession, and soon afterward entered the Internal Revenue office at Lancaster, as cashier for Collector Sam Matt. Fridy, serving four years under Harrison's administration. He also served in 1882 and 1883 as assistant paymaster for Major J. C. Muhlenburg, paymaster in the United States Army, being in the Department of Texas, with headquarters at San Antonio, Texas; but he did not like the position and resigned.

Mr. Seitz has been a director in the Mountville National Bank since 1892, and in January, 1901, was elected vice-president of that institution. He was also a director of the Mountville Manufacturing Company for three years, but resigned Aug. 4, 1900. Fraternally Mr. Seitz is a member of Lodge No. 67, I. O. O. F., of Lancaster, and is an honorary member of the Jr. O. U. A. M. In politics he is a Republican.

JOSEPH CHARLES, one of the most worthy and respected citizens of Lancaster county, Pa., was a son of John and Anna (Witmer) Charles, was born Feb. 25, 1825, on the old homestead, two miles southeast of Mountville, and died Dec. 2, 1899.

Joseph Charles was educated at the old log school house at the Habecker Church, remained on the homestead until twenty-five years of age, and then located on a farm about three-quarters of a mile from his birth-place, where he passed the remainder of his life. This tract, containing 111 acres, was

improved by Mr. Charles principally, later by his sons, and was converted into one of the best farms in the county. Since then it has been divided into three distinct farms, each containing a good dwelling and all requisite out-buildings; still more recently one of these farms has been subdivided, and a subdivision containing thirty-eight acres sold to C. H. Charles and now occupied by David B. Charles. The other subdivisions, two in number, contain, respectively, forty-three and thirty acres, the larger one being the homestead, on which the widow and her son, David F., reside.

Joseph Charles married Miss Fannie Forrey, a daughter of John Forrey; she was born March 12, 1833, in West Hempfield township, about one mile east of Columbia. To this marriage there were born twelve children, in the following order: Benjamin F., a farmer near Petersburg, East Hempfield township; Anna and Ephraim, who both died in childhood; Christianna F., deceased wife of C. H. Hess, of West Lampeter township; John F.; David F., on the old homestead; Sue, wife of C. K. Rutt, of Manor township; Elizabeth, who died in childhood; Joseph F., a farmer in Manor township; Jacob F., a farmer in West Lampeter township; Frances F., wife of C. K. Herr, of Manor township; and Hettie, married to H. D. Charles, also of Manor township. The father of this family was quiet, unobtrusive and decidedly domestic in his habits, was a farmer all his life, was for nearly fifty years a member of the Mennonite Church, of which his wife was also a member, and was one of the most highly respected residents of the township and county.

JOHN F. CHARLES was born on the old homestead in Manor township Dec. 16, 1857, was reared a farmer, was educated in the public schools, remained with his parents until twenty-two years of age, and still resides on a part of the old homestead. On March 20, 1880, John F. Charles married Miss Sue H. Kreider, daughter of George and Elizabeth (Herr) Kreider, and after marriage he settled down to farming on his present thirty acres. To this marriage have been born two children, Walter K. and John K. The family attend the Mennonite Church, of which Mr. Charles served on the building committee when the Habecker edifice was rebuilt. In politics John F. Charles is a Democrat, has officiated as supervisor of the township four years and is the second Democrat that has ever held an office in Manor township—a clear indication of more than ordinary popularity.

FREDERICK STIVELY. Among the leading citizens of Lancaster county, a native son and esteemed resident is Frederick Stively, son of Frederick and Anna (Barr) Stively, born Nov. 25, 1839, in Drumore township.

Frederick Stively, the father of Frederick, Jr., was born in Germany in 1803, and died in June, 1891. His wife, Anna (Barr) Stively, was a daughter of

Jacob Barr, who was one of the highly esteemed citizens of Lancaster county. She was born in 1805, in Eden township, and her death was in October, 1897.

The parents of Frederick Stively, the elder, came to America from their German home and settled in Paradise township, when their son was a babe, and both of them and their only daughter died before he had reached manhood. The only survivor of his family, the lad grew up in Paradise township, where he found friends and resided there a short time after his marriage, moving then to Drumore township, where for a number of years he engaged in farming. Later he made a purchase of a large tract of wild land in Colerain township, cleared and cultivated it, erected convenient and commodious buildings and made that place his home for many years. In 1874 he disposed of it and purchased extensive tracts of farming land near Camargo, in Strasburg township, erected a fine home and there he and his wife lived in comfortable retirement for the balance of their lives. There Frederick Stively, the younger, lived until he removed to his present home, in 1893.

Mr. Stively became prominent and wealthy and he was a leader in the Mennonite Church, being widely known in that connection; his name is associated with the founding of this religious body in that locality. The children born to Frederick Stively and his wife numbered nine, and they were as follows: (1) Frances, the eldest, born in this county, is the widow of John M. Shank, of Providence township, and has a family. (2) Jacob, born in Lancaster county, married Miss Sarah Stafford, of the same county, and they settled in New Providence, where he became one of the leading business men. His widow resides in Quarryville, and his one son, Jacob E., is a successful merchant of White Rock, Lancaster county. (3) Christianna and (4) Martha A. died in childhood. (5) Mary, born in Lancaster county, is the wife of David Miller, of Harrisburg, and they have one daughter, Lillie M. (6) Abraham L., born in this county, is a prosperous merchant of Colerain township, married Miss Emma Herr, of Quarryville, and has one daughter, Mary. (7) Lizzie, deceased, was the wife of Martin Mowry, of Camargo, in this township; she left one son, Frederick, who resides in Philadelphia. (8) John M., born in Lancaster county, married Miss Anna Brown, deceased, and they had one daughter, Anna, now the wife of George Bracken, of this county. His second marriage was to Miss Ella Wells, and his five children are Frances, Mary, Edna, John and Charles. They reside on a beautiful farm near West Grove, in Chester county. (9) Frederick was the youngest.

Frederick Stively was reared on his father's farm and was given a good common school education. In January, 1865, he was united in marriage to Miss Martha Brison, the worthy and estimable daughter of William and Martha (Harsh) Brison, a family

well known throughout Lancaster county. Mrs. Stively was born in Paradise township Sept. 19, 1845, and grew up at Quarryville, where she was well educated. She lost her mother when she was very young and she remained her father's companion and housekeeper.

After marriage Frederick Stively took his bride to the old family home, in Strasburg, and there they resided for some twenty-seven years. Then Mr. Stively purchased the old Benjamin Fritz homestead, in 1893, where they have made many improvements, until now they own one of the very best farms in the township, fertile, productive and well situated. Mr. Stively also is the owner of two other farms in Eden township, these adjoining the old homestead.

Mr. Stively and his devoted wife have become the happy parents of ten children, their names and homes being: William F., a farmer, born in February, 1867, who married Miss Emma Lefever, of Quarryville, and has two children, Anna and Ada; Annie E., born in June, 1869, the wife of William Eckman, engaged in the grocery business in Lancaster City, where they reside with their two children, John and Martha; Ella M., born in September, 1871, the wife of John Dull, a farmer in Eden township, who has one daughter, Sarah E.; Emma M., born in August, 1873, who married William Dull and resides on a farm in Lime Valley, in this county, with one daughter, Mary; Laura A., born in October, 1875, who is the wife of Abraham Hostetter, of Strasburg township, and has one daughter, Helen; Abram L., born in March, 1877; John H., born in December, 1880; F. Laberta, born in November, 1882; Mable M., born in July, 1885; and Elsie B., born in September, 1889.

Although through life Mr. Stively has been an active and useful member of the Republican party, he has not aspired to public office and has never consented to serve. Religiously both he and wife have the pious, simple faith of the Mennonite Church. Mr. Stively is one of this county's leading agriculturists and his farm testifies to his excellent care and management. In Mrs. Stively he has had a cheerful, capable help-mate, and both have been blessed in their children and in each other.

GEORGE STAMBAUGH GEYER, or "Col." Geyer, as he is familiarly called by his friends, has one of the oldest Pennsylvania ancestries of any man in Lancaster county, the Geyers having settled in this county several generations ago.

One of the first party of Geyers to land in America settled in Lancaster county, while two of them went to Montgomery county, and one settled in New Orleans. Col. Geyer's great-grandfather, George Geyer, was a farmer of Warwick township, and the grandfather, John Geyer, who was a weaver by trade, also kept a store in Warwick township, and there was born the father, George Geyer, who was made a colonel of militia, his commission being given him by Gov. Porter, this same commission being

among the valued possessions of the present Col. Geyer.

On the maternal side of the family the great-grandfather was Jacob Lindy, who served in the Revolutionary war, and when it had ended started for his home in Lancaster, his residence being the one now occupied by Jacob S. Frey, on West King street. As he passed through Philadelphia he purchased a rare piece of china, which is also one of the much prized relics of the genial colonel.

Col. George Geyer married Ann Mary Stambaugh, who was born on West King street, in this city, and who was a daughter of Anthony Stambaugh, and from this union seven children were born: two who died in early childhood; John A., a retired veteran of the war of the Rebellion, lives in Manheim; Jacob A., a retired farmer of Rothsville; Col. George Stambaugh, of this biography; Susan, the wife of Jacob R. Landis, of Rothsville; and Ann Mary, the wife of Zachery Keller, who is the agent for several counties for a large agricultural implement house, and resides in Manheim.

George Stambaugh Geyer was born in Rothsville, this county, March 7, 1839, and was educated in the public schools of the district, and in the State Normal school at Millersville. At the age of eighteen he began teaching school, and continued in this profession until he was twenty-four, having successfully taught for six terms, and then went to auctioneering and trading in cattle. In 1885 he came to Lancaster and took charge of the "Franklin House," on North Queen street, where he became celebrated as a host and built up an immense trade. Much to the regret of the traveling public, at the end of five years he gave up hotel-keeping, having been elected by a handsome majority of the Republicans of Lancaster county to the office of register of wills, and his term in that very important office won him approbation, on account of the intelligent and conscientious manner in which he conducted its affairs. At the close of his term as register he retired to private life, and has ever since lived in his elegant home on Prince street, near the Fulton Opera House.

Col. Geyer was married in 1860 to Miss Susan R. Royer, daughter of Daniel Royer, a farmer of Manheim township, and to this union six children were born, of whom Grant died in his eighth year, and the survivors are: Elmira, the wife of Clayton S. Carpenter, a farmer of Elizabeth township; Agnes, the wife of Harry W. Techmeyer, a sewing machine dealer, of Harrisburg; Elmer G., a graduate of the Lancaster high school, who now is clerking for the Philadelphia & Reading Railroad, at Philadelphia; Susan R., a graduate of the Millersville State Normal school, who is now a successful teacher; and Hayden R., a graduate of Mercersburg Academy, who enlisted in the navy Feb. 2, 1902, and is serving on the "Columbia."

Col. Geyer was honored by the people of Warwick township, by being their choice for five suc-

cessive terms for the assessorship of the township, and he has ever been held in the highest esteem in the community in which he has lived. Prominently identified with the Masonic order, he has been very active in relation to it, and is a valued member of Commandery No. 13. When the Confederates invaded Pennsylvania Col. Geyer was among the first to enlist to repel them, and he has an honorable discharge from this service. A Republican of the most earnest type, he has served a number of times on the Republican county committee, and is everywhere regarded as a man who can be depended upon in every campaign.

At one time Col. Geyer was a director of the Lincoln National Bank and is among the most influential citizens of Lancaster. Perhaps, though, it is as a host that Col. Geyer is at his best, and his hospitality knows no limit. In his beautiful and elegant home, where he is surrounded by every comfort, Col. Geyer treasures a number of very interesting relics, and one among these is a most comfortable antique arm-chair, which was fashioned by one of his ancestors in 1711.

PETER JACOBY (deceased) was throughout life a thoroughly respected citizen of Ephrata township, where he established a family whose members now rank among the leading citizens of their locality. His business was that of a stonemason, and while he left no large fortune to his heirs he left them an example of honesty and industry, and an unblemished name.

Peter Jacoby was a son of John Christian Jacoby, a native of Germany, who came to the United States while still a young man. John Christian married Miss Elizabeth Kidenbauch, in Earl township, Lancaster county, and reared a family of six boys and three girls: Samuel; Jesse; Martin; Peter, born Dec. 31, 1819; Henry; William; Leah, who married Henry Snyder; Harriet, who died single; and Rachel, who married John C. Martin.

The marriage of Peter Jacoby was to Miss Anna Strohl, of Ephrata township, in 1846, and to this marriage eight children were born. William, the eldest, was married to Sarah Renninger, of East Calico township, in the fall of 1870. She was a daughter of John Renninger, a wealthy and esteemed farmer in that locality. This marriage was blessed with five children: Harvey, who died at the age of two years and nine months; Anna May, who married Wilson Stauffer and has one daughter, Grace; S. Grace; W. Howard; and Warren E. The other children were: (2) Lizzie, who married Christian Messner, of this township, and has five children, Emma, John, Jacob, Clara and Eva. (3) Emma, who married George S. Kemper, of Akron, and has three children, David, Maggie and Anna; (4) Annie, who married A. G. Killian, of Lititz, a retired merchant, and has three children, Peter, William and Florence; (5) Isaac, who married Susan Zorn, of Earl township, and has one child, Doris;

(6) Reuben E., who married Emma Reinhold, their living children being Margie, Robert and Wilson; (7) Leah, who married George Rutt, of Terre Hill, Pa., and has four children, Clayton, Walter, Henry E. and Anna; (8) Harry S.

REUBEN E. JACOBY was born Oct. 16, 1865, and was reared on a farm, although he has not pursued agricultural labor for some time. After finishing the common school course, and spending a season in study at the Normal School at Millersville, he learned the trade of a cigar-maker and then went upon the road as a traveling salesman; but for the past eleven years he has been engaged in the manufacture of cigars, and is now regarded as one of the leading business men of this locality, his residence and place of business being in Rothsville, this county.

Reuben Jacoby married Miss Emma Reinhold, of Warwick township. Socially he is connected with the I. O. O. F. and the K. of P., in both organizations being a valued member.

HARRY S. JACOBY, another worthy member of the Jacoby family, is a farmer, is also a teacher in the public schools in the county and has held the office of justice of the peace. His educational advantages were those of the common schools and the Normal School. He deserves the high esteem in which he is held in the community, being a man of character and stability and a most worthy representative of the founder of the family.

MICHAEL WIMER, a wheelwright of Quarryville, Lancaster county, was born in Providence township Feb. 15, 1838. He is the son of Joseph S. and Elizabeth (Everly) Wimer.

Joseph Wimer, the father, was born on the ocean in 1818, while his parents, Michael and Elizabeth Wimer, were on their way to America. They were born in Germany and settled in Eden township, Lancaster county, in 1818, where Mr. Wimer engaged in farming until his death, in 1830. He left a wife and seven children, as follows: Sallie, the eldest, born in Germany, who married George Stenmiller, of Germany, and settled in Lancaster county, where she died, leaving a family; Joseph, father of Michael; Susan and Michael, both deceased; Henry, at present living in Providence township with his family; John, deceased, who lived in Providence township, where his family still resides; Barbara, the deceased wife of Adam Rowe, of Strasburg.

Joseph Wimer grew to manhood in Lancaster county, and learned the trade of wagon-maker, which he has followed ever since, with the exception of five or six years, during which he lived on a rented farm. His first wife, Elizabeth (Everly) Wimer, died in 1852, leaving three children, who are still living.

Mr. Wimer married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Keen, who died in 1896, leaving no children. The children of Mr. Wimer were: (1) Michael. (2) Arnos was born in Eden township, Lancaster Co., in 1839; he enlisted during the Civil

war, in 1862, in Co. G, 122d Pa. Regiment, and took part in several engagements; after his term of service he married Miss Maggie Miller, of Lancaster county, and they now reside in Harrisburg, Pa., where Mr. Wimer worked at his trade of wheelwright until the last few years, when he has lived retired. He has a family of four children: Harry and William, both in Harrisburg; Charles, unmarried; and Maud, at home. (3) Marinda J. was born in Eden township, Lancaster county, and is the wife of William Gaul, of Eden township; they have six children: George, of Quarryville; Fred, of Eden; Joseph; Ira; Lena, wife of Charles Waltham, of Quarryville borough; and William, living at Quarryville.

Michael Wimer grew to manhood in Lancaster county, where he received a district school education. While a young man he learned the trade of wagon-maker, and he has followed it practically all the time since then. In 1860 he married Sarah L., daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Graham) Rineer, of Lancaster county. Mrs. Wimer was born in the town of Quarryville in May, 1842, and was reared in that village. After his marriage Mr. Wimer settled in Quarryville borough, and has since resided there, except during his absence at the time of the Civil war, in which he enlisted as an artillery man, 152d Regiment, Army of the James. His first service was at Fortress Monroe, and then at Fort Harrison, where he did duty until the march on Richmond, during which campaign he took part in every action. At Signal Hill his company was detailed to guard the barracks at Deep Bottom, until Richmond was evacuated by the enemy in the spring of 1865. Mr. Wimer again joined his regiment at Richmond, and was soon transferred back to Fortress Monroe. While at Richmond Mr. Wimer helped to build the bridge across the James river, burned by the Rebels at the time they evacuated the place. Mr. Wimer was discharged at Fortress Monroe June 12, 1865, and then returned to his wife and two children in Pennsylvania. He purchased a home in Quarryville, and has continued a citizen since its incorporation.

To Mr. and Mrs. Wimer a family of thirteen children have been born, two dying in childhood. (1) Elizabeth, born in 1862, is the wife of Jacob Baughman, of Bart township, a carpenter by trade; this couple have four children, Bertha, Anna, Charles and Stella. (2) Emma, born Aug. 2, 1863, is the wife of George M. Eckman, of Wilmington, Del., and they have four children, Clyde, Effie, Elsie and Lottie. (3) Martha A. was born Nov. 18, 1864, is the wife of J. O. Myers, of Quarryville borough, and they have one son, Frederick. (4) Joseph, born June 25, 1866, married Miss Lydia Rineer, of Quarryville; they reside on their grandfather's place in Eden township, where he has a saw-mill and other business interests; they have nine children, Charles, Elizabeth, Elsie, Bennie, Ethel, Joseph, Willis, Mary and Amos. (5) Amos F. was born Feb.

29, 1868, and married Miss Lizzie Myers, of Eden township; they reside there and have six children, Elsie, Ray, Stella, Ira, Minnie and Myrtle. (6) Ida M. was born Dec. 9, 1869, and is the wife of Fred Beck, of Steelton, Pa., who is engaged in the Iron Works of Columbia, Pa.; they have no children. (7) Minnie L. was born Feb. 9, 1871, and is the wife of Howard Wimer, of Strasburg township; they have one son, Luiley. (8) Laura M. was born May 24, 1872, and is the wife of Monroe Landis, of Lancaster City; they have no children. (9) Michael W. was born April 6, 1875, and is a representative of the Metropolitan Insurance Company at Lancaster City; he is unmarried. (10) Edie Sue was born March 11, 1878, and is unmarried, making her home at present at the "Quarryville House." (11) John R., who was born Dec. 27, 1883, is unmarried, and is living at home with his parents.

Michael Wimer is a Republican in politics, was the first assessor of the borough and always takes an active part in the affairs of his party. He is a member of the W. S. Birely Post, No. 511, G. A. R., of Quarryville, and has been quartermaster of the post. He is at present assessor of his borough. His father, Joseph Wimer, was a leading Whig in his day. Mr. Wimer and his family are members of the German Reformed Church. Respected by all who know him, Michael Wimer has certainly filled an honorable position in the history of his county, and his character ranks among those of the best citizens of the borough.

JOHN BEST (deceased). Few men in the city of Lancaster were so highly considered or so generally esteemed as was John Best, and few had retained so high a standard of business integrity through a long and active life.

John Best was born at Soudersburg, Lancaster county, Aug. 22, 1822, a son of John Best, who was of Scotch-Irish ancestry. Mr. Best's grandparents, with their children, once made an ineffectual effort to emigrate to America, the vessel they were on being wrecked on the northern coast of their native country. They then settled down in that part of Ireland. John Best, Sr., married there and about 1808 he and his wife emigrated to this country, settling in Philadelphia. He was one of thirteen sons, all men over six feet in height except the emigrant himself. In 1812 he enlisted in the American army, and fought against the British in our second war against that country. He then settled in Soudersburg, Lancaster Co., Pa., and worked around on farms in the neighborhood. He reared a family of seven children, of whom the last survivor, Thompson Best, of Farmington, Minn., died July 18, 1902, at Farmington. In 1823 the family removed to Lancaster, but the death of the mother, in 1829, broke up the home.

When John Best, whose name opens this sketch, heard the uncertainty of his fortunes and his future discussed, he packed up his small effects and started

out to begin a career for himself, although he was a child of less than eight years. When he reached what he thought a long distance from home, the Malone farm, on the New Holland turnpike, he asked the family for work, and was there sheltered for the night. The next day he was returned to Lancaster, as it was supposed he was but a runaway boy. When the kind-hearted Mr. White, of the farm, learned that his story was true, he was taken back to the place, which was his home for the succeeding nine years. However, they were years of toil, and he had no school advantages whatever. Before he was seventeen years of age Mr. Best came to Lancaster, and in three years' time learned the blacksmith's trade with John R. Russel, whose shop was on East King street, later the site of Mrs. David Bair's residence. About 1843 Mr. Best went into business for himself as a blacksmith at Molasses Hill, a mile east of Bird-in-Hand, where he scored his only failure. In less than six months he went to Philadelphia after work, but getting none proceeded to Wilmington, Del., where he became an apprentice at boilermaking in Betz, Harlan & Hollingsworth's shipyard, now the great works of the Harlan-Hollingsworth Company. The young man not only learned boilermaking, but shipbuilding as well. He had a remarkable eye for form and measurements, a faculty which served him well. He soon became a department foreman, and did work that had formerly to be done by men brought from Philadelphia and Baltimore. One day he was in an accident in which he came near being killed, and was about giving up such dangerous work when increased salary induced him to stay. He remained with the firm long enough to help build twenty-seven vessels. Later he worked at his trade of boilermaker in Baltimore, Cincinnati, Gosport, Va., St. Louis, Louisville, Pittsburg, Philadelphia and New York. Meantime he had married, and his family accompanied him on his removals.

In the winter of 1852-53 Mr. Best was engaged by the Philadelphia firm of Merrick & Sons to superintend the fitting up of the Government vessel "Mississippi," for Commodore Perry's famous expedition to Japan, which work he performed so satisfactorily that he received a gift of \$100 from the firm, above his wages. He had under him workmen who belonged to some of the worst gangs of toughs Philadelphia then had, Moyamensing hose-men and Schuylkill rangers, men who shirked work whenever possible, but his tact and management soon had these men all under control and doing their full duty.

Mr. Best returned to Lancaster in 1859, renting an old stable back of the Pennsylvania railroad depot for a shop, for which he paid five cents a day rental. For a few months it was uphill work to get along, even on these terms, and then Jacob Auxer, whose boiler shop had been burned out, formed a partnership with Mr. Best. Finally the latter insisted on taking a \$7,500 contract for Mau-

ager S. S. Spencer, of the John Farnum & Co. cotton mills, and the magnitude of the risk was such in Mr. Auxer's eyes that he first protested against accepting it and then left the firm. Mr. Best finished the contract successfully. Business then enabled him to move his plant to Chestnut street, near Duke, where he occupied a frame structure originally erected for a union church and then recently abandoned. This was about the period of the outbreak of the Civil war, and there was plenty of work to be done in his line. After a few years contracts came in for boilers seventy feet long and it became necessary to enlarge his quarters. He then, in 1865, purchased from the late William Miller a tract of ground at Plum and Fulton streets, and the first buildings of the present large plant were erected by Swartzwelder & Morrow, contractors and builders. Since then the works have been enlarged until this is now one of the important industrial establishments of Lancaster, and the product is known and bought all over the world. The works occupy a square of 245 feet, fronting on Plum, Fulton and Tobacco avenue, and employment is given to 110 men.

Mr. Best's interests did not entirely concentrate on his Lancaster boiler works, as he was also proprietor of the Eureka Bark Mill Company, and was interested at different times in the watch factory, the Lancaster Bolt Company, the Lancaster Chemical Works and The Miller Soap Company. In political life he was a Democrat, and he spared one term out of his busy life to serve in the city council from the old Northeast ward. Fraternally he was a member of Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., Lodge of Perfection, Goodwin Council, Chapter No. 43, Lancaster Commandery No. 13, K. T., and Lancaster Lodge, No. 68, K. of P. The last named lodge was organized at his home, and he was elected past chancellor. Mr. Best was a member of the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. Best married (first) Miss Anna Maria Albright, daughter of Jacob Albright, and of the children born to this union the following survive: Emily L., widow of George F. Pritchard, of Asbury Park, N. J.; James B., who for many years has been connected with his father's business; Elizabeth B., the wife of T. Park Guthrie; and Mary K., now deceased, who was the wife of Dr. F. F. Frantz. Two children died in infancy. Mrs. Best died in July, 1855. On Sept. 17, 1856, Mr. Best was married (second) to Miss Esther A. Eagles, and the surviving children of this marriage are as follows: Esther A., who married Charles Johnson, a machinist, in Lancaster; George U., who is a clerk in the office of the boiler works; E. Bertha, who married Edward G. Eby, of Lancaster; Anna N., who married J. Paul Snyder, a druggist, in Philadelphia; Lillian M., married to Amos H. Landis, the receiving teller of the Conestoga National Bank; John H., who is a machinist and electrician at the General Electric Company, Schenectady, N. Y.; and

Misses Aimee and Adele, at home. Mr. Best passed away Nov. 25, 1901, at his residence in Lancaster, aged seventy-nine years, and was buried in a beautiful plot in the Lancaster cemetery, where, nine months previously, he had placed a substantial, plain, granite headstone.

Mrs. Esther A. (Eagles) Best, the widow of John Best, was born on the site of the present home, No. 227 East Chestnut street, a daughter of George and Catherine (Wisner) Eagles, who came to Lancaster in 1830, the former being a native of Newark, N. J., and the latter of Chester county, Pa. Mr. Eagles was a railroad engineer by trade. He belonged to the old State militia. His death occurred on Sept. 30, 1838, at the age of thirty-six years, while his widow survived until 1882, dying at the age of eighty. Both were members of Trinity Lutheran Church, and were interred in the Lancaster cemetery. Their children were as follows: Mary, who married Washington Rhoades, is deceased; George, deceased, married Mary L. Pennock; Esther A. married Mr. Best.

JAMES B. BEST, general manager of his father's estate and of the large boiler works in Lancaster, was born in January, 1852. In January, 1879, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary E. Kautz, born in Willowstreet, Lancaster county, daughter of Jacob and Rachel Kautz, the former of whom was a large brick manufacturer. His death occurred in 1894. His wife resides in Paterson, New Jersey.

Mr. Best was educated in the common schools of Lancaster, and at the age of sixteen years, in preparation for his future work, took up the business of plumbing and gasfitting, serving an apprenticeship for three years. He spent the following two years at the trade in Chicago, Ill., but returned to Lancaster in January, 1874, and entered his father's employ. In January, 1883, he became manager, and has been such for the past nineteen years, having been connected with the business for twenty-eight years. He is one of the reliable business men of the city, substantial, well educated and prominent. In politics he is independent.

It would not be just to close this sketch of a distinguished citizen of Lancaster without adding a few words as to the personal character of John Best. As a father, husband and friend, he met the highest ideals. His pleasant, genial manner and frank good feeling for everyone made him friends on all sides, and he was beloved by both old and young. Although always overwhelmed with business interests, and planning new lines of enterprise, he found time to enjoy the society of his family, taking delight in providing for their pleasure and welfare, and he will long be remembered as one of the representative men of the city of Lancaster.

ABRAHAM S. GROFF. The founder of the Groff family in Pennsylvania is believed to have been Abraham Groff, who came from Europe many

years ago, settling in Lancaster county. He built a mill at Groffdale, which he operated in connection with farming. His family consisted of four sons and four daughters: Daniel, a prosperous farmer and miller at Groff's P. O.; Martin, mentioned below; Abraham, a successful miller and farmer, who lived to the advanced age of eighty-four; Samuel, an enterprising business man and merchant, who later in life engaged in farming; Elizabeth, who married a Mr. Eby; one that married Martin Shaeffer; Mary, who married David Landis; and Nancy, who married Samuel Hershey.

Martin Groff, the father of Abraham S., was born Feb. 11, 1803, and died in November, 1877. He became a farmer in Manheim township, where he was also prominently identified with the Republican party. He married Sarah Shively, a daughter of Henry and Elizabeth (Miller) Shively, and they became the parents of ten children: Maria, the widow of George Shiner, of Manheim township; Samuel, deceased, who was a well-known horse, cattle and sheep dealer of Lancaster; Elizabeth, the widow of Benjamin Evans, of Manheim township; Henry, a teacher in the public schools, who died at the age of twenty-five; Martin, first a farmer and then a store and tavern keeper at Kissel Hill, who died Dec. 25, 1899; Abraham S.; Sallie, widow of Abner McLaughlin, a merchant of Philadelphia; Nathan (deceased), a drover; Nathaniel, a farmer and drover of Manheim township; and Alpheus, who was a farmer and drover, and who died at the age of thirty-five.

Abraham S. Groff was born on March 6, 1833, was educated in the public schools of his district, later took a course at the Lititz Academy, and still later at the State Normal School, at Millersville, so well acquitting himself that at the age of nineteen he was engaged as a teacher in Lancaster county, acceptably filling the position for five sessions.

Desiring a more active life, Mr. Groff then engaged in the droving business, following this until 1885, having been very successful in the enterprise. Sometimes long journeys were made, and several times he drove large herds of cattle and sheep from Ohio across the mountains and disposed of these to the farmers in Lancaster county. Since giving up this business he has dealt in tobacco, in the line of packing, and has also given much time to the raising of the plant. The home farm consists of eighty-one acres, and he also owns a half interest in the old homestead, his time being principally occupied in general farming and the raising of tobacco, as above stated. Mr. Groff has also served as a director in the Farmers' National Bank of Lancaster.

Since 1876 he has been an active member of the Lutheran Church, is superintendent of the Sabbath-school, and one of the efficient officers of the church, for twenty years having been one of the trustees, and treasurer for nineteen years. In politics he is a Republican, and has cast his vote regularly, believing that to be the duty of a good citizen.

On March 30, 1869, Mr. Groff was married to Susannah Bard, a daughter of George Bard, of Upper Leacock township, and they had six children, five of whom died in infancy. The other, Albert B., was born in 1873 and educated at the State Normal School at Millersville, and later spent two years in the study of medicine, with Dr. Ege, of Reading, Pa.; but he now resides with his father, assisting him in the tobacco business, in which he is quite an expert. Albert B. Groff married Bertha Forney, a daughter of Joseph Forney, and they have two children, Nelson and Susan Elizabeth. The young people are also connected with the Lutheran Church.

ROBERT KELSO WRIGHT was born in Coatesville, Pa., Nov. 30, 1834, and died in New Holland Aug. 23, 1897. His remains were buried in Honeybrook, Pennsylvania.

Mr. Wright was a son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Frew) Wright. The parents were married by the Rev. John L. Grant Oct. 31, 1833. Joseph Wright was born in Chester county, and his mother in Lancaster county. The father was killed while on his way to church on Sunday morning. All his life he was a devoted member of the Presbyterian Church, and in his last years officiated as an elder in that body. He came of Scotch-Irish ancestry. His remains rest in Paradise township.

Mr. Wright and his worthy wife were the parents of the following family: Capt. Joseph S., who served as a Union soldier in the Civil war and was killed in the service; Robert K.; Thomas S., who died young; James, a molder of Coatesville; Andrew, a corporal in the Civil war, where he lost his life; David, a molder, who died in Coatesville.

Robert K. Wright was married Feb. 9, 1862, in Honeybrook, Pa., to Harriet M. Wright, by whom he had the following children: Anna died at the age of three years; Howard, the proprietor of a bakery at New Holland, Pa., where he married Flora Rutter, by whom he has had the following children, Earl, Anna, Florence and Robert; Lacy, unmarried, and a partner with his brother, Howard.

Mrs. Harriet M. Wright was born in Honeybrook, Pa., and is a daughter of John and Anna (Boyer) Wright. Her father came from England, settling in Pennsylvania, at Honeybrook, in 1821. He was well-known as a maker of boots and shoes, took an active part in political affairs and showed a general interest in the welfare of the community. The mother was born in Honeybrook, Chester county, passed her entire life there and there, with her husband, was buried. Her death occurred in 1892, at the advanced age of eighty-seven years. They were both members of the Methodist Church. To this worthy and estimable couple were born the following children: Lewis, a retired banker at Grand Ridge, Ill.; Mary, who married George Griffith, a confectioner at Honeybrook; Elizabeth, who married James Boones and is now dead; Sarah, who was born in Honeybrook and married George Lawrence,

a farmer; Enos, a contractor at Honeybrook; Harriet M., wife of Robert K. Wright.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Wright were Benjamin and Mary (Wellington) Wright, natives of England. They came to this country in 1821, and settled in Honeybrook, where their peaceful and useful lives were passed. The maternal grandparents of Mrs. Wright were Andrew and Elizabeth (Culp) Boyer, of Lancaster county. The grandfather owned and laid out the present site of Honeybrook, giving the sites of the Methodist and Presbyterian Churches, the school houses and union burying grounds, and in his lifetime played a prominent part in the activities of the community in which he lived.

In early life Robert K. Wright followed the trade of a machinist, and was considered an expert in the foundry at Parkesburg, Pa., where he had charge of the rolling mill. He retired from that business in 1873 and, locating in Philadelphia, engaged in making sewing machines on contract, his business including the making of surgical instruments. In the spring of 1882 he came to New Holland and engaged in the bakery and confectionery business, in which he spent the last years of an active and useful life. For many years he had been overborne by ill health, but he worked hard, and long resisted the encroachments of disease.

Personally he was of a genial and obliging spirit, and of the utmost integrity. The esteem and confidence of all who knew him was freely given him. Socially he belonged to the I. O. O. F., of Cochranville, and in religion was a member of the Methodist Church. In his politics he was a Democrat. In his lifetime he filled a large place in the community in which he lived, and his loss was felt deeply throughout the township.

CHRISTIAN SHUEMAKER, a retired farmer of Florin, Pa., was born in Rapho township Jan. 12, 1828, and is a son of Christ and Anna (Brobaker) Shuemaker, natives of the same township. The father was a farmer and the proprietor of a saw mill. He led an industrious and highly successful life and died in 1860, at the age of seventy-two years. The mother died Jan. 15, 1828, while still very young, and was buried on the old homestead. They were members of the United Brethren Church. Christian was their only child. The father married Mrs. Anna Renert for his second wife, by whom he became the father of Jacob, a sawmill man in Lebanon county, and Anna, who died young.

The paternal grandparents of Christian Shuemaker were Jacob and Esther (Hershey) Shuemaker, both of whom were natives of Lancaster county, where they spent their lives, and where he was engaged in farming and in the operation of a distillery.

Christian Shuemaker and Elizabeth Hershey were united in marriage in the city of Lancaster, Pa., in November, 1852, and to this union, which

has proved a very happy one, were born: Christian, who married Mary Foltz and is a farmer in Milton Grove, Lancaster county; Elizabeth, who married Monroe Shaffer and lives on a farm in the township of Mt. Joy; Anna, wife of Jacob Freye, a farmer in the township of Mt. Joy; Mary, wife of David B. Myers, of East Donegal; Hettie, at home, unmarried; John, who married Mae Raymond, of Florin; Harry, who married Bertha Morton; Sarah, who died young.

Mrs. Elizabeth (Hershey) Shuemaker was born in Lancaster county, died Jan. 4, 1892, at the age of fifty-eight years, and was buried in the cemetery at Florin. Her parents were Jacob and Magdalena Hershey, of Lancaster county, who were born and bred to a farming life. Her father spent his last days in retirement in Hummelstown, Pa., and there both he and his wife died and were buried. They had these children: Mary, deceased wife of Benjamin Brubaker; Elizabeth; Leah, who is living in Hummelstown; Martin, deceased; Anna, unmarried and residing in Hummelstown; John, a merchant in Manheim; Harry, a merchant in Steelton, Pa.; Reuben and Jacob, both deceased.

Christian Shuemaker remained with his father until he reached the age of twenty-five years, when he purchased a farm in Rapho township, on which he resided one year. For ten years following he was engaged in the cultivation of the home farm. At the expiration of that period he came to his present location, and there he is still actively engaged in the operation of his farm, though to a very large extent he contents himself with overseeing the work.

Mr. Shuemaker is a Republican, and he and all his family are members of the United Brethren Church. In the community he is regarded as a good man, one whose religion is genuine, and whose heart is full of kindness and good will.

EDWIN C. DILLER, the senior member of the firm of E. C. Diller & Son, was born in Union county, Pa., Nov. 26, 1839, and is a son of Amos and Mary Ann (Carpenter) Diller. His parents were natives of Lancaster county, but removed to Union county, where the father was engaged in a store in New Columbia. In 1841 he located at Vogansville, Lancaster county, where he kept a store two years, and then came to New Holland, where he was engaged in the mercantile business for more than twenty years. In 1865 he retired from the store in favor of his son, Edwin C. His death occurred in 1895, at the age of eighty-two years; his wife passed to her rest in 1873, at the age of fifty-four. Both were buried in the cemetery at New Holland.

Mr. and Mrs. Amos Diller had the following children: Emma, who died at the age of thirteen years; William, who died at the age of thirty-five; Edwin C. The parents of Amos Diller were Isaac and Maria (Graybill) Diller.

Edwin C. Diller was twice married, the first time in 1864, when Miss Cora Mason of White Horse,

Pa., became his wife. To this marriage were born the following children: Charles M., in partnership with his father, and married to Gertrude Brubaker, by whom he has two children, Dorothy and Margaret; Alta, at home unmarried; Emma, married to Charles Meredith, an insurance agent at Chester, Pa., where they have two children, James and Edwin; Amos, in partnership with his father. Mrs. Cora Diller, who was born in Salisbury township, died in 1874, at the age of thirty years, and is buried in New Holland. She was a daughter of John and Jestina (Brimmer) Mason. The second marriage of E. C. Diller occurred in 1876, when Anna Roland, daughter of Jonathan H. and Elizabeth G. Roland, became his wife in New Holland; by her he has had one child, Roland.

Mr. Diller remained with his father until his retirement in 1865, when he took up his business. Mr. Diller has filled the position of county jury commissioner for five years, and was councilman two years. In his religion he has held to the faith of his fathers, and is a member of the Lutheran Church. In fraternity matters he is a member of the Knights Templars and I. O. O. F. In politics he is a Democrat. A man of prominence and prosperous circumstances, he holds a high position in the esteem of his community.

JACOB KONIGMACHER, a retired capitalist and farmer, who occupies the important position of vice-president of the Farmers' National Bank of Ephrata, is among the prominent men of Ephrata township, residing three-quarters of a mile north of the borough of Ephrata.

The founder of the family in America was Adam Konigmacher, who was born in Germany July 30, 1738, and died in Ephrata June 30, 1793. With his mother and stepfather he came to this country, but before landing the mother died, and her remains were consigned to the sea. The stepfather brought the orphaned boy to Ephrata, where he remained until he was twenty-one, when he went back to his own land, and there married Christiana Eicher, who was born Nov. 9, 1745, and who died Jan. 19, 1816. As soon as married Adam and his bride sailed for the United States, and they permanently located at Ephrata, founding a family which has become respected and honored through the locality. To Adam Konigmacher and his wife were born: Adam, Benjamin, Jacob, Abraham and Hannah.

Jacob Konigmacher, son of Adam, was the next in this branch of the family, and was born Jan. 4, 1771; he died April 8, 1839. For many years he was a successful physician in Ephrata. He married Rebecca Fahnestock, who was born July 7, 1775, and died Dec. 5, 1832. Their children were Adam, William and Hannah.

William Konigmacher, son of Jacob, was the grandfather of Jacob, whose name opens this biography. He was born Jan. 5, 1797, and died Feb.

10, 1881, at the age of eighty-four years. His wife, Susan Bowman, was born May 20, 1798, and died June 15, 1833. They reared the following named children: Adam, Edwin, Mary (who married A. Seltzer, and now lives in Ephrata), and Susan (who died in childhood). The second marriage of William Konigmacher was to Lydia Miller, born Feb. 27, 1805, who died July 26, 1901, aged ninety-six years, four months, twenty-nine days. One child was born of this marriage, Rebecca, Mrs. Connell.

Adam Konigmacher, father of Jacob, was born Dec. 21, 1821, and died Nov. 11, 1889. He was a prominent and leading man in the county, a farmer, tanner and manufacturer of the Cocalico millstones. On Jan. 30, 1849, he married Miss Eliza Royer, of Ephrata, who died Sept. 15, 1857. The children of this union were: Jacob, born June 4, 1850, is mentioned below; Susan, born Dec. 9, 1852, married John P. Hess, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; Lizzie, born July 20, 1854, married Dr. Nagle, a prominent physician of Centralia, Ill.; and William, born in 1857, died in infancy. Adam Konigmacher married for his second wife Miss Eliza Bowman, of Ephrata, who was born Aug. 23, 1823, and who died May 14, 1896. Two children came to this union: Mary, born Feb. 3, 1860, married Martin B. Musser, of Council Bluffs, Iowa; and Charles, born Oct. 28, 1866, resided for a time in the borough of Ephrata, but now lives in Council Bluffs, Iowa.

It is interesting in considering the "big" men of any locality, to find that for the most part they have been reared on the farm, and such was the case with Jacob Konigmacher, who represents the solid and substantial class of citizens in Ephrata township. His educational advantages were those of the common schools of his township, and after finishing the course he entered upon agricultural life, engaging therein extensively for many years, in the meantime becoming one of the influential factors in his community on account of the exercise of those virtues which cause men to respect and esteem good and estimable citizens.

On Oct. 21, 1872, Jacob Konigmacher was united in marriage with Miss Amanda Kraatz, who was born July 18, 1851, daughter of David B. and Mary Ann (Bear) Kraatz. To this marriage one son was born, William, who married Anna Steinmetz, by whom he has two children, Celestia and Helen, and they reside with his father on the home farm.

The old family homestead of the Konigmacher family was erected in the historic days of 1777, and there Jacob Konigmacher resides, living retired from all agricultural pursuits. His position in the community is one of prominence, especially in its banking interests. He is a director and vice-president of the Farmers' National Bank of Ephrata, of which he was one of the organizers. As a staunch Republican he has exerted much influence for his chosen party, and for many years he has been one of the pillars of the Lutheran Church, and is widely

known for his charities and good citizenship. He is a trustee in the Ephrata Monument Association, of which he is secretary and treasurer. Fraternally he is a Mason, belonging to Lodge No. 43, F. & A. M., Lancaster, and he is also a member of the Pennsylvania German Society.

LEWIS AUGUSTUS RAUCH, alderman from the First ward of Lancaster, is descended from Revolutionary stock, and also has a war record of his own.

Christian H. Rauch, his grandfather, was justice of the peace in Warwick, Lancaster county, for forty-five years. Francis M. Rauch, father of Lewis A., was once owner of the Lititz Brewery, served several terms as a prison inspector for Lancaster county, and for twelve or more years was superintendent of Linden Hall Seminary at Lititz; he died March 16, 1886, aged seventy-two years. Francis M. Rauch married Miss Louisa F. Recksecker, sister of the late Major James F. Recksecker, one time city treasurer of Lancaster. Four children were born of this marriage, of whom Ellen died in infancy. The survivors are: Agnes, widow of the late J. B. Stauffer, farmer; Mary S., wife of M. J. Schmidt, of the United States Gas Improvement Co., Bethlehem; and Lewis A.

Lewis Augustus Rauch was born at Warwick Jan. 28, 1843, and was educated in John Beck's celebrated school for boys, at Lititz. At sixteen he left school and became an apprentice in A. B. Landis' coach works at Mt. Joy. He enlisted in April, 1861, in Co. B (Union Guards of Lancaster), 1st Regiment, Pa. Reserves, and served four years and two months, taking part in the actions of the Army of the Potomac, which comprised in all forty-two engagements. He was twice wounded, once at Charles City Cross Roads and at Spottsylvania Court House. He returned home a sergeant, and after the war went to the oil regions, whence he was sent to West Virginia as an oil superintendent, remaining there two years.

Mr. Rauch then went to Wilkesbarre and Scranton, where for about eight years he engaged in the coal business. From there he removed to Philadelphia, where he lived twenty years, engaging in the paint and papering trade. Afterward, removing to Chalfont, Bucks county, he conducted a wall paper store, and was elected secretary of the Republican county committee before he had been in the county a year. A protracted illness from la grippe caused him to leave Chalfont and come to Lancaster, his old home, and he has since resided here, engaging in the livery business. His establishment was at Nos. 17-25 West Lemon street. As a recognition of his services Gov. Stone appointed him alderman from the First ward Sept. 20, 1899, to fill an unexpired term. He was re-elected for five years in February, 1900, his term beginning May, 1900.

Alderman Rauch is a member of the G. A. R.; of the Knights of the Golden Eagle; and a member

and exclusive organizer of the Lancaster Military Association, numbering nine hundred members, and its president since its organization, in 1896. Miss Lulu K. Rauch, his daughter, won the \$50 gold prize and the offer of a \$2,500 a year position at Detroit for her original design for *The Illustrated Milliner*. She declined the position because she had a successful business of her own at No. 1230 South Eighth street, Philadelphia. In view of the fact of a great competition for the prize the honor conferred upon Miss Rauch was a great one. Mr. Rauch is a nephew of Major E. H. Rauch, of Mauch Chunk, author of the "Pit Schafflebrenner" papers, and hand writing expert.

The Alderman is a leading spirit in the Lancaster Road Drivers' Association, and it is largely due to his efforts that so much has been accomplished by the organization, and he is also secretary of the Lancaster Turf Club, an organization devoted to giving strictly honest horse races.

JOHN M. FURNISS, a representative farmer of Little Britain township, was born Dec. 29, 1857, on a farm located within one mile of Tayloria, Pa. His parents were Benjamin and Catherine S. (Morrison) Furniss, also of Little Britain township.

The Furniss family were originally from Scotland, near Furniss Castle. Thomas Furniss, the progenitor of the Furniss family in America, came to this country from the northern part of England about 1660, settling in Philadelphia, Pa., where he was married in 1682. His descendants settled in Delaware, Chester and Lancaster counties, Pennsylvania.

Thomas Furniss, the great-grandson of Thomas Furniss, settled at Chadds' Ford, Chester county, Pa., on a plantation comprising part of the territory on which the battle of the Brandywine was fought. Here were born Oliver Furniss, his brother Gardner and his sisters, Ann (Furniss) Twaddle, wife of John Twaddle, Phebe (Furniss) Pearce, wife of Ellis Pearce, and Hanna Furniss.

Oliver, the grandfather of John M. Furniss, was born Jan. 11, 1794. Thomas Furniss, together with his family, moved from Chadds' Ford to Little Britain township, Lancaster county, about the year 1800, settling on a farm near Oak Hill. He died there in January, 1831. Gardner Furniss, Sr., a brother of Thomas Furniss, settled in Drumore township, and died there in the year 1811. Furniss post office was named in his honor.

Gardner Furniss, son of Thomas Furniss, and nephew of Gardner Furniss, also settled in Drumore township, on a plantation bordering on the Susquehanna river, and died there some years after. His brother, Oliver Furniss, died in Little Britain township Nov. 19, 1858. The children born to Oliver Furniss were: Benjamin, Joseph, Esther, Gardner and Thomas. The last named died April 29, 1902, aged seventy-two years; Joseph is a physician in Lancaster; Gardner, a resident of Chester county;

Benjamin, a retired farmer; and Esther, the wife of E. Henry Haines, of Pleasant Grove, Pennsylvania.

Benjamin Furniss, the father of John M., was born Feb. 22, 1827, and Dec. 25, 1855, was united in marriage to Miss Catherine S. Morris, two children resulting from this union: John M.; and Mary, the wife of Frank Harkness, engaged in the grocery business in Philadelphia. Benjamin Furniss for many years was one of the leading citizens of his township, and also one of the largest landowners. For some years he has been retired from active life, making his home in Philadelphia.

John M. Furniss was liberally educated, receiving every advantage possible from early boyhood. After completing the common school course he passed with honors through the Union High School of Colerain township, later became a student in the Millersville Normal School, and took a year's course in the Unionville Academy, in Chester county. For one year he engaged in teaching and then became interested in agricultural work, following the same line until the present time, and becoming one of the well-known and successful farmers of Little Britain.

John M. Furniss was married on Nov. 24, 1881, to Miss Laura M. King, of King's Bridge, Lancaster county, who was a daughter of Vincent and Annie Eliza (Morrison) King, and this marriage has been blessed with nine children, six of whom still survive: Mary A., born Oct. 14, 1882; Benjamin, Dec. 21, 1883; Carl, Sept. 7, 1885; Vincent K., Feb. 19, 1888; Ruth, Sept. 3, 1893; and Catherine S., Nov. 30, 1894.

The date of Mrs. Furniss's birth was July 25, 1859, and she was a member of a family of nine children: James, deceased; Elizabeth M., the wife of Emmerson Walton, of Colerain township; Albert, deceased; Vincent, of Colorado Springs, Colo.; Laura M., wife of Mr. Furniss; Horace, of Christiana, Pa.; Anna, deceased; Joseph M., of California; and Thorwald, of Philadelphia.

In politics John M. Furniss has always been an active Republican; he is socially connected with the Masonic order, belonging to Lodge 353, of Oxford, Pa. He was reared in the Society of Friends, and he has never departed from the peaceful teachings of that body. In Little Britain township he is most highly esteemed, and is classed with the best and most representative citizens.

WILLIAM WITMAN. One of the self-made, representative and substantial farmers of Little Britain township, in Lancaster county, is William Witman, who was born in that county, in Caernarvon township, Jan. 22, 1837. His parents were William and Catherine (Zell) Witman. The father was born in Berks county and the mother in Lancaster, but both were of German origin, the great-grandfather having come from that country. Grandfather Philip Witman was a native of Berks county, Pa., and was the father of these nine children, Betsey,

Sarah, Kate, Isaac, Thomas, Amos, Cyrus, Philip and William.

William Witman, the son of Philip and the father of William (2), was born in 1799, and died in 1871. About 1823 he was married to Catherine Zell, who was born in 1801 and died in 1867. Their children were: Barton, now deceased, a farmer of Caernarvon township; William; Edgar, a farmer of Little Britain township; Ann, Harriet, Margaret, Catherine, Susannah and Ellen, all deceased. During a long and active life Mr. Witman became prominent in the Democratic party and was one of the leading business citizens, being for twenty-one years the manager and bookkeeper of the Pool Forge Iron Works, in Caernarvon township.

William Witman, the son, was reared on the home farm and received his education in the common schools, with two terms in Churchtown Academy during the winters of 1856 and 1857. When he started out for himself it was with very limited means, but he possessed what the world is learning to recognize as the elements that bring success, good habits, an inclination to be industrious, and an honesty that has never failed. When he views his well cultivated acres, his comfortable home and happy family, it must be with a feeling of justifiable pride. Mr. Witman came to Little Britain township in 1879 and bought the fine farm he now occupies, consisting of 127 acres, which he has put under a good state of cultivation and has improved with a comfortable residence and other buildings. Here Mr. Witman has engaged in general farming, raising the natural products of the locality in great abundance. In addition to this land, which is very valuable, Mr. Witman also owns another large estate in Chester county.

On Nov. 25, 1878, Mr. Witman was married to Mary E. Steffy, who was a daughter of Samuel Steffy, of Caernarvon township; the other children in the family were Sarah, Minnie, Carrie, Lily and Samuel. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Witman are Sue, William, Sarah, Hattie, Helen and Lillian, Edna and Lulu having died in childhood. Although Mrs. Witman was born in 1857, she is still youthful in looks and actions and a suitable mate for Mr. Witman, who in no way shows his sixty-six years. Both of these good people are highly esteemed in their locality and Mr. Witman is known as one of the most honorable and reliable as well as prosperous farmers in southern Lancaster county. Like his respected father, he has always upheld the principles of the Democratic party.

AARON HESS DIFFENBAUGH, register of wills in Lancaster county, and the owner of one of the handsomest homes in the county belongs to an old and much respected family. His grandfather, Abraham Diffenbaugh, was a well-known farmer of Fertility, East Lampeter township, this county.

Abram K. Diffenbaugh, the father of Aaron H., was a prominent farmer of Greenland, East Lam-

peter township. He married Miss Fanny Hess, a member of one of the old and respected families of Pequea, and this marriage was blessed with the following children: Mary, the wife of Aaron Denlinger, a farmer of Paradise township; Benjamin H., a farmer of Greenland; Elizabeth, the widow of Benjamin B. Denlinger, now living on South Ann street, Lancaster; Aaron Hess; Frances H., wife of A. E. Hartman, a farmer of Greenland; Amos M., in the life insurance business, of Lancaster; A. L., a cigar manufacturer, living on North Lime street, Lancaster; and M. H., in the real estate business in Lancaster.

Aaron Hess Diffenbaugh was born in East Lampeter township, March 2, 1855, and had his education in the common schools, spending his time out of school hours at work on the farm. His practical experience in this line early made him an efficient and careful tiller of the soil, and for years he worked on the home farm. For four years after his marriage he continued to manage the farm, and he then purchased six acres of it. Upon this he erected a home and out buildings and for sixteen years engaged in truck farming, meeting with abundant success, and in 1900 he began packing tobacco. In 1901, he sold this place, and, purchasing ten acres on the east bank of the Conestoga, near the city limits, erected his present beautiful residence. This home is strictly modern in all its appointments, and is thoroughly fitted with water and electricity. Mr. Diffenbaugh's success is wholly the result of his own labors. His first start was on borrowed capital, and his energy and perseverance have gained him his present high position.

On Nov. 27, 1879, Mr. Diffenbaugh was married to Lydia E. Leaman, daughter of Jacob K. Leaman, a farmer living near Intercourse. Five children blessed this union: L. May, born June 9, 1888, who is attending the State Normal School at Millersville; Guy L., born Sept. 15, 1892; Fay, born Aug. 11, 1898; and Roy L. and one not named, who both died in infancy.

For fifteen years Mr. Diffenbaugh was assessor of East Lampeter township, and during that time proved himself an enlightened and progressive citizen. He worked in the local literary society, seeking the improvement and the elevation of the schools, and generally looking toward the good of the community. In November, 1899, he was elected on the Republican ticket, as register of wills in Lancaster county, by a very flattering majority. Entering upon the duties of that responsible position with the opening of the year 1900, he has proved himself an efficient and capable official. He is a director in the Lampeter Mutual Fire Insurance Co., and also a director in the Fulton National Bank, of Lancaster.

Mr. Diffenbaugh is a member of the Presbyterian Church at Paradise, Lancaster county. Socially he is a Royal Arch Mason and an Odd Fellow. He is a splendid example of young manhood, intelligent, thoughtful, and full of kindly feeling and genuine

friendliness, and is highly esteemed by the people of his community, holding the confidence and respect of all who know anything about him.

LEVI L. ENGLE, a retired farmer, whose home is in Elizabethtown, was born in Conoy township, July 18, 1836, and is a son of Jacob L. and Martha (Long) Engle, natives of Conoy and East Donegal townships, respectively. Both died on their old farm in Conoy township, where their long and useful career was passed, and both were members of the River Brethren Church. They had the following children: Levi L.; David, of Stacktown; Jeremiah, a farmer in Kansas; Elizabeth, who died at the age of fifteen years; Abraham, of Chester county; Martha, who is dead; Israel, of Stacktown; Mary, who is dead; Jacob and Isaac, farmers in Elizabethtown; John, who died young.

Levi L. Engle was twice married, the first time on Dec. 11, 1860, to Mary A. Horst, in Lancaster, and to this union were born the following children: Albert, Levi L. and Eli, who all died young; Clara A., who died at the age of twenty-four years. Mrs. Mary A. Engle, who was born in Conoy township, died in 1886, at the age of forty-seven years. She was a daughter of Henry and Leah (Kuhns) Horst, of Lancaster county.

The second marriage of Levi L. Engle occurred in 1889, when he was united to Miss Martha Z. Gorner, of Maytown. Mrs. Martha Z. Engle is the daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Bowman) Gorner, of Lancaster county, her father having been in his active years a locksmith and millwright. In 1864 he died at the age of seventy-four years, and his widow, the mother of Mrs. Engle, in 1865 at the age of sixty-eight; both died in Maytown. They were members of the Reformed Church. Their other children were: Maria L., who is dead; Barbara A., late wife of William Buller; Sarah, the widow of Samuel Pence, who has her home in Philadelphia; Philip, who died young; Catherine, wife of George Kendig, a wagon maker in Maytown; Elizabeth, Jacob, a blacksmith in Missouri; Henry B., a druggist in Kentucky, deceased.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Engle were Philip and Catherine (Gailbaugh) Gorner, both natives of East Donegal township, where he followed the calling of a locksmith and millwright.

Mr. Engle lived on the home farm until he reached the age of twenty-two years, when he set himself up as a truck farmer and tobacco grower in Conoy township until 1875. That year he removed to Elizabethtown to take a position with a New York firm as manager of their local tobacco warehouse, remaining with them until 1886. Mr. Engle was engaged in tobacco farming for the ensuing ten years, and in 1892 retired from active life.

Mr. Engle served as school director for a time in Conoy township, and is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic and the German Reformed Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and is re-

garded as one of the most reliable citizens of the day.

Mr. Engle had a somewhat brief army experience during the Civil war, enlisting March 3, 1865, at Lancaster, in Co. H, 195th P. V. I., under Capt. William Stauffer. Mr. Engle had six months' service in Virginia, and five in Washington, D. C., being mustered out in the opening of 1866. When he entered the service he weighed 187 pounds, and lost sixty pounds in Virginia. He had been drafted prior to his enlistment, but was excused for the somewhat remarkable lack of a rib on one side. Hence his friends feel that his enlistment was all the more creditable to him. Mr. Engle is well supplied with this world's goods, has a fine home and is much esteemed in the community where his last days are passing.

ROBERT E. LOCHER, of Lancaster, enjoys an enviable standing in the business circles of that city as president and chief owner of the Park Run Tanning Company, and president and manager of the Lancaster Hotel Company, conducting the "Stevens House." In the management of this modern hostelry he takes the deepest interest, having reared up an institution of which he may well be proud. The house was built in 1872 by a stock company, and cost some \$150,000, but has been greatly improved since, especially under the management of Mr. Locher. It is centrally located, and employs some fifty-four people to serve its guests, who are always sufficiently numerous to test its full capacity, and often so much more so that many of them have to be turned away, though this is always done with the greatest reluctance. The house is eagerly sought by its numerous patrons because of its thorough modern equipment and the genial disposition of its host.

Robert E. Locher has passed all his life in Lancaster. He was born there July 21, 1857, son of David P. and Clementine M. Locher, and brother of Charles H. Locher, of whom there is mention elsewhere in this work. He was early associated with his father, and has remained with his mother since the latter's death. Up to the age of fifteen years he attended the Lancaster schools, at sixteen he attended Franklin and Marshall College for a term, and then entered his father's tannery, where he remained associated with his father until the latter's death. He then bought his father's interest, and took up the management of the concern, the establishment being conducted as Locher Sons Conestoga Oak Tannery. This continued until fire destroyed the old tannery, in 1894. Previous to this disaster Mr. Locher had bought the A. A. Myers tannery, changing the name to the Park Run Tannery, which had previously been built and operated by his father also. Mr. Locher has enlarged this to about four times its original size, so that it now covers three acres of ground, with a two and one-half story, modern brick building, containing

all of the latest improvements, operated and lighted by its own electric plant, and employing from sixty-five to seventy men. The business is manufacturing oak harness leather.

Mr. Locher is a man of affairs through and through. In addition to his large interests as director and president of the hotel company and the tanning company, he is a director as well as chairman of the finance committee in the Conestoga Fire Insurance Company, and has been one of the directors of the City Savings Fund Trust Company, and chairman of the finance committee, since its organization. He also manages the large estate of his mother, with whom he still lives. Besides being a clever financier Mr. Locher is a lover of good sport. Though a Republican politician of some note, he will not accept political office.

ENOS CARRIGAN, one of the leading farmers and prominent citizens of Drumore township, was born July 22, 1849, a son of Jacob and Ann (McLaughlin) Carrigan, of the same township. Jacob Carrigan was a son of Michael Carrigan, who came from Ireland to America in early days and settled in Lancaster county, rearing two sons, Jacob, the father of Enos Carrigan, and Amos, who died while serving his country in 1862.

Jacob Carrigan married Ann McLaughlin in 1848, and two sons were born to them, Enos, of this sketch, and Joseph, who is a retired farmer of Fairfield.

Jacob Carrigan was reared a farmer boy and as his father died when he was still young he was obliged to work for his widowed mother. Industrious and frugal, he was able to save a sum of \$300 in three years, being paid \$10 per month while he was learning the blacksmith trade. That Mr. Carrigan was a man of great energy and ability was proven by the fact that at the time of his death he was the owner of a valuable farm of 150 acres. In political belief Mr. Carrigan belonged to the Democratic party, and he was universally respected as an honest, hard-working, honorable man.

Enos Carrigan was reared on his father's farm and was taught the blacksmith trade, although after he finished his schooldays he chose farming as his occupation. He was possessed of only limited means, but he applied himself as his father had done, and as time has passed he has accumulated much property, has become one of the leading men of the community and is esteemed by his neighbors and friends. Mr. Carrigan owns the family homestead, which consists of one hundred and fifty acres, and also the family homestead of his wife. The residence of Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan is a large, handsome, comfortable dwelling and the farm is one of the richest and most productive in the township.

Enos Carrigan was united in marriage to Miss Roberta Penrose, of Drumore township, on Dec. 13, 1877; she was a daughter of Joseph and Margaret (Lukens) Penrose, of the same township, the

former of whom was one of the wealthy and leading farmers of that part of Lancaster county.

The Penrose family was founded in America by Robert Penrose, who came here from Wales with three brothers, all of whom settled at Quakertown, Pa., in the year 1700. Joseph Penrose, son of Robert, the settler, was born on Jan. 10, 1737, and married Elmer Dehaven, and they settled in Bucks county, Pa., where they reared three children, viz.: Israel, who married Susannah Faulk, a daughter of Thomas Faulk, on Nov. 11, 1790, and who had five children, Elizabeth, Enos, Thomas, Jane and Benjamin; Eidith; and Joseph.

Benjamin Penrose, son of Israel, married Hannah Lukens, of Montgomery county, Pa. Joseph, another son, married Margaret Lukens, also of Montgomery county, on Nov. 28, 1839. She was a daughter of Enos Lukens, and they had three children: Sarah Jane, a maiden lady who resides with her sister, Mrs. Enos Carrigan; Elizabeth, who died young; and Roberta A., born July 7, 1854. The father of Mrs. Carrigan was born Sept. 6, 1808, and died Oct. 25, 1896; his wife, born Nov. 20, 1813, died in 1878. All of these excellent people belong to the simple faith of the Quakers.

The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Carrigan are: Rena M., born Sept. 20, 1878, who was a student in the Millersville Normal School, and resides at home; Leora A., who was born April 1, 1882, at present a student in the Millersville Normal School, although holding a certificate as a teacher; Harry Penrose, born Feb. 24, 1886; Lester Joseph, who was born Aug. 9, 1888, and died July 22, 1901; Grace, born Oct. 7, 1891.

Enos Carrigan is a man who stands high in the esteem of the community, and is noted for his sincere convictions of right and the courage with which he carries them out. Although he does not profess any particular creed, he believes in all moral influences and follows the Golden Rule in every relation of life, living up to a high standard. His interest in all educational movements has been constant and for a long period he has served as school director. The family and its connections are among the wealthiest and most prominent in the county.

ABRAHAM ROYER (deceased) was one of the residents of the northeastern part of the county of Lancaster, where he owned a large farm and was long engaged in its cultivation. In later life he moved to Lancaster, where he lived to an advanced age. He was twice married, and had several children, among them, Samuel, who resided near Strasburg, Lancaster county; and Jacob, the father of Abraham Royer.

Jacob Royer was a farmer of West Cocalico township, and died when almost seventy-seven years old. In his religious views he was a thorough and devoted Lutheran. Elizabeth Stober, his wife, died at the age of fifty years. They had six children: William, a resident of West Cocalico town-

ship, where he was engaged in farming; Jacob, who died young; John, a tailor at Reamstown, deceased; Henry S., whose name appears below; Samuel, a resident of Mt. Joy; Abraham, deceased.

Henry S. Royer was born Sept. 25, 1829, and was reared on the farm in Cocalico township. In 1849 he began to learn the cabinet maker's trade with Elias Rhodes, of Reamstown. In 1854, he began business on his own account in Terre Hill, where he has since been engaged as undertaker and cabinet maker, also carrying a line of furniture. Mr. Royer and his son George have also conducted a cigar business, in which they were engaged many years.

Mr. Royer was married in 1855 to Miss Margaret Weaver, a daughter of George Weaver. She was born in East Earl township. They have three children: Lizzie, who is the wife of Menno Good, of Bowmansville; George, deceased; and Jacob, a physician in Terre Hill. They affiliate with the Evangelical church.

JAMES BUCHANAN, of Soutter, Buchanan & Young, owners of the North Queen street dry-goods house, derives his origin from an ancient Scotch family. Buchanan Castle, on Ben Lomond, now the seat of Lord Roseberry, was the home of the family for many generations.

On the paternal side Mr. Buchanan's great-grandfather was Andrew Buchanan, who was born at Glasgow, and who married Marion Hardie, a native of Linlithgow; on his mother's side George Andrews, born at Linlithgow, married to Margaret Beattie, born at Lingholm. All these ancestors died at the age of sixty-four years.

James Buchanan, son of Andrew and Marion, was born at Linlithgow April 20, 1814, died at Dunfermline Dec. 5, 1887. He married Jane Andrews, born at Linlithgow, March 1, 1819. The following children were born to them: Margaret, Jan. 19, 1840; Andrew, Oct. 20, 1841; Marion, Nov. 23, 1844; Jane, Nov. 14, 1850; James, June 24, 1852; George, May 31, 1855; and Thomas, March 15, 1858. James, the father of these children, was a shoe manufacturer, and moved first to Glasgow, and later to Linlithgow, the place Mary, Queen of Scots, was born.

Andrew Buchanan, son of James and Jane, was born at Linlithgow, and after finishing school worked for his father for a time, and then moved to Dunfermline, where he married Eliza, daughter of John Grindley, owner of a weaving establishment. Of this union six children were born, four of whom are living: John, a theatrical manager of Dunfermline, now traveling in Scotland; Eliza, wife of Andrew Veitch, a linen merchant of Dunfermline; Jane, wife of Alexander Learmouth, a newspaper man of Stirling; and James, of Lancaster.

James Buchanan was born at Dunfermline Oct. 10, 1864, and educated in the public schools, after which he sought employment in a dry goods store

in his native town. After four years' service he went to Glasgow, remaining there two years, when he left Scotland for America, landing in New York March 16, 1883. He soon after moved to Wilkes-barre, where he clerked in a dry goods store for six years. Moving to Binghamton, N. Y., he lived there seven years, part of the time being superintendent of an extensive business. Here he met his future partners, John C. Soutter, representative of a leading house, and George A. Young, employed in the same store with himself. These gentlemen opened their present business house April 11, 1896, and from that time to the present prosperity has attended their efforts. Though classed as a dry goods store, the establishment is really a department store, having a frontage of 32½ feet on North Queen street, running through a distance of 245 feet to Christian street. Departments for notions, gloves, laces, trimmings, children's wear, linings, dress goods, silks, muslins, wash-goods, hosiery, underwear, gents' furnishings, ribbons, handkerchiefs, embroidery, upholstery, etc., besides many others are maintained. Starting with thirty-two employes, the force now numbers sixty-eight regularly, and a larger number in busy seasons.

In November, 1897, Mr. Buchanan married Miss Mary L. Evans, daughter of the late David G. Evans, for years superintendent of Lancaster county public schools, and known during his life as a prominent educator of the district. Mr. Buchanan bought and resides in a fine home at No. 836 Marietta Ave. Mr. Buchanan is a member of the Blue Lodge and Chapter of Masons, is a Knight Templar, a member of the Elks, and of the Lucquan Piscatorial Association. He attends the Presbyterian Church. Both his parents are yet living in Dunfermline, Scotland, his father still carrying on his business. His grandmother, though eighty-four years of age, is in excellent health and bids fair to live many years. Although but thirty-eight Mr. Buchanan is likely to emulate this example of longevity, and should he do so he will certainly round out a very successful career in life.

DAVID F. BESORE, the clerk at New Holland, Lancaster county, was born in Waynesboro, Franklin county, Aug. 5, 1842, and is a son of D. S. and Eliza (Rhoads) Besore, the father of Franklin county, the mother of Lancaster county. They settled in New Holland, where for a time the father taught vocal music and had a day school. He died in 1867, at the age of sixty-five; the mother died in 1884, at the age of sixty-nine; they were buried at New Holland. They were members of the Reformed Church. Born to them were the following children: John M., a painter at Reading; Lucetta M., who married A. A. Williard, and lives at Coatesville, Pa.; David F., clerk in New Holland, Pa.; Henry J., a saddler in New Holland; Roxalena, who died young; Eliza, who married William Styer, of Lancaster; Levi, who lives in Lancaster.

The paternal great-grandfather of David F. Besore was named David, and in company with two brothers, one named Balser, he came to America at an early day, and made a home for himself and family in Franklin county; his brother, Balser, located in Lancaster county, and the other brother found a home in Lebanon county. David Besore, the grandfather of David F., lived in Franklin county, where his life was spent.

David F. Besore was married Oct. 17, 1871, in New Holland, to Susanna E. Townsley, by whom he had the following family: Anna E., who married the Rev. F. A. Rupley, a minister of the Reformed Church, and has her home in Fort Washington; Ella M., at home, unmarried; George F., a clerk in a bank in New Holland.

Mrs. Susanna E. (Townsley) Besore was born in New Holland in September, 1848, a daughter of Robert and Elizabeth (Bowers) Townsley. Her father was born in Chester county and her mother in Lancaster county. They came to New Holland when young, and there they spent their lives, the father working as a carpenter. He died in 1892, at the age of seventy-five years, and her mother died in 1879, at the age of fifty-six; both were buried in New Holland. They were members of the Methodist Church. Born to them were the following children: John and Mary, deceased; Jacob, a carpenter at New Holland; Margaret, who married S. J. Wiler, and lives at Reading, Pa.; Susanna E.; Amos, who died young; George, deceased; Emma, late wife of Lemuel Kizer; Eugene and Ellsworth, both dead; Ecadora, who married George Kissinger and lives in Philadelphia.

David F. Besore remained with his parents until the death of his father, when he cared for his mother for several years. When he was fifteen he entered a hardware store, working for Jacob Mentzer, and remained there until 1862. That year he enlisted in the Union army, joining a company in the 28th P. V. I., commanded by Capt. J. G. Moore. He was at the front a short time, when he returned home and re-entered the store. In the following year he again enlisted, in the 47th P. V. I. This time he enlisted for three months, and in 1864 he enlisted a third time as a sharp-shooter. At Petersburg his company captain died, and he was transferred to the 203d P. V. I. With this command he remained until the close of the war, receiving his discharge at Raleigh, N. C. He participated in several battles and skirmishes, and made a most creditable record as a loyal soldier.

Mr. Besore resumed his connection with the hardware store noted above, and there he remained until 1868, when he became a partner in the establishment. This arrangement continued until 1872, when he traded his part of the store to a brother of his partner, for a dry goods store in New Holland. There he remained two and a half years, after which he was employed in a notion house in Reading, Pa., for eight months. He returned to New Holland and

worked for Jacob Mentzer for two years, having the management of a dry goods store. For six years he was in the grocery business in New Holland, and from 1886 until 1889 had charge of the post office. Then he went into the store of E. C. Diller & Son, with whom he remained until 1893, that year being again appointed postmaster, a position he held until 1897.

Mr. Besore belongs to the Encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In religion he is a member of the Reformed Church. In politics he is a Democrat, and stands well in the community, both personally and as a business man of fine ability and high character.

JOSEPH HINKLE, deceased. The life of this well-known citizen of Columbia was typical of that success in agriculture which comes from well-directed effort, intelligently and persistently applied. Mr. Hinkle was a prosperous farmer, one whose later years were spent in the comparative ease and retirement which are the fitting sequel to well spent years of toil.

Joseph Hinkle was born in West Hempfield township Nov. 12, 1833, the son of Henry and Sarah (McGee) Hinkle. The parents were lifelong residents of Lancaster county, farmers by occupation, industrious and highly respected. They reared a family of eight children, as follows: Isaac, of Wrightsville, Pa.; Joseph, a farmer; David, proprietor of a hotel at Columbia; Catherine, wife of William Hardy, a machinist; John, William and Charles, all deceased; and Rebecca, late wife of Christian Hershey.

Joseph Hinkle adopted the vocation of his father. He received in his youth a good common school education, then assumed the arduous duties of farm life and was soon recognized as one of the bright, prosperous farmers of the township. He married at the age of twenty-one, May 31, 1855, in Hempfield township, Anna Melinger, who was born in Manor township, daughter of Martin and Anna (Kauffman) Melinger, who for many years engaged successfully in farming in West Hempfield township, and to whom were born the following children: John, deceased; Magdalena, wife of Jacob Frye, retired, of Hanover, Pa.; Martin, deceased; David, a farmer of Lancaster county; Christian, deceased; Anna, wife of Joseph Hinkle; Abraham, a baggage master on the railroad; Elizabeth, who married Christian Musser, a farmer of West Hempfield; Benjamin, deceased; Henry; Jacob, deceased; and Fanny, wife of Abraham Hershey, of Silver Spring. To Joseph and Anna (Melinger) Hinkle were born seven children, namely: Sarah J., wife of John Yeager, a butcher of Columbia; Isaac, who died in infancy; Martin M., a railroad engineer of Columbia; Anna, wife of Henry Wisler, a farmer of Columbia; Harry M., a railroad engineer of Columbia; David G., a railroad flagman at Columbia; and Calvin G., a railroad fireman at Columbia.

Mr. Hinkle continued farming actively in West Hempfield township from the time of his marriage, in 1855, to the spring of 1880, the last ten years of this period being spent on the old homestead. He retired from active life in 1880 and removed to Columbia, where he resided until his death, which occurred March 2, 1900. In politics he was a Republican. He possessed keen business sagacity and was well informed upon the general affairs of the world. His lamented death deprived the borough of a prominent citizen, whose counsel was discriminating and just, and whose life had been one of praiseworthy endeavor and achievement.

ABRAHAM R. FORNEY, a retired farmer residing in West Donegal township, near the borough limits of Elizabethtown, was born in West Earl township, Lancaster Co., Pa., Jan. 23, 1827, a son of Levi and Mary (Roop) Forney. Both his father and mother died in Penn township. The father was a farmer, and lived retired for the last twenty years of his life. In 1884 he died, at the age of eighty-four years, his wife having died in 1854, at the age of forty-nine years; both are interred in Erb's cemetery, in Penn township. They were the parents of the following children: Abraham R.; Leah; Aaron, who died young; John, who died at the age of fifty years; David, a farmer in the township of Mt. Joy; Joseph, a farmer in East Hempfield township; Elizabeth, who married Abraham Longenecker, a farmer near Lititz; Martin, a retired farmer in Lititz; Maria, the wife of Israel Kraybill, a farmer of Penn township, and a minister in the German Baptist Brethren Church; Levi, a farmer on the old Penn township homestead.

John and Elizabeth (Lemon) Forney, the grandparents of Abraham R. Forney, were natives of West Earl and Pequea townships, respectively. Mr. Forney had a tavern on the Reading road during the Revolution, and after the termination of that struggle devoted himself to farming.

Abraham Forney, the father of John Forney, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, came from Switzerland in company with two of his brothers, one of whom settled in York county, Pennsylvania.

The maternal grandparents of Abraham R. Forney were Abraham and Elizabeth (Kertz) Roop, natives of West Earl township, where they followed a farming life, and were buried in Groffdale, on a part of their old farm, which is now owned and operated by the gentleman whose name introduces this article.

Abraham R. Forney was married May 14, 1846, in Lancaster, to Anna Keller, who died Sept. 12, 1901, and to this union were born the following children: Salinda, the wife of John H. Hertzler, a farmer of Rapho township; John K., of Abilene, Kans., who is vice-president, and his son secretary, of the Belle Springs Creameries, a large institution; Martin, of Elizabethtown, a farmer, and

married to Anna Hemperly; Anna K., who died at the age of eighteen years, while on a visit to her brother, John K., in Kansas; Elizabeth, the wife of Joseph H. Eshleman, the cashier of the Exchange Bank at Elizabethtown.

Abraham R. Forney remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty years, at which time he was married and rented a farm of 140 acres in West Donegal township, on which he spent thirty-nine years as a renter. About fifteen years ago he retired from active labor, and purchased the farm from the estate to which it belonged. When he gave up active farming he moved to his present location.

Mr. Forney was school director in West Donegal township, one of the organizers of the Exchange Bank, and its vice-president since the organization, in 1887. Mr. Forney is a member of the Mennonite Church.

MICHAEL HERTZLER MOORE, now living a retired life at No. 134 North Prince street, Lancaster, is one of the most conspicuous figures in that city. He is the third Michael Moore in the family, his father and grandfather having borne that name, and his (Michael H. Moore's) grandson is also named Michael, thus making four generations of Michael Moores. The great-grandfather, Adam Moore, lived and died on the farm near Junction, in Penn township, which still remains in the possession of the family, as it is owned by Michael H. Moore, who says he bought it because the remains of his great-grandfather, grandfather and father are buried in the private cemetery on the place, and because he was born and reared there.

Michael Moore, the grandfather, was born in November, 1766, in Penn township, Lancaster county, where the early years of his life were spent. He married Margaretta Gross, who was born in Penn township March 22, 1766. They had five children, three of whom lived to maturity, Magdalena (Mrs. Hoffman), Michael and Rebecca (Mrs. Stehman). Mr. Moore died in August, 1843, aged seventy-six, and his wife died Oct 25, 1857, in her ninety-second year.

Michael Moore, father of Michael H., was born March 18, 1794, in Penn township, and married Elizabeth Hertzler, of Rapho township. Their children were George, Michael H., Rebecca, Elizabeth, Susan, John H., Martin, Harriet, and three who died in infancy. Five survive, three sons and two daughters. Mr. Moore was an Old-line Whig in politics, and later in life became a Republican. He was a member of the Lutheran Church. He devoted his life to agricultural pursuits, and passed away Feb. 14, 1866, aged seventy-one years.

Michael Hertzler Moore was born on the old homestead, in Penn township, "Jan. 19, 1819, at 7 o'clock in the morning," to use his own language. He distinctly remembers hearing his father say that

he (the father) used to visit Lancaster when there were only four stores in the city. He helped along on his father's farm until he had reached manhood, "picking up" his education, as he puts it, and remained at home until the age of twenty-two, when he bought the splendid mill property on the Marietta turnpike, known as "The Brick Mill," which he owned and operated for over fifty years. He has sold it, however, as he desires to withdraw as far as possible from business cares. Mr. Moore was one of the organizers of the First National Bank, of Lancaster, of which he is still a director. He is also a manager of the Columbia & Chestnut Hill Turnpike Company, and a stockholder in the Old Columbia Bank, the Wrightsville National Bank, and in several other banks of the county. Besides these interests, Mr. Moore is—in addition to the family home at Junction—owner of two farms on Chestnut Hill and of many houses and lands in Kansas, but he is anxious to dispose of these properties and to rid himself of all the business cares that he can lay down. It is for this reason that he came to Lancaster over two years ago, and took up his residence here, with his wife, the estimable partner who has been his great help these many years.

Mr. Moore was married, Nov. 15, 1860, to Barbara S., daughter of Joseph Stoner, of York county, and to this union three children were born. Of these, Ella is the wife of Dr. J. F. Trexler, whose sketch will be found elsewhere in these annals. Phares, the son, is living near Hambrights, and his eldest son is Michael, this making the fourth Michael Moore in descent from Adam Moore, who settled in Lancaster county before the Revolution.

Mr. Moore is a delightful conversationalist, full of interesting reminiscences. He is an Old Mennonite in religion, and a Republican in politics, although he takes no active part in partisan affairs. Quiet and unassuming, with a heart filled with kindness for his fellowmen, Mr. Moore is enjoying the fruits of an industrious and well-spent life.

JOHN E. GOOD. In the death of John E. Good, Feb. 16, 1901, Lancaster county lost one of her most estimable and exemplary citizens. He was born Jan. 13, 1827, son of John B. Good, a farmer of this locality, of German origin; during a long and useful life he not only accumulated ample means for the comfort of his family, but built up a reputation for integrity and uprightness which will ever be connected with his name.

John B. Good was born Aug. 5, 1787, and his wife, Margaret Good, on June 23, 1795. They had twelve children, who all lived to a good age, though six have now passed away. The dates of birth were as follows: Christian, May 1, 1819; Cady, Dec. 20, 1820; Valentine, Aug. 29, 1822; Elizabeth, Aug. 1, 1824; John E., Jan. 13, 1827; Margaret, Nov. 5, 1828; Leah, Jan. 10, 1830; Adam, Nov. 27, 1831; Mary, Feb. 2, 1834; Fannie, March 2, 1836; Susan, June 18, 1838; Jacob, Jan. 26, 1842. They all re-

sided in Lancaster county except Fannie, who married a Mr. Warfel and lived in Indiana.

In 1854 John E. Good was united in marriage to Annie Eshleman, daughter of David Eshleman, who was born Sept. 23, 1836, and died Nov. 29, 1897; they became the parents of twelve children, as follows: Susan, born in 1854; Barbara, 1856; Aaron, 1858; David, 1861; John E., 1862; Emma L., 1865; Mary, 1867; Hattie, 1870; Abraham, 1872; Christian, 1874; Valentine, 1877; and Leah, 1880.

John E. Good followed a farming life all his days with great success. His farm comprised 150 well cultivated acres, which was especially valuable on account of its excellent and substantial improvements. He was a life-long member of the Republican party. Mr. Good came from a family long known as worthy members of the Old Mennonite Church, and he was likewise devoted to its doctrines and interests. In every relation of life John E. Good deserved the esteem in which his memory is preserved, for he was a good, law-abiding citizen, a charitable giver to those who deserved his bounty, a kind husband and a most careful and affectionate father. He was sincerely mourned both by his family and the community.

CHARLES BUCKIUS, the venerable superintendent of the shoe department of the Lancaster county prison, is a remarkable man, both physically and mentally. Although in his eightieth year, he is as erect and quick as most men of fifty. He comes from a long-lived race, his maternal grandfather, George Wise, having lived to a great age, and his mother, Augusta Wise, having lived to be over ninety years old, and an uncle, Valentine Buckius, died at the age of ninety-six.

The paternal grandfather of Charles Buckius was one of the founders of Germantown. William Buckius, the father of Charles, was born in Frederick City, Md., and came to Lancaster over a hundred years ago, being then a lad of nineteen years of age. Here he married Augusta Wise, and to their union were born nine children, only three of whom are now living: Kate, who is the widow of the late George Auxer; Eliza, the widow of the late John F. Huber, at one time one of the owners and publishers of *The Examiner*; and Charles, whose name appears at the opening of this article.

Charles Buckius was born in Lancaster Jan. 15, 1824, and was educated at a subscription school, the common schools not being in existence at that time. He became an apprentice at the trade of a tinsmith, with the late Jacob Gable, and worked as a journeyman tinsmith for John and Daniel Gemperling, both well remembered citizens of Lancaster. At eighteen years of age he turned to shoemaking, and this has been his life business. Mr. Buckius kept a shoe store for many years, having long been located in a building on the site of John Baer's Sons' bookstore, on North Queen street. During the greater part of the last twenty-five years he has been

superintendent of the shoe department at the Lancaster county prison, being repeatedly called back to that position by different factions of the Republican party, on account of his rare efficiency and integrity. For two terms Mr. Buckius was street commissioner of the city of Lancaster, and in that position his work was just as thorough. He has served several terms in the common branch of the city council. It is said that there has been no work ever committed to his hands which was not done with the very highest degree of fidelity and thoroughness.

In April, 1846, Mr. Buckius was married to Miss Margaret Beatty, daughter of the late Alexander Beatty, and to this union were born seven children, those who survive being: William, who is engaged in a wholesale shoe store in Pittsburg; Kate, a prominent teacher in Lancaster; Augusta, the wife of Ferdinand Demuth, of the widely known Demuth tobacco and snuff house, on East King street, said to be the oldest house of the kind in the United States; and Elizabeth, at home. Mr. Buckius is next to the oldest Odd Fellow in this city, having joined that order in 1847. He belongs to the Trinity Lutheran Church. Wherever he is found, in church, lodge, business or in society, he is recognized as a true man.

JOSEPH E. BRUBAKER, an industrious and upright citizen of Rapho township, has followed farming for many years, carrying on carpenter work in connection with his tillage of the soil. His integrity and public spirit have been recognized by his election to the board of supervisors, and he holds in a high degree the confidence and respect of his own community, being often called upon to settle estates.

Mr. Brubaker was born in Washington township, York county, Pa., Dec. 10, 1842, a son of the Rev. David F. and Elizabeth (Erb) Brubaker, of Lebanon, Lancaster county. They were married near Erb's Meeting House, in Cumberland county, Pa., and, coming into Lancaster county, settled on the Hershey farm in East Donegal township in 1851, where they spent their lives. The father was a farmer, and was for many years an active, much respected and able Mennonite clergyman. His death occurred Oct. 13, 1893, at the age of seventy-nine years, three months and twenty-one days. His wife died May 23, 1860, at the age of forty-two years, seven months and twenty-one days, and was buried in the cemetery connected with the Kraybill Church. Mr. Brubaker was a preacher from 1848 until the time of his death.

Rev. David F. and Elizabeth (Erb) Brubaker were the parents of the following family of children: Joseph E.; Daniel, who was killed by the running away of a horse when he was thirteen years old; Frances, who married Jacob E. Shank, a farmer in East Donegal township; David, who lives in Rheems, Pa.; John, who died in 1900; Catherine, deceased wife of William Hoffheins, of East Donegal township. Mr. and Mrs. Brubaker were mar-

ried Oct. 7, 1841. After her death he was again married, to Mrs. Anna (Hostetter) Nissley, who died in 1893, without issue.

The paternal grandparents, Daniel and Anna Brubaker, who was a Forrey, were married on horseback, and after their romantic wedding settled in York county. Later in life they returned to Lancaster county, and engaged in farming in Landis valley. The maternal grandparents, Rev. John and Fanny (Bergey) Erb, lived in Lancaster county. They came of Swiss stock. He was a minister in the Mennonite Church. He died in Cumberland county, leaving a family of two sons and five daughters. The youngest son, John, is still living, a Mennonite preacher located at present in Dauphin county, Pa. One sister also survives, Mrs. Susan Garber, of Bossler's Corner, in Donegal township, Lancaster county.

Joseph E. Brubaker was married, in Lancaster, Pa., in 1868, to Susan E. Stauffer, by whom he had the following children: Ammond S., engaged in business as a maker of wire fences, who married Hettie Metzler and resides at East Petersburg, Pa.; Clayton S., a farmer with his father, married to Maria Witmeyer, by whom he has had one daughter, May; Ella, who married Ephraim Longenecker, a farmer in Mt. Joy township, and has three children, Ada, Eva and Victor; J. Henry S., a farmer, married to Anna B. Groff, of Whitmer, Nov. 4, 1901; and Susie, at home.

Mrs. Susan E. (Stauffer) Brubaker was born in Rapho township, in 1845, a daughter of Henry and Susan (Eby) Stauffer, both of Lancaster county. Mr. Stauffer spent his last eight years in the home of his daughter, Mrs. Brubaker. His life was devoted to farming. During the last two years he lived he was deprived of his sight. A man of fine character and marked ability, he was well thought of by all who knew him, being called to fill various township offices and to settle several estates. When he died, in 1890, he was eighty-eight years old. His wife died in 1882, at the age of seventy-five years. They were members of the Mennonite Church, and their remains rest in a private cemetery on part of their old homestead. These were their children: Joseph, deceased; Samuel, a retired farmer in Rapho township; Henry, a machinist, and living on the old homestead; Jacob, justice of the peace in Rapho township; Catherine, late wife of Jacob G. Nissley; Christian, a carpenter in Warwick, and twin to Susan, who married Mr. Brubaker. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Brubaker were Joseph and Catherine (Ocker) Stauffer, farming people of Lancaster county, as were her maternal grandparents, Christian and Frances (Hershey) Eby.

Joseph E. Brubaker remained at home with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, and then, going West, spent three years at the carpenter trade in Monmouth, Ill. At the expiration of this period he returned to Lancaster county, and resumed his residence in Rapho township, where he did carpenter

work for two years before beginning the cultivation of his father-in-law's farm. For nineteen years he was engaged in this labor, and in 1889 removed to his present place of seventy acres. Success has crowned his thrift and industry, and he owns a beautiful farm, which is now managed by a son. In the community his standing is good, and he is regarded as one of the leading Republicans of this part of the county. In religion he and his whole family are connected with the Mennonite Church, and their integrity and character are unquestioned.

SIM EBY (deceased) was a miller, and followed his trade in the northern part of Lancaster county for many years. Born at Hammer Creek, he was reared on the farm, and was a son of Christian Eby. Learning the milling trade early in life, after his marriage he bought what was known as the Cedar Run Mill, now termed the Martin Mill, located in Earl township. Five years after his marriage he sold this property and bought a farm in Leacock township, consisting of 132 acres, located near Gordonville. This was his home for thirteen years, when he sold out and removed to the old Frantz farm in Leacock township, comprising 132 acres, and there he lived until his death, in 1881, at the age of seventy-two years. He owned four farms and bore a reputation as a progressive and successful farmer. In the Mennonite Church, to which he belonged, he served as a deacon.

Sim Eby and Anna Frantz, a daughter of Jacob Frantz, of Leacock township, were married early in life, and lived together many years. She died at the age of eighty, the mother of eleven children: Jacob F., of Intercourse; Elias, a resident of Strasburg; Benjamin, a miller of Paradise; Christian and Samuel, who are dead; Amos, a resident of Paradise; Ezra, Henry and Joseph, who are all dead; John H., living on the old homestead in Leacock township; Lizzie, unmarried.

Amos Eby was born Aug. 29, 1843, and was reared on the old homestead. His education was secured in the public schools, and he remained at home working for his father until he was twenty-nine years of age. On Oct. 31, 1872, he married Miss Anna McKillips, a daughter of Daniel and Christiann (Denlinger) McKillips. Mrs. Eby was born in Upper Leacock township March 24, 1848, and is the mother of one daughter, Laura M., born Sept. 2, 1880. The family are members of the Presbyterian Church.

After Amos Eby was married he located on the north end of the old homestead in Leacock township, where he remained engaged in farming twenty-four years. He gave considerable attention to dairying, and long had a milk route in Paradise. During these years he handled farm implements and fertilizers quite extensively. Some years ago he purchased a lot in Paradise, where he built a fine residence and made his home. Mr. Eby is extensively engaged in the manufacture of farm fer-

tilizers, some of his make being widely known, such as the Pequea "Phosphate," "Economy," the "Ammoniated," and the "Farmers' Mixture." His goods are sold in Lancaster county, and the business is a very prosperous one.

Mrs. Eby has been an invalid for twenty years, and has suffered greatly, though her suffering has not proved sufficient to break down the sweetness of her disposition and the unselfishness of her heart.

AMAZIAH B. EBY is a practical machinist, ranking among the foremost of the trade in the State, and a man of high character. He is alert and keen-eyed, intelligent and awake to all the demands his calling makes upon him.

Benjamin Eby, his father, was the third son of Sim Eby, and was born May 7, 1838. He was reared as a farm boy, and his education was such as was afforded by the local day and public schools. He began operations for himself when he was twenty-four years of age, renting property and engaging in farming for twenty years on the land of others. At the end of that period he bought a farm of fifty-four acres in Leacock township, near Ellsworth post-office, where he has been engaged in general farming for many years. In 1897 he purchased the George Beiler property at Paradise, and made it his home. The place consists of eleven acres of land, with a chopping mill and machine shop, where general machine repairing is done. The milling department is under the management of Mr. Eby, while his son, Amaziah, has charge of the machine work.

Mr. Eby was married in November, 1862, to Miss Hattie Buckwalter, a daughter of Samuel and Elizabeth (Rohrer) Buckwalter. Mrs. Eby died in 1867, at the age of twenty-six years, leaving two children, Amaziah B. and Ada E. In 1869 Mr. Eby was married to Miss Elizabeth Hoover, a daughter of Benjamin and Barbara (Brockbill) Hoover. To this marriage were born the following children: Annie, Lena, Amanda, Amos, Naomi and Silas. Annie is the wife of John R. Frantz, a miller at Millersville; Lena is the wife of C. H. Hersh, a farmer of Byers-town. Mr. and Mrs. Eby belong to the Old Mennonite Church, and stand high in the community.

Amaziah B. Eby, who has charge of the machine shop connected with his father's property at Paradise, has made himself quite a reputation as a master at his calling, and has worked in some of the leading shops of the section, notably at Hagerstown. He is regarded as a young man of far more than the ordinary promise, and much is expected of him.

PETER STYER, of Caernarvon township, Lancaster county, is the grandson of John Adam Styer, a native of Germany.

The grandfather came to this country when he was only nineteen years of age, locating in Lancaster county, where he was married to a Miss Miller. A miller by trade, he followed that occupation some years, and was engaged in the milling business dur-

ing the war of the Revolution. He was also a farmer, and was a man of magnificent physique. It is a matter of tradition that on one occasion, single and alone, at one time, he carried twelve bushels of wheat up two flights of stairs. Lacking only two months of eighty-seven years when he died, he had lived a long and earnest life. In the northeast part of Caernarvon township he owned a farm of 210 acres, and the stone residence and other buildings which were erected by him on this place are still standing, and are now occupied by Peter Styer. A large walnut tree stands in the yard at the old homestead, which was planted by Peter Styer's grandmother. It measures over sixteen feet in circumference, and for this tree alone the owner was offered \$75.00 several years since. A numerous family was born to him, of which we have the following record: Barbara, wife of Abraham Kern; Russina, who married Joseph Weiler; Catherine, who married Peter Yohn; Magdalena, wife of Peter Widensaul; Elizabeth, who married Peter Foreman; Frederick; John Jacob; John Adam.

John Adam Styer, the father of Peter, was born in 1772 and lived to be eighty-two years old. His life was spent in Caernarvon township, where he engaged in farming all his days. In his religion he was a regular attendant at the Robeson Lutheran Church, and took much interest in it, being deeply versed in the Scriptures, which he had regularly and systematically read through seven times. For years he was an elder in the church. Susan Yohn, his wife, was a daughter of Frederick Yohn, and was born in Caernarvon township; when she died, in 1870, she was eighty-one years old. To this worthy couple were born ten children, as follows: Jacob, Frederick and Catherine, who married Samuel Rigg, all deceased; Sarah, the widow of Levi Weyler; Adam, who lives in Reading; Peter, deceased; Peter (2), whose name appears above; John, deceased, as is Mary, who married George Spotts; Elizabeth, the wife of Isaac Foreman, who has her home in Chester county.

Peter Styer was born March 1, 1827, was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. For the greater portion of his life he has had his home in Caernarvon township. The old homestead is owned by him, and his attention is given to its cultivation. He is a man of character and standing in the community in which he lives, and is ever ready to lend a helping hand to any one of its important enterprises.

Mr. Styer has been twice married, Elbina Sweitzer being his first wife. She was a daughter of Peter Sweitzer, and was born at the "Plow Tavern," in Berks county. She died in 1888, at the age of fifty-two years, and was the mother of ten children, of whom Sarah Ellen is the wife of Levi B. Moore, of Martindale, Lancaster county; Wilson is a lime burner of Berks county; John Adam is a farmer of Caernarvon township; Clara married Henry Miller, of Reading; Bentley and Heber were

twins; Heber is dead and Bentley is a farmer in Caernarvon township; Daniel W. is a physician in Churchtown; George is pastor of the Lutheran Church at Millersburg, Ohio; James is in the agency business in Caernarvon township; Charles is at home.

Mr. Styer was married March 10, 1892, to his present wife, Harriet Ann, a daughter of John Foreman; they are members of the Lutheran Church, and are among the most respected citizens of the community.

During the Civil war Mr. Styer served as recruiting officer for Caernarvon township, and did some very good work in that position. For some ten years or more he had a butcher business in Reading, and has handled much stock, cattle and horses, in his time. At the closing of the war he bought up many government horses and, bringing them to Lancaster county, disposed of them at very good profits. Mr. Styer is a skilled veterinarian, though not a graduate, and has practiced the science with much success.

DAVID H. MELLINGER, one of the enterprising young farmers of Manor township, was born Sept. 9, 1865, in the old Mellinger homestead at Creswell, where he still resides. He comes from one of the old families of this region, and is of German origin, being a descendant of Ludwig Mellinger, the first of the name to locate in this section.

John Mellinger, great-grandfather of David H., was born in Manor township, and there passed his entire life, engaged in farming and distilling. His judgment in business matters brought him prosperity, and he was a man of considerable influence in his community. In politics he was an Old-line Whig, and he took an active part in the affairs of his day and locality, holding various positions, among them that of school director of his township. He died in Creswell.

David Mellinger, grandfather of David H., was born in February, 1795, in Manor township, and had a long career, surviving until April 9, 1878. His early literary training was received in the public schools of the home neighborhood, and he took up the study of medicine with Dr. Musser, of Manor township. His professional studies completed, he opened an office in Creswell, and practiced continuously for the long period of sixty years, meeting with success from the start. He owned 100 acres of land, which under his management was in an excellent state of cultivation, and, having inherited his father's business ability, his affairs prospered. He was twice married, his first wife being Susan Shopf, also of Manor township, who was born March 21, 1794, and died Sept. 23, 1856. Five sons were born to this union, namely: (1) John S., father of David H.; (2) Henry S., M. D., the last survivor, who died Feb. 6, 1901; (3) Jacob, who was a business man of Columbia; (4) David;

and (5) Benjamin S., who died at the age of twelve years. The father was an active member of the M. E. Church, in which he held office. Politically he was a Republican. John S. Mellinger married Miss Elizabeth Wissler, who survives him. His death occurred in October, 1897.

David H. Mellinger attended the common schools and the State Normal at Millersville, acquiring a good practical education, thus fitting him to assist his father in his agricultural work and other business affairs until the latter's retirement, when he assumed full charge. The home farm, which contains over eighty acres, is devoted to general crops, and in addition to the cultivation of that place Mr. Mellinger looks after several other farm properties of his own, and attends to the business interests of his uncle, Dr. Henry S. Mellinger. Naturally he is kept constantly busy, but his disposition is an energetic one, and he attends personally to all the details of his work, taking justifiable satisfaction in the results which have attended his affairs. Mr. Mellinger is as much interested in the fine appearance of his place as in its more material welfare, and his home and surroundings testify strongly to his love for the beautiful. The house, a modern brick structure of pleasing design, was built after his own plans in 1893-94. Like the public-spirited citizen he is, Mr. Mellinger is always ready to give his influence and substantial encouragement to every measure involving the welfare of his town and county. He is a Republican politically, but not an office seeker.

On May 25, 1892, Mr. Mellinger was united in marriage with Miss Agnes C. Mann, daughter of Levi H. Mann, who resides near Creswell.

B. D. ECKMAN, a retired farmer of East Drumore township, Lancaster county, was born Sept. 4, 1821, a son of John and Elizabeth (Draucker) Eckman, both natives of this county. John Eckman was born in 1781; and his wife in October, 1786.

John Eckman was the son of Henry Eckman, who was born in Germany and came to this country in colonial times, settling near Puseyville, in East Drumore township. In time he became quite prosperous, owning six or more good farms, leaving one to each of his children at the time of his death. These children were: Daniel; Henry, Jacob; John; Martin; Betsy, who became the wife of Mr. Kirkwood; and Jane, who married and lived near the Juniata river.

John Eckman after his marriage settled on one of his father's farms, where he devoted his life to farming, and died at the home near Puseyville Nov. 20, 1859. His wife died March 2, 1827, having been the mother of two sons and three daughters. (1) Sarah A., born June 26, 1812, married James Bryson and settled on her father's old homestead, where they lived many years, and then moved to Oxford, where Mr. Bryson died; she is still living, at the venerable age of ninety years; her only

child living, Jeanette, is Mrs. William Smith, of Philadelphia. Mary, the wife of John Gregg, is dead. (2) Catherine Eckman, born in May, 1814, died in the bloom of her young womanhood. (3) Elizabeth, born April 4, 1816, married John Donnelly, of Lancaster county. She died in Adams county, Ill., where they had moved. Mr. Donnelly is also dead. To this marriage were born Hugh, James, Henry and Sallie, who is the wife of the Rev. W. Eckman, now of Decatur, Ill. (4) John A. Eckman, born in 1819, died young.

(5) B. D. Eckman, who was the youngest member of his father's family, lost his mother when he was only five years old, and was reared in the household of his uncle, Henry Eckman.

B. D. Eckman was married Nov. 4, 1841, to Susanna E. Westcott, a daughter of William and Mary Westcott, an old family of Lancaster county. Mrs. Eckman was born in East Drumore township Jan. 4, 1826. Of the family of William and Mary Westcott four are living: George W., of Oxford, Chester county; James, of Wilmington, Del.; Margaret, the deceased wife of Benjamin Winters, of Oxford, Pa.; Susanna, the wife of Mr. Eckman.

B. D. Eckman began his married life as a farm hand, earning the munificent salary of forty cents a day. Industrious and economical, he was able to buy a farm in 1855, which is the present residence of the family. It was then only partly cleared, and had but a shell of a house for a home; since that time he has erected large and handsome farm buildings, and now has one of the best appointed farms in the county. In his politics Mr. Eckman is a Democrat. His wife is a member of the Baptist Church. To Mr. and Mrs. Eckman have been born thirteen children, ten of whom are living. (1) John, born in March, 1842, married Miss Sallie Donnelly, and is now a resident of Decatur, Ill., where they have the following family: Edward, William, Mamie, Anna, Mearl, John, Walter and Beulah. (2) William W., born in March, 1844, married Miss Lina Simcock, of Paxton, Ill., and lives in Memphis, Mo., where he owns a lumber yard. They have one daughter, Lillie. (3) Sarah E., born in July, 1846, married George Witencamp, of Payson, Ill., and is the mother of two children, Mary E. and Nettie. (4) Mary, born Aug. 4, 1848, died in childhood. (5) James B., born in June, 1850, married Miss Lida Keenan, of Lancaster county, who died in Illinois, leaving a family,—Harry, Josie, Johnnie and Lida. (6) George W., born in July, 1852, married Mary Starr, and lives in Greene county, Ill.; he is the father of seven children, Aldis, Baltzer, Francis, Mary, Mable, Enos and Della. (7) Jeanette M., born in June, 1854, is unmarried, at home. (8) Adam, born in May, 1856, married in Illinois and now resides in Adams county; his children are Daniel, George, Henry, Bernice and May. (9) Anna, born in September, 1858, married Frank Keen, of Quarryville, and is dead, leaving one daughter, Jeanette. (10) Sander M., born in June, 1861,

married Miss Jennie Reineer, of Drumore township, and is a farmer on his place in East Drumore township. They have the following children, Bertha, Ira, Leah, Mary, Perry, Anna and George. (11) B. D., Jr., born May 6, 1864. (12) Ellen R., born in January, 1866, married Richard Kearner, of Payson, Ill., and is the mother of one child, George. (13) Susanna, died in childhood.

B. D. Eckman, Jr., married Miss Emma M. Myers, a daughter of Anthony and Martina Myers. Her mother is dead, but her father is still living in Lancaster. Mrs. Eckman was born Feb. 24, 1868. They are residing with his father on the old homestead, and have one son, Harry A.

JOHN SPRECHER, a retired farmer whose home is in New Holland, Pa., was born in Earl township Nov. 25, 1835, a son of Isaac and Mary (Dieffenderffer) Sprecher, long residents of Earl township.

Isaac Sprecher came to the farm where his son is now living in 1864, and there he spent his remaining days. He passed away in 1866, at the age of sixty-six years; his widow survived many years, entering into rest in 1892. The ashes of both rest in the Lutheran Church cemetery at New Holland. The husband and father was a farmer all his life. Isaac Sprecher and his wife had the following children: Benjamin, a farmer in Earl township; Anna, wife of Samuel Brubaker, a retired farmer in New Holland; Susannah, who died at the age of sixteen years; John; Isaac, a farmer in New Holland; Mary, who married Jacob Shaeffer, a retired farmer in West Earl township; Rachel, unmarried and living in New Holland.

George Sprecher, the paternal grandfather of John Sprecher, who married a Miss Shaffer, was a farmer of much more than the usual prominence in Lancaster county. His maternal grandfather, Benjamin Dieffenderffer, and his wife, a Miss Hull, were both natives of Lancaster county.

John Sprecher was married in Lancaster, Pa., in December, 1863, to Catherine Grabill, by whom he has had the following children: Ida, who married John Shreiner, of Manheim township, and is the mother of three children; Grabill, a farmer of Salisbury township, who married Mattie Bair, and is the father of two children; Leamon, a farmer of Strasburg, who married Cora Hartman, and is the father of one child; John, a teacher for some years, a graduate of the Millersville State Normal, class of 1899 and now a member of the junior class at Franklin and Marshall College, residing meanwhile at home, only twelve miles from the college; Bertha, at home, unmarried; Mary, who married Samuel Holt, a farmer at Merrill, Pa., and is the mother of one child.

Mrs. Catherine (Grabill) Sprecher was born in West Earl township Aug. 9, 1840, a daughter of Henry and Catherine (Rupp) Grabill, both of West Earl township. Her father was a farmer, and died in West Earl township in 1876, at the age of sixty-

eight. Her mother entered into rest in 1873, at the age of sixty-one. Their remains are resting in Carpenter's Church cemetery in West Earl township. Their children are as follows: Sarah, deceased wife of John Myers; Elizabeth, late wife of John Lafevre; Abraham, deceased; Catherine, Mrs. Sprecher; Henry, deceased; Susannah, the widow of Martin Gahman, and living in Lancaster; Samuel, a grocery merchant of Lancaster; Isaac and John, who both died young.

The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Catherine Sprecher were John and Catherine (Weidler) Grabill, farming people of Lancaster county; her maternal grandparents Abraham and Elizabeth (Kurtz) Rupp, also Lancaster county farmers.

John Sprecher remained at home with his parents until his marriage, when he began farming for himself, an occupation he continued until 1895, when he retired and removed to his present home. He and his family are members of the German Baptist Church, and are counted among the most honorable and upright people of the community. In his politics he is a Republican.

JACOB WITMER. The continent of Europe has contributed many good and substantial citizens to America, and no country has been represented by a more excellent class than has Switzerland, many natives of that beautiful land finding a new home in the United States, a great portion of them locating in the rich farming lands of Pennsylvania. Prominent among these was a representative of the Witmer family, although but a lad of fourteen at the time; it is easy to believe that both courage and independence were his, to enable him to leave kindred and friends for a strange land. That he possessed attributes of merit is certain, for he became the honored founder of one of the largest and most esteemed families in Lancaster county. His habits were frugal and he was of an industrious bent, resulting in the accumulation of means, and at his death he left a fine farm which is still in the possession of his descendants. In the Mennonite Church he was prominent, and that religious denomination has absorbed almost all of the succeeding family.

John Witmer, the grandfather of Jacob Witmer, inherited the farm of ninety broad acres, located one-half mile south of Lampeter, and there he filled out his days, engaged in agricultural pursuits, marrying Esther Bowman, the estimable daughter of a neighboring farmer, and dying at the age of seventy-six. The children of this union were: Jacob, the father of Jacob (2); Anna, who married Christian Shaub, of West Lampeter; and Barbara, who married Jacob Barge, of Strasburg.

Jacob Witmer (1) was born Sept. 7, 1791, and died June 21, 1864. His home was on the old homestead, as he purchased it from his father's estate and lived a quiet, pastoral life among his fields and herds, one of the most estimable of men, who performed his full duty in every relation of life. His

marriage was to Sarah Lefever, a daughter of George and Susan (Hartman) Lefever, of Strasburg, her birth being on Feb. 15, 1799, her death on Sept. 9, 1890. A family of ten children were born to this union: Esther, born in February, 1818, residing in Lancaster City, the widow of Jacob Fritz; George, born in January, 1820, a retired farmer of Providence township; Susan, born Dec. 4, 1823, the deceased wife of Jacob F. Herr; Sarah, born in December, 1825, twice widowed, having first married Abraham Graft, and second, Rev. Amos Herr, and now living with her brother, Jacob; Anna, born in November, 1827, died in 1829; John, born in August, 1830, died in 1833; Aaron, born in April, 1832, a retired farmer of West Lampeter; Jacob, born Nov. 11, 1834; Martin, born in July, 1836, a farmer of Strasburg township; and Naomi, born in October, 1838, died in 1842.

Jacob Witmer (2) was born and reared on the farm he now occupies, received his education in the public schools, and upon the death of his father, in 1864, purchased forty-five acres of the homestead land; this was the west half, upon which the most improvements had been made, and where the father had died. This land is especially well placed for general farming, and such Mr. Witmer carried on until 1895, when he retired from active life. His standing in the county is second to none in integrity, and he is a consistent member of the Mennonite Church, where he takes a deservedly prominent place.

C. M. RESSLER, one of the successful farmers and prominent citizens of Lancaster county, was born in Providence township May 10, 1841; he was a son of Daniel and Mary (Metzler) Ressler, the former a man of wonderful longevity, dying in his one hundredth year, on Dec. 18, 1901. Daniel was born March 24, 1802, and was of sturdy German stock, his father having been a native of Germany who was one of the first settlers of this county.

Daniel Ressler was the father of ten children: Hettie, deceased; Amos, deceased; Barbara; Harry, a retired farmer; C. M., of this sketch; Maria, at home; Martin, deceased; Susan, a resident of Lancaster; John, on the old home farm; and Emma, deceased.

C. M. Ressler was reared as a farmer boy and received his education in the public schools of Providence township. Although he started out in life with very limited means, by his activity and energy he has accumulated a large and well-improved estate, consisting of two valuable farms, with excellent dwellings, barns and all the necessities of advanced agricultural work. For a number of years Mr. Ressler has been a very successful dealer in cattle and stock. He has now retired from his well improved farm, near Chestnut Level, and has bought a home in Strasburg borough, where he now resides. His son, Aaron D., has possession of the farm.

The first marriage of Mr. Ressler was to Miss Elizabeth Miller, of Martic township, their union taking place on Sept. 26, 1869; she was a daughter of David and Maria Miller. The children born to this marriage numbered eight. Mrs. Ressler died Jan. 31, 1888, and Mr. Ressler was married a second time, on July 23, 1891, to Sarah J. Parker, who died April 30, 1900, one daughter being of this second marriage.

Mr. Ressler is a leading member of the Mennonite Church, is a Republican in his political views, is a fine farmer and one of the most valued citizens of the township. In his home he is respected and beloved, and among his neighbors he is regarded as a friend worthy of high esteem.

DAVID G. ESHLEMAN (deceased) was at one time ranked as a leading member of the Lancaster bar. He was born near Strasburg, Lancaster county, July 3, 1816, son of Benjamin Eshleman, a native of Lancaster county. He was educated in Philadelphia first, and afterward at Dickinson College, from which institution he was graduated with the class of 1840. He then read law in the office of the late John R. Montgomery, of Lancaster, and was admitted to practice in 1842. He followed his profession successfully to the time of his death. He married Caroline Carpenter, daughter of Dr. Abraham Carpenter, and to this union were born the following children: Anna, who married John H. McMurdy (both deceased), leaving one son, John H., Jr.; Eliza, wife of Frank M. Taylor, residing at Denver, Colo., who has one living son, David Paul; Harriet, wife of E. C. Stimson, residing at Colorado Springs, Colo.; Mary, who died in childhood; and George Ross. In politics David G. Eshleman was formerly a Whig, but later became an active worker in the Democratic party. He served in the Legislature and was also county solicitor. He died April 30, 1895. Mrs. David G. Eshleman was, through her mother, a granddaughter of George Ross, a signer of the Declaration of Independence. She died April 11, 1900.

GEORGE ROSS ESHLEMAN was born in Lancaster Sept. 30, 1864, descended on both sides from families of German origin and among the early settlers of Lancaster county. He received his primary education in the Yeates Institute of Lancaster. He then went to Princeton College, where he was graduated in 1884. He read law in his father's office and was admitted to practice in 1886, and since that time has successfully followed his chosen profession in his native town. He was in politics a Democrat until 1896, when he joined the Republican party. He was married to Elizabeth Spencer June 1, 1892, and they have no children. He is editor of the *Law Review*; a member of Herschel Lodge, I. O. F., Lancaster Lodge, No. 134, B. P. O. E., the Young Republican Club, the Hamilton Club, the Lancaster Country Club and the Y. M. C. A.; he belongs to the Lancaster County Bar Association,

and is a member of St. James Protestant Episcopal Church.

The earliest record of the Eshleman family in America is that of the great-great-grandfather, John Jacob Eshleman, who was born in Germany in 1707 and came to this country in 1729. He settled in Strasburg, where he bought a tract of land. He was a millwright. John Jacob married Barbara Barr, of Lancaster, and they had but one son, Jacob, born in 1742. The father, John Jacob, was a Mennonite, and died in Strasburg. His son, Jacob, married Barbara Groff, and they had children as follows: Jacob; John, who resided at Strasburg and married first, Mary Weaver, and second, Alice Groff; Susan, Mrs. Henry Breckbill; Fannie, Mrs. Joseph Patts, who died at Strasburg; Benjamin, who married Fannie Herr, both dying at Greenland, Pa.; David, married to Mary Groff, and Barbara, married to Jacob Bachman, all of whom died at Strasburg; Mary, who married David Miller, of Carlisle, Pa. The eldest son of this family, Jacob Eshleman, born in 1768, had a milling business at Leaman Place, Lancaster county. He married Mary Breckbill, and resided in Paradise township, Lancaster county. Their children were as follows: Susan, Mrs. Michael Barr, of Quincy, Ill.; Benjamin, married to Eliza Stauffer; Maria, Mrs. John Worfel, of Lancaster; Barbara, Mrs. Jacob Frantz, of Leaman Place; Jacob; Ann, Mrs. George Groff, of Strasburg; Fannie, who died unmarried; Dr. John, of Downingtown, unmarried; Martha, Mrs. Christian L. Lefever, of Lancaster.

Jacob Eshleman, Jr., fifth child of the above family, was born in 1802. He went to work in his father's mill when a boy, learned the business thoroughly and after marriage took charge of it. He continued to run it until 1866, when his youngest son, Silas, assumed charge of it. Jacob Eshleman (3) married Juliette Witmer. Their children are: Milton B.; Farris, who married Clara Musselman; Amos L., of Paradise, married to Esther Hoover; Elam W., of Leaman Place, who married Bell Light; Eliza, now deceased; Silas K., of Leaman Place, married to Emma Haymaker.

ROBERT KOCH BUEHRLE, born at Ueberlingen, a small village in the Grand Duchy of Baden, Germany, Sept. 24, 1840, was the second son of Joseph Buehrle and his wife, Joanna (Koch), of Kappel am Rhein, which was the native village of the father. The mother's birthplace was Rust, a neighboring market village.

In obedience to the law, Joseph Buehrle served for six years as a soldier in the army of the Grand Duke, at the expiration of which time he was appointed a guardsman on the frontier, an office in the Customs department. In this service he so distinguished himself in his encounters with smugglers (from the conflicts with whom he carried scars to his grave), and for his zeal and honesty in the discharge of his responsible duties, that after

six years, he was promoted for meritorious conduct to the position of Internal Revenue assessor and collector in his native village. Being a man of universally admitted probity of character, a free-thinker, though a great admirer of Martin Luther, and an intense hater of slavery and despotism, how could he do otherwise than co-operate with the earliest of those patriots (joined later by Carl Schurz, Frederick Hecker and Franz Sigel), who unsuccessfully attempted to bring about the freedom and unity of Germany through the Revolution of 1848 (he lived to see the unity, though not the freedom, brought about as a result of the Franco-Prussian war, in 1870), and as a consequence was deprived of his government office in 1844, and came to America, "The Land of the Free." Not finding his trade of linen-weaver congenial nor remunerative, he, in 1848, became a boatman on the Lehigh canal (running from Mauch Chunk and points above to Philadelphia and New York), and thenceforth resided in Tinicum township, Bucks county, Pa. He owned his boat, of which he was captain, and was assisted by his two sons, the subject of this sketch and his elder brother. He retired in 1858 to a little homestead, and died in 1877, followed nine years later by his widow, in her eightieth year.

In politics Joseph Buehrle voted with the Democratic party, because the Whig seemed to him to favor wealth, nativism and prohibition, but when the Democratic party became distinctly pro-slavery he left it, as he had always been anti-slavery, and thenceforth continued to be a consistent Republican, in which respect his descendants and relatives followed him.

As shown above, Supt. Buehrle had his boyhood home in Bucks county, and at the age of seven started on the tow-path of the Lehigh canal, which he followed every season until the fall of 1858, when he literally stepped from the canal boat to the teacher's platform, although he averaged but two months a year at school up to that time. He now zealously devoted himself to study at the Bucks County Normal and Classical School, at Quakertown, where he was a classmate of Dr. J. S. Stahr, president of Franklin and Marshall College, and of Dr. George U. Wenner, a prominent Lutheran divine of New York. He was soon appointed as assistant, but after two years he again took charge of a country school, this time near Allentown, Pa. There he married Anna M. Lazarus, a daughter of Jacob Lazarus, a prosperous farmer. In the spring of 1863 he assumed charge of Weaversville Academy, in Northampton county, but soon resigned to enter the motive power department of the Pennsylvania Railroad as clerk, at Pittsburg, then under the superintendency of Andrew Carnegie.

At the expiration of two years Dr. Buehrle returned to the profession of teaching, as principal of the Allentown boys' high school, and three

years later he was unanimously appointed first city superintendent of Allentown, and also ex-officio principal of the high school, to which position he was successively re-elected until 1878, when he declined to accept the office. Under his supervision the schools became widely known for their complete and effective organization and the excellence of the buildings erected. His advice was sought by boards of directors in distant parts of the state, and even after his departure from this field officers of the board were eager to consult him; so successful had been his administration there that the chief direction given his successor by the board was to follow in his footsteps and to attempt no reforms. In 1878, when Reading was casting about for a suitable person to serve that city as superintendent of schools, State Superintendent Wickersham wrote to them recommending Supt. Buehrle, of Allentown, and he was accordingly elected, and accepted the position, but remained only two years, when he resigned to become the first city superintendent of Lancaster. While at Reading, Franklin and Marshall College conferred on him the honorary degree of M. A. Though remaining there but a short time, he exerted so marked an influence that when he departed, to enter upon his work at Lancaster, his journey thither resembled an ovation, accompanied as he was by the mayor and other public officials of the city, besides a large number of school controllers, especially the officers and chairmen of the chief committees. He was probably the first school officer in the country to whom a complimentary dinner was given by the school authorities in token of their high esteem.

As superintendent at Lancaster Dr. Buehrle has labored diligently in the cause of public education; his thorough organization of the schools, and his judicious, well-directed and progressive administration of them, are universally recognized. A zealous champion of what he believes to be their best interests, he nevertheless inclines to the conservative rather than to the destructive. Striving for the establishment of what is fundamental, he has devoted himself most earnestly to the education—the instruction—of teachers—of those who are the chief factors in the work under his supervision. In doing this he has been continuously engaged in instructing classes of teachers, and it was largely to promote this end that he had become the author of "Grammatical Praxis" and "Arithmetical Exercises." In recognition of his devotion to the study of literature—especially the languages—he being acquainted with Latin, Greek, German and French, besides being a contributor to Egle's History of Pennsylvania, to Webster's and to Murray's English dictionaries—Franklin and Marshall College, in 1886, conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Dr. Buehrle is also a close student of the literature of his profession, a contributor to educational journals, and is noted for wide and thorough scholarship, as well as for

his advocacy of the classics and collegiate training.

In the Pennsylvania State Teachers' Association he has taken an active and influential part, and he is also an active member of the National Educational Association. He has been especially prominent in the formation of the City and Borough Superintendents' Association of Pennsylvania, which originated in a preliminary meeting, of which he was president, held at Lancaster in 1888. In 1893 he was elected its president a second time. He is a charter member of the Penn-German Society, in the organization of which he was very active; a Royal Arch Mason, being a past master of Barger Lodge, No. 333, at Allentown; and a member of Chapter No. 13, R. A. M., of Lancaster. He has widely identified himself with whatever makes for the improvement of his adopted city; is a member of the Mechanics Library Society, of the Lancaster County Historical Society, an associate member of the Linnean Society, a director of the Lancaster General Hospital, and of the West End Building Association. In religion he is a Lutheran, a prominent member of Christ Church, and has been identified with Sunday-school work since 1859, the greater part of the time as superintendent. It was on his motion, at the meeting of the General Council held at Chicago in 1886, that a committee on a Sunday-school Course of Instruction was appointed, of which he is still a member, and which has created the council's excellent graded course. Politically a Republican, he believes in civil service reform, in the initiative, the referendum, the municipalization of monopolistic public utilities, postal savings banks and the parcels post. The home of Supt. Buehrle and his estimable wife is at No. 408 Manor street, in a double-front house owned and built by himself, besides which he has built ten others in the city.

JAMES MONTGOMERY. A leading agriculturist of Lancaster county for many years, as well as one of its most highly esteemed citizens, James Montgomery is one of the truly representative men of this section. His birth was in Colerain township, Nov. 16, 1823, and his parents were James and Betsy (Tweed) Montgomery, the former of whom was born in County Derry, Ireland, coming to Colerain township, in this county, while still a young man. His wife was born in that township, where they lived after marriage until 1836, when they removed to Eden township, settling on the farm now occupied by his son James. This land he cleared and placed under cultivation, erecting in 1857 the commodious brick residence which is still the comfortable family home. Later in life he purchased different tracts of land surrounding him, which he divided into three large farms, giving one to each son. James received the farm containing the residence, while Isaac and Robert were given large adjoining tracts.

In this comfortable home, which Mr. Mont-

gomery provided for his children by his own energy and industry, both he and his wife passed out of life, he in 1862, and his widow in 1874. Their children were three sons and two daughters: Elizabeth and Sarah, born in Colerain township, died in Lancaster City, where they moved after the death of their parents. Neither ever married. James is the eldest son. Robert, born in Colerain, was given a common school education and for a time taught school in his district and in later years was one of the county commissioners of Lancaster county. He married Margaret Kerr, of Butler county, a very estimable lady, and they reside in great comfort on one of the farms adjoining the old homestead; their two children were: Ollie, the deceased wife of William Harrar, of Atglen, Chester county, who left one daughter, Dorothy; and Robert Montgomery, Jr., who is a resident of the far West, being mayor of Sumner City, Washington. Isaac Montgomery, brother to James, was the youngest son and was born in 1828 and married Miss Sarah Moore, of Lancaster county, their residence being on one of the farms adjoining the homestead. Their seven children are: Emma, who is the wife of Thomas Williams, of Sadsbury, in this county; Bessie, who is the wife of William Chamberlain, of Philadelphia; Ruth, who is the wife of Alfred Connor, of Kirkwood, in Lancaster county; Hettie, who became the wife of Jesse Weiler, now deceased, of this county; Marion, who is the wife of Albert Fritz, of Quarryville; Isaac, who married Miss Sadie Baughman, of Georgetown, and resides on a farm adjoining that of his father; and James, single, living at home.

James Montgomery was the eldest of his parents' family and received his education in the district schools. Reared on the farm, from choice he became an agriculturist and like his ancestors, soon gained the reputation of being one of the best farmers in the county. Mr. Montgomery also raised much stock, making this branch very profitable, although he was obliged to drive his cattle as far as Philadelphia, to find a market. Until the death of his parents he remained in charge of the home farm, after which the above named division was made, according to the wish of the father, James retaining the homestead as his, by order of birth.

James Montgomery married in March, 1877, to Miss Margaret J. Phillips, who belonged to one of the old and prominent families. Her parents were William and Mary (Lovett) Phillips, of Drumore township, both of whom were born in Lancaster county, Pa. William Phillips was a son of William Phillips, whose native land was Ireland, and who became well known through Drumore township, as a genial hotel keeper, one who looked well after the wants of the traveling public in the days of stage coaches. His son William settled later in Colerain township, where he farmed until his death in 1886. His widow still survives and finds a comfortable home and loving attention in the home of

her daughter, Mrs. Montgomery. Three daughters and one son of the Phillips' family still survive, three having passed away.

Mrs. Montgomery was the eldest child of her parents, was born in Colerain in 1841 and was liberally educated, passing through the Union High School, and becoming a valued teacher both in Lancaster and Chester counties. For several years she taught in the schools of these counties, winning affection and esteem. The others of her family were: Anna, born in Colerain, the wife of W. L. Bunting; Elizabeth, the wife of Hugh J. Penny, a merchant of Russellville, Chester county; Joseph C., born in Colerain, a resident of Deloit, Ia., where he married Miss Della Ainsworth, and resides on a large farm; and John W., Wendell C. and Alfred C., who all grew to maturity and then passed out of life.

Mr. and Mrs. Montgomery have lived in the old home surrounded by peace and prosperity and there four children have been born and nurtured: Mary M., James Clyde, Elizabeth and Oscar I. Mary received an education at the Millersville State Normal School; Clyde at the Lancaster Business College; and Oscar at the Norristown Business College.

Politically Mr. Montgomery has always been in sympathy with the principles advanced by the founders of the old Democratic party, and he has faithfully upheld the men and measures of that political organization. He was reared in the Presbyterian church, while his wife is an attached member of the Methodist church, and has been connected with the Wesleyan branch for forty-three years, her beloved mother having been a member for sixty years. Mr. Montgomery has long been a school director, his interest in the progress of educational matters being continued.

This family bears an honorable record in Lancaster county for both public and domestic virtues. Like their honored father, the sons grew to maturity displaying the same honest traits of character which made him the respected and esteemed citizen he was. In all progressive measures for the public good, in charitable and benevolent enterprises through this section, this family bears a leading part.

JOHN H. KAUFFMAN, one of the oldest and most respected farmers of Manor township, was born in Conestoga township, Lancaster county, Pa., Dec. 13, 1828, and is next to the eldest of a family of twelve children.

Isaac Kauffman, deceased father of John H. Kauffman, was born April 25, 1802, in Lancaster county, and died Nov. 15, 1888. He began farming in Conestoga township, but early came to Manor township, and rented a farm at Creswell from Jacob Buckwalter, on which he lived sixteen years; then he removed to East Hempfield township, lived there three years, next returned to Manor township,

where he rented a farm from Mrs. Hershey, and shortly afterward purchased 109 acres south of Creswell. He farmed there for fifteen years and then bought a tract of four acres nearer Creswell, where he passed the remainder of his life in retirement, emphatically a self-made man. He died in the faith of the Mennonite church.

The marriage of Isaac Kauffman to Miss Annie Hess took place in Conestoga township. She was born Sept. 9, 1808, daughter of John and Catherine (Keagy) Hess, and died Nov. 12, 1889, the mother of twelve children, viz: Elizabeth, deceased wife of David Eshleman, of Creswell; John H.; Abraham, a deceased hotel-keeper; Rudolph, of Manor township; Isaac, a former dealer in tobacco at Mountville, but now deceased; Catherine, wife of Benjamin Witmer, of Millersville; Edward, of East Hempfield township; Michael, of Lancaster City; Amos, a farmer in Lancaster county; Jacob, a deceased farmer; Annie, widow of Abraham Taylor, of Millersville; and David, deceased.

John H. Kauffman was reared on the home farm and educated in the public schools of Creswell, then at the age of twenty years took to himself a wife, and for four years worked out as a day laborer at farming, next purchasing a farm of four acres, which has since been his home and to which he has added until the farm now comprises twenty acres.

Although known most generally as a farmer, John H. Kauffman had much experience on the Susquehanna river, running rafts from Marietta, Lancaster county, to Peach Bottom. He was but seventeen years of age when he entered on this line of work, beginning simply as one of the hands. His first trip almost proved to be his last, as the raft was dashed to pieces and he saved his life only by luckily catching hold of a floating piece of timber. He commenced piloting at the time of the Rebellion and continued it for fifteen years, his experiences being many and varied. After relinquishing his river life, which had been intermingled with general farming, Mr. Kauffman gave his attention chiefly to the raising of tobacco until his retirement in 1896.

In November, 1848, John H. Kauffman married Miss Susannah Moyer, born in Manheim, West Hempfield township, Dec. 1, 1830, a daughter of Christ H. Moyer, a school teacher. This lady bore her husband six children and died March 3, 1890, leaving Mr. Kauffman and his children to mourn their sad loss. These children were born and named in the following order: Adaline, the wife of Leonard S. Fleckenstine, of Easton, Md., and the mother of six children; Elizabeth, married to T. C. Kackel, a merchant of Creswell, Pa., and mother of two sons; Isaiah, a tobacco dealer of Rawlinsville, Pa., who married Clara Hiller, and is the father of two children; Aaron, an employee of a tobacco merchant in Lancaster City and married to Ida Jones; Edward, a farmer of Manor township, who married Rhoda Seachrist and has ten

children; and Delilah, who is the wife of Jacob Strickler, also of Manor township, and has two children.

John H. Kauffman has reared his children in the faith of the United Evangelical church, of which he is a trustee, steward, and class-leader at Creswell; he has been a member of the society for fifty-two years, and for most of this time has been honored with official positions, so great is the confidence of his fellow-members in his trustworthiness. In politics Mr. Kauffman is a Republican. He has lived these many years a useful life, and has won for himself the sincere esteem of a host of warm-hearted friends.

HENRY KENDIG, who passed away in 1878, will be remembered by the older residents of East Lampeter township as one of the prosperous and industrious farmers of his day in that section of Lancaster county.

Mr. Kendig was born Aug. 28, 1813, in Strasburg township, this county, son of Henry Kendig, who lived and died in Lancaster county. The latter was a farmer and followed that occupation all his life. He married Miss Mary Groff, and they became the parents of twelve children: Emanuel; Martin; Joseph; Isaac; Benjamin; Simon (or Reuben); Samuel; Abraham; John; Henry; Mary, Mrs. Andrew; and Leah, wife of John Groff.

Henry Kendig followed farming all his life. In 1833 he married Miss Annie Eby, daughter of Abram and Esther Eby, and to this union were born two children: Isaac, who is in the life insurance business in Philadelphia; and Fannie, who was born in East Lampeter, Oct. 7, 1834, and remained at home with her parents as long as they lived. In September, 1884, six years after the death of her husband, Mrs. Annie (Eby) Kendig sold the farm to B. K. Landis, receiving \$200.25 an acre. On March 26, 1885, she moved to Smoketown, where her death occurred Dec. 19, of the same year. The daughter, Fannie, still resides there.

CHRISTIAN KREIDER, one of the successful and progressive farmers of West Lampeter township, was born on the old family homestead, three miles south of Lancaster City, May 4, 1830, a son of a pious father and estimable mother whose wise counsels have remained with him to the present time.

While a lad, he assisted his father, John Kreider, in the fulling mill which was on the farm. He received his education in the common schools of the district. He chose farming for his occupation, and in the spring of 1853 he began the operation of one of his father's farms, the old homestead. This he operated for eleven years.

In 1863 he lost his wife and after this bereavement he returned to his father's house, where he remained for several years; in 1866, he located on his present farm, where he engaged in farming

until 1878, at which time he removed to Strasburg and lived there until 1899, then returning to the old home, where he now resides with his son and daughter.

Christian Kreider was thrice married and has been thrice bereaved. His first marriage was to Esther Bowman, a daughter of Rev. Henry Bowman, her death occurring in Oct., 1863, at the age of thirty-four. In 1866 he married Mary Huber, a daughter of Daniel Huber, of Willowstreet, her death occurring in 1873, at the age of thirty-nine. To this union were born four children: Susan H., of West Lampeter; Annie, the wife of Frank Cope, of East Petersburg, who has one child, Lizzie; Francis H., who died in 1893, at the age of twenty-two; and John H., a farmer, who operates his father's farm. In 1884 Mr. Kreider married Esther Eckman, a daughter of Jacob Eckman, of Colerain township, later of Lancaster City; her death occurring May 20, 1899, when she was aged sixty-eight.

Christian Kreider has been one of the leading men of his township; early in life, when but seventeen, he became a member of the Reformed Mennonite Church, being received into the church by its devout and saintly founder, Rev. Bishop John Herr. He has ever been an upright man, and a worthy citizen in every relation of life.

ELIAS EBY. The Eby family has given to Lancaster county some of its most worthy and respected citizens. During life the late Sem Eby was one of the leading men of the county, in the northwestern part of which he was born, in 1808, and he passed out of life in 1881. The major part of his life was employed in agriculture in Leacock township, where he accumulated much property and was regarded as not only an excellent man of business and a fine farmer, but also as an upright and liberal citizen, and worthy member of the Old Mennonite church. His interest was displayed in many ways in county and township affairs, and for a long period he served on the school board. Sem Eby married Annie Frantz, the daughter of a neighbor, Jacob Frantz; she was two years his junior, and survived him nine years, dying in 1890. In all good works in the Old Mennonite church, she was a leader, and a fit help-mate for her husband, who for many years was one of the elders.

A family of eleven children were born to Sem and Annie Eby: Jacob F., a resident of Intercourse; Lizzie, a resident of Leaman Place; Elias, of this biography; Benjamin, a resident of Paradise township; Christian, who died in childhood; Samuel, a former resident of Leaman Place, who died in 1900, at the age of fifty-nine, and left two children; Amos, a resident of Paradise township; Ezra, who died at the age of thirteen; Joseph and Henry, who both died in infancy; and John, who resides in Leacock township, on the old homestead.

Elias Eby was born Oct. 5, 1836, was reared

to farm life and grew up a self-reliant, well-informed young man, who at the age of twenty-seven was thoroughly prepared to take charge of large farming operations for himself. Renting a farm in Strasburg township he paid close attention to it and was rewarded by large harvests, and as the years passed by, his means increased, so that in the spring of 1896 he was able to retire from activity. Purchasing a pleasant home in Strasburg, he removed thither and now enjoys life in that pleasant borough.

On Dec. 1, 1863, he married Mary Ann Buckwalter, a daughter of Benjamin and Susan (Jontz) Buckwalter, who was born in Leacock township, Nov. 7, 1841. Four children have come to bless this union: Enos B., a farmer and implement dealer, whose sad death occurred May 19, 1900, at the age of thirty-five years, six months and twelve days, leaving his widow, Lettie (Herr) Eby, with five children: Morris, Ruth, Ralph, Elias and Emma; Anna V., born Aug. 23, 1866, who married Ambrose Erbenshode, resides in Philadelphia and has one daughter, Marion; B. Milton, born Sept. 15, 1867, a resident of Lancaster, who married Bertha Ingram, and has one daughter, Arline; and Harry S., born March 21, 1874, who is in the employ of the Strasburg Railroad Company.

For many years both Mr. and Mrs. Eby have been devout, generous, efficient and valued members of the Old Mennonite Church and are among the most respected citizens of the township and borough of Strasburg.

PETER G. AMMON, the genial and popular proprietor of the "Franklin House," on North Queen street, Lancaster, one of the finest hotels in the city, comes of good old sturdy Holland-Dutch ancestry.

Johannes Ammon, the first of the family in this country, came from Holland in 1730, settling in Geigertown, Berks Co., Pa., close to Valley Forge. He "sold himself" to the Colony for \$96 to take up a section of land. One of the early Ammons was the groom at the first marriage consummated in the old Swedish Church at Philadelphia, May 21, 1798. Another party of Ammons settled in the Pequea Valley, in Lancaster county, and the Ammons, the Styers, the Swishers and the Yohns have all intermarried, making a numerically strong and very influential relationship. On his grandmother's side Peter G. Ammon's ancestry came from Wittenberg, Germany, while the ancestry of his mother came from England.

George Ammon, father of Peter G., was a son of John Ammon, and was a farmer, miller and stock dealer. He died March 2, 1865. He married Mary Elizabeth Gable, daughter of Peter Gable, a farmer of Pequea Valley, Lancaster county, and fifteen children were born to them, seven of whom are yet living: William, a farmer of York county, Pa.; Sarah, wife of Samuel Styer, of Lancaster; Peter G., who

comes next in the order of birth; Catherine, wife of Levi Beck, of Ephrata, Lancaster county; Ellen, wife of Samuel Rigg, general manager of the traction lines of Reading; Cyrus, a traveling salesman for and dealer in Ephrata spring water and in lumber; and George Martin, of the "American Hotel," Reading, Pa.; Susan was the wife of Robert E. Eberher, a farmer of Chester county. The mother of these died April 18, 1857.

Peter G. Ammon was born Feb. 13, 1847, in Caernarvon township, Lancaster Co., Pa., and received his education in the public schools of his district, laying aside his books at the age of sixteen years. He then learned the milling business, and continued at same three years, after which he went to Illinois, where he operated a farm and also handled agricultural machinery, enjoying the distinction of being one of the first to run a self-feeding corn sheller on the prairies of Illinois. In that State he remained three and a half years, then, returning East, he superintended the "Grand Central Hotel" in Reading, Pa., but after a time left the hostelry to take the management of the old "Plow and Harrow Hotel," in the same city, the name of the house being changed to the "Merchants Hotel" while under his management. From Reading he removed a few years later to Lititz, this county, where he successfully conducted the "Springs Hotel" five years, from there coming to the city of Lancaster. Here he became proprietor of the "Key-stone House," on North Queen street, remaining there thirteen years, during which period he built up a prosperous business. In 1893 he bought the old "Franklin House" property and proceeded to build a new hotel, and the magnificent building, which is one of the finest in Lancaster, was completed and fully equipped within four months and ten days—a record breaker in the line of building in Lancaster.

On Oct. 26, 1876, Peter G. Ammon was married to Frances Louisa Breneman, daughter of John M. Breneman, a contracting mason of Lititz, and of this union two children were born, one dying in infancy. The other, John M., is at this writing attending the Law Department of the University of Pennsylvania, having first graduated from the Lancaster high school, and, later, passed a very creditable preliminary examination at the hands of the Examining committee of the Lancaster Bar.

A Democrat in politics Mr. Ammon has represented the First ward in the common branch of the city council, being sent there by his party, but at the same time receiving many Republican votes. Socially he is a member of Lamberton Lodge, No. 476, F. & A. M., Goodwin Council, No. 19, Royal Arch Chapter, No. 43, and Lancaster Commandery, No. 13; also of the I. O. O. F., the American Mechanics, the Knights of Pythias and Conestoga Assembly, No. 23, Artisans Order of Mutual Protection; he has been cashier of the latter for nearly fifteen years. He was for twelve years a director of

the Northern Market House; was one of the promoters of the Northern National Bank; a director of the Peoples Building & Loan Association; a director of the Conestoga Fire Insurance Company, of Lancaster; and one of the promoters and a director of the Union Trust Company. The integrity of no man is rated higher in the city or council than that of Peter G. Ammon, and he is held in the same regard in business, social, and all other relations.

CHRISTIAN L. SHENK, one of the oldtime and highly respected farmers of Millersville, Manor township, Lancaster Co., Pa., was born Feb. 13, 1830, on the old Shenk homestead at Central Manor, where he passed his boyhood and young manhood until he was twenty-seven years old, aiding in the cultivation of the place and preparing himself for future usefulness in the line of agricultural industry on his own account.

In 1860 Christian L. Shenk settled on his present homestead of twenty-five acres, which now forms a part of the village of Millersville, carries on general farming and has become one of the leading citizens of the township.

The marriage of Christian L. Shenk took place in 1857, to Miss Elizabeth Frey, daughter of Adam Frey of Manor township, and to this marriage have been born two children: Annie, wife of Haldy Harnish, who resides on the farm with Mr. Shenk and has a family of four children: Minnie, Lizzie, Barbara and Ella; and Elizabeth, wife of Jacob M. Hostetter, who resides in Millersville, near the old homestead. The family attend the Dunkard church and are among the most worthy and respected residents of Manor township.

WILLIAM WALKER. One of the hardy pioneers of West Hempfield township, of that sterling sturdy character which is at once the strength and honor of any community, is William Walker, who has passed his four score years and now dwells in a well-earned retirement amidst the scenes of his earlier life.

William Walker was born in West Hempfield township, Dec. 2, 1816, the son of Isaac and Rosannah (Conklin) Walker. The father was a blacksmith and William, the only child, worked in his boyhood days at the anvil and forge beside his father. The latter was a native of Chester county and died comparatively early in life. Rosannah, wife of Isaac Walker, was a native of Lancaster county. For her second husband she married John Lockard, by whom she had five children, namely: John, a retired engineer of West Hempfield township; Hiram, of West Hempfield township; Washington, of York, Pa.; Margaret, who was twice married and is now deceased; and Mary, deceased wife of Aaron Dwyer.

William remained at home with his parents until he was sixteen years of age. He then began life for himself by engaging in work on neighboring

farms and by following the blacksmith trade. He married in 1838 Miss Martha Fridy, daughter of Jacob and Ellen (Clemmons) Fridy, of Lancaster county. Martha was one of five children, as follows: Jacob; Christian; Ellen, who married Henry Albright; Catherine, who married Jacob Shirk; and Martha. To William and Martha (Fridy) Walker were born the following children: Cyrus, who died at the age of nineteen years; Washington, a contractor and builder, who married Susan Hart and resides near Columbia, Pa.; Christian, a contractor and builder who was killed in the collapse of a church scaffolding; Elizabeth, widow of John C. Niskey; Sarah, wife of John Farmer, a farmer of East Donegal township; Levina, who married Warren Farmer, a farmer, and now resides on the old homestead in West Hempfield township; Anna, late wife of George Storms; Kate, at home; and Martha, wife of Isaac F. Rohrer, a farmer of Manor township. Martha Walker, the mother of these children and the wife of William Walker, died in 1887, aged seventy years. She is buried at Ironsville, Pennsylvania.

After his marriage William Walker engaged for a time in railroading. He was fireman for about eighteen months on the Pennsylvania railroad. He then became a tenant on the farm of his father-in-law, where he remained actively and successfully engaged in farming until 1893. In that year he erected his present neat and commodious brick residence which he has since made his home. In politics he has been a staunch Democrat. Though well advanced in years he retains the vigor and brightness of mind of a man many years his junior. He has wielded a potent and beneficent influence in the community in which he has lived for so many years, and holds the esteem and respect of all his numerous friends and acquaintances.

HENRY SHNAVELY. Joseph Shnavely (deceased) was a farmer of Lancaster county for many years, though he was born, reared and married before his settlement there.

His marriage occurred in Lebanon county, where he married a Lancaster county woman. Some years after their marriage they came into Lancaster county, and settling near Intercourse, they passed their lives there. When he died he was seventy-one, and his wife was fifty-four at the time of her death. She was Mattie Hershey, of Leacock township. Mr. Shnavely owned a 100-acre farm, and devoted his life to agriculture. Both husband and wife belonged to the Old Mennonite church. To them were born eleven children who reached maturity: Elizabeth, unmarried, at Intercourse; John, deceased, a farmer in Leacock township; Mattie, late wife of Solomon Warner; Joseph, who is living a retired life in Wayne county, Ohio; Samuel, a farmer in Wayne county, Ohio, now dead; Henry; Annie, the wife of Israel Eberly, of Stevens, Lancaster county; Benjamin, retired, and living in

Intercourse; Moses, a retired miller in Intercourse; Jacob, a resident of Wayne county, Ohio, retired; Amos, a resident of Wayne county, Ohio, where he is engaged in farming.

Henry Shnavely was born on the farm at Intercourse in 1834, and received his education in the public schools. In 1859 he located on his own farm, a place of eighty-seven acres, in Leacock township. He passed eleven years on this place, and then bought a farm of fifty-seven acres in Earl township, adjoining the property where he is now found, one mile east of New Holland. This farm he cultivated until 1877, when he erected the buildings on the place where he has since lived. This latter farm comprises twenty-nine acres, and he has sold the other place. His home is well kept, and the broad acres show the care of a master hand.

Mr. Shnavely was married in 1859 to Miss Elizabeth Hershey, a daughter of Jacob and Maria (Black) Hershey. She was born Dec. 8, 1835, and died Oct. 6, 1863, leaving behind her two children: Anna Mary, who is the wife of Jonas Grover, a resident of Ephrata township; and Lizzie, the wife of Joseph Wenger, of Earl township. In 1864 Mr. Shnavely was married a second time, Miss Fannie Martin becoming his wife. She was a native of East Earl township, born in 1832, and died in 1889, leaving one child, Henry, a resident of Ephrata borough, where he holds the position of cashier of the Farmers' Bank.

Mr. Shnavely has long been a member of the Mennonite church, and has won many friends by his fidelity to the better life and his many upright and manly qualities.

GOTTLEIB GRILBORTZER, who was born in Wittenberg, Germany, died on the farm where his family is still established, Dec. 7, 1893, at the advanced age of eighty years, and was laid to rest in the Resh cemetery in Leacock township. With his wife he belonged to the New Mennonite church, and was a man of fine character and honest heart.

Mr. Grilbortzer was a son of Jacob Grilbortzer, and lived in his native land until he was twenty-five years of age. When he came to the United States he made his home on a farm in Leacock township, Lancaster county, and was actively engaged in its cultivation until about ten years before his death, when he gave up the management and care of the farm to live retired the rest of his life. His was an honorable and industrious career, and, beginning with his labors in a vineyard in Germany, was always concerned with the cultivation of the soil. In his earlier life he was in very poor circumstances but by industry and economy became quite well-to-do, and left a considerable property in his estate.

Mr. Grilbortzer was married in Lancaster to Miss Rachel Miller, Oct. 12, 1842, and there were born to this union the following children: Esther A.; E. A.; Margaret M., who married Jacob

Resch and is now dead, as are her three daughters; Elizabeth R.; Rebecca S.; Frances S., who died unmarried. The three sisters who are still living, have their home on the old place where they were born. Their mother died in 1846, at the age of forty-six years.

Mr. Grilbortzer was a staunch Democrat, and a good citizen. Of a quiet and modest disposition, he had many friends and his manly character was generally known and appreciated.

DAVID W. RANCK, one of the leading and substantial agriculturists of his section of Lancaster county, lives upon his well improved farm in West Earl township, located about two miles south-east of Farmersville.

The first ancestor of the Ranck family in America was Philip Ranck, who was of German and Swiss parentage, and who came to the United States in 1740; he was naturalized in 1760, taking the oath of allegiance to King George III of England. The family records tell of many distinguished members of this family, in all the walks of life, and they are scattered over almost every State, as they are very numerous, and noted for longevity.

The great-grandfather of David W. Ranck, was Andrew Ranck, a direct descendant of the founder of the family, Philip Ranck, and his son, John Ranck, was well known in his time as one of the leading farmers of the township. The children of John Ranck were: Jacob; Nancy, who married John Rhoades; Barbara, who married Michael Ranck; Margaretta, who married Joseph Ranck; Samuel, who married Susan Ranck; Catherine, who married Charles Swiebert; Elizabeth, who died single; and John.

John Ranck was born in 1811, and became a prosperous farmer. In 1840 he married Elizabeth Weidman, and they reared the following named children: David W.; Margaret, who married John G. Reser, and resides near Honey Brook, in Chester county; Lucetta, who married John M. Hoover, a farmer of Earl township; Ezra, a farmer of Earl township; Mary, wife of I. M. Groff, of New Holland; Susanna, who married Obed Wenger, of Los Angeles, Cal; and John M., also a farmer of Earl. John Ranck was a Republican in politics. He was a consistent member of the U. B. church, and he and his brother-in-law, Joseph, were the founders of the Ranck's U. B. church, located two miles south-east of New Holland, which is the "mother church" in that part of the county, six other churches having sprung from it. Mr. Ranck passed away in 1886.

David W. Ranck was born June 26, 1842, was reared on the farm and attended the district schools of Earl township with the other lads of his age. When the time came for him to choose an occupation he selected farming, and as he has succeeded so well, from a poor boy attaining a position among

the most substantial residents of his township, there is no doubt that his choice was a wise one. The fine farm owned by Mr. Ranck consists of ninety well improved acres, which he has under a fine state of cultivation. For the past fifteen years Mr. Ranck has served the town as school director, and his interest in educational matters has never failed.

In 1864 Mr. Ranck married Elizabeth Groff, of Paradise township, daughter of Jacob and Mary Groff, and to this marriage came four children: Mary, born in 1867, who died in childhood; Howard A., born in 1869, residing in Los Angeles, Cal.; Emma E., born in 1871, who became the wife of Henry Ressler, of East Lampeter township, and died in 1898; Bertha, born in 1873, the wife of Howard Johns, of Leacock township. Mrs. Ranck died in 1873, and in 1875 Mr. Ranck married Julianna Groff, a great-great-granddaughter of Hans Graf, the first of the Groffs to settle in this country. He came from Switzerland in 1696, located in the vicinity of Germantown, where Philadelphia now stands, and died in 1746. Three sons have been born of this union: Levi G., born June 4, 1877, remaining at home upon the farm, unmarried; John H., born Sept. 4, 1878, at home on the farm, unmarried; and David Garfield, born Jan. 10, 1881, a teacher in the public schools of his home township, a very bright young man, educated in the common schools and at the Millersville State Normal.

In politics Mr. Ranck upholds the principles of the Republican party. In religious connection he is a most consistent member of the U. B. church, at New Holland. As an excellent citizen, kind neighbor, helpful friend, and devoted husband and father, Mr. Ranck stands well in the community, and fitly represents the fine old family from which he springs.

CHRISTIAN H. OBERHOLTZER. Lancaster county is justly noted for its fine farms and its excellent class of citizens, many of the latter representing old and honored names which appear in all of the records of progress and improvement in this locality for almost a century. Such is the case with the family to which belongs Christian H. Oberholtzer, one of the prominent and wealthy residents of West Earl township.

Christian H. Oberholtzer is a son of Christian and Annie (Hess) Oberholtzer, of that township, and was born May 11, 1837. Grandfather Samuel Oberholtzer had four children: Christian, Samuel, Jacob and Hettie; was a prominent farmer, and a leading member of the Mennonite church. His son, Christian married Annie Hess and they reared these children: Samuel and John, twins, born about 1821; Henry, born in 1825, and residing in Iowa; Hettie, born in 1827, living in Farmersville; Martin, born in 1831, deceased; Annie, born in 1834, the wife of Henry Myers, of West Earl township; and Christian H.

Christian H. Oberholtzer was reared on the farm, and after completing his education in the common schools of the township of West Earl, and in the Millersville Normal School, he decided to make a life business of farming and raising fine stock. At one time he was the owner of three of the fine farms of this county, consisting of seventy-five acres apiece; later he gave to each one of his sons one of these valuable properties, residing himself upon a well cultivated and most desirable estate near Farmersville. Mr. Oberholtzer also owns a valuable three-story brick residence in Akron, Pa., and for a number of years has been one of the directors in the Ephrata National Bank, at Ephrata. His political affiliations have always been with the Republican party, and he has faithfully served the township as assessor.

In 1863, Mr. Oberholtzer was married to Miss Elizabeth Brubaker, and to this union were born: Jacob, born in 1864, a thrifty farmer located about one-half mile from his father; Christian, born in 1869, a farmer near Millport. The mother of these sons died in 1871. In 1872 Mr. Oberholtzer married the widow of Benjamin Hoover, and two children were born of this marriage: Henry, born in 1873, a merchant at Akron; and Anna, born in 1876, married to John Landis, of Manheim township.

In every relation of life, Christian H. Oberholtzer wins the esteem of the community, for he is generous to those in need, kind and helpful in the neighborhood, interested in public progress and a most exemplary and devoted member of the domestic circle. Both he and his estimable wife are members of the Mennonite church.

ABRAHAM B. HERR, a prominent general farmer of Upper Leacock township; was born in Leacock township July 10, 1850, son of Henry and Anna (Herr) Herr. The father was born in Manor township July 25, 1812, and died on his farm in Leacock township June 7, 1868. He was a leading and most worthy member of the Mennonite Church; and was buried in Stumptown Church cemetery. Henry Herr was a son of John and Barbara (Good) Herr, of Manor township, where they were substantial farming people. Their children, all now deceased, were: Mary, who married John Funk; Elizabeth, who (first) married Henry Musser, and (second) Daniel Benner; Barbara; Catherine, who married Solomon Herr; and Henry.

Henry Herr was engaged in agricultural pursuits all his life, principally in Manor township, to which he came in 1839, and was regarded as one of the most substantial farmers of his locality. In politics he always voted with the Republican party. He married Nov. 17, 1835, in Lancaster, Anna Herr, and the children born to this union were: Barbara (deceased), who married Henry S. Eby; Elizabeth, who married Simon Ressler, of Providence township; Mary, who married Charles Foreman, of Providence township; Anna, unmarried who resides

in Upper Leacock township; Susannah, who married Elias Sanders, of Salisbury township; Henry, deceased; Hettie, unmarried, residing in Upper Leacock township; Abraham B., subject proper of this sketch; Lydia, who married Henry Good, of Upper Leacock township; Amos, deceased; Ezra, who married and resides in Chicago; and Magdalena, who resides with her sister Hettie.

The mother of Abraham B. Herr was born in East Lampeter township Nov. 22, 1817, and died Dec. 3, 1886. She was a daughter of Abraham and Barbara (Breneman) Herr, of East Lampeter and Manor townships, respectively, to whom were born: Christian, Peter, Solomon, Abraham and Anna, all now deceased.

On Sept. 24, 1872, in Lancaster, Abraham B. Herr was married to Susannah Rohrer, and to this union have been born the following family: Henry R., of Lancaster, Pa.; Jacob, deceased; and Norah, deceased. Mrs. Herr was born in East Lampeter township June 11, 1851, daughter of Jacob and Mariah (Shaffer) Rohrer, of Lancaster county. Mr. Rohrer is a retired farmer of East Lampeter township, and has attained an advanced age. His wife died at the age of sixty-eight. The children of Mr. and Mrs. Rohrer were as follows: Adam H., deceased; Abraham, of East Lampeter township, a farmer; Jacob, of Salisbury township; Aaron, of East Lampeter township; Milton, of East Lampeter township; Anna (deceased) who married Benjamin Kreider; Elizabeth, of East Lampeter township, widow of John L. Kreider; Susannah, wife of Mr. Herr; Amanda, who married Jacob Burkert, of Upper Leacock township; and Emma, who married John Buckwalder, of Upper Leacock township.

Mr. Herr has had a long experience in farming, having worked upon his father's farm until he commenced business for himself in Leacock township, where he remained until 1876, at which time he removed to his present farm, which he conducts upon the latest scientific principles. Two of his unmarried sisters reside upon the farm adjoining, in the conduct of which his advice and help have often greatly aided them. Mr. and Mrs. Herr are earnest members of the Mennonite Church, and in politics he is a staunch Republican. Throughout the community in which he resides Mr. Herr has firmly established himself in the esteem of his neighbors, and he is one of the representative citizens of this county.

JOHN HORNING. Representing as traveling salesman in a rich and extensive territory, one of the two largest implement makers in the world, and moreover conducting for many years a successful mercantile establishment, John Horning is one of the enterprising and prominent business men of Lancaster county. He is a dealer in hardware at Kinzers, Paradise township, and in addition travels through twelve counties in Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Virginia for the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company.

The paternal great-grandfather was Paul Horning, an emigrant from Germany, who settled in Berks county, Pa., where he purchased a farm, made extensive improvements and lived for the remainder of his life, passing away at the advanced age of nearly eighty years. He was a wheelwright by trade and a member of the Mennonite church. There is record of four children: Samuel, Joseph, Wendel and Katie.

Of these, Joseph was the grandfather of John Horning. He too was a wheelwright, and followed that trade through life in Berks county. He was a member of the Mennonite church. He married Miss Fannie Musser, by whom he had five children, namely: Benjamin, the father of John; Esther, who married Joseph Shirk, of Conestoga valley, near Spring Grove, Lancaster county; Nancy, widow of Peter Lichtey, residing near Spring Grove; Moses, a resident of Bowmansville, Lancaster county; and Fannie, wife of Henry Gehman, of Adamstown, Lancaster county. The father of these children lived to the age of about seventy-six, and the mother to the age of eighty years.

Rev. Benjamin Horning, the father of John, was born in Berks county, Feb. 22, 1824. He was reared in the community where he has spent almost his entire life. Acquiring from his father the trade of wheelwright, he followed it continuously until 1890, when he gave up the business to devote his time to ministerial work, having been ordained in the ministry of the Mennonite church in 1862. His labors have been confined largely to the churches of Alleghenyville, Berks county; Adamstown, or Gehman's church; and Bowmansville, the latter two being in Lancaster county. In his younger years he was often called to other churches, especially for officiating at funeral and other services. He married Miss Lucretia Zeamer, a native of Berks county, and to them was born a family of thirteen children, namely: Augustus, a farmer near Bowmansville; John; Joseph, who was a farmer near Bowmansville and is now deceased; Jeremiah, merchant, postmaster and farmer at Alleghenyville and the founder of that village; Susannah, wife of Martin Newsuinger, of Goodville, Lancaster county; Mary, who died unmarried; Benjamin, who died in infancy; Fannie, who died in childhood; Sarah, wife of John Shirk, of Philadelphia; Isaac, a butcher, of Alleghenyville, Pa.; Katie, wife of Isaac Martin; Lizzie, wife of Monroe Good, of Bowmansville; and Aaron, a farmer of Alleghenyville. The mother of these children died in 1900, aged seventy-three years.

John Horning was born in Allegheny, Berks county, Nov. 3, 1849. He was reared at his father's home, receiving his education in the public schools. At the age of twenty he started out upon his own career. Coming to Lancaster county he worked for two years on a farm. After his marriage in 1872, he worked for a time as a day laborer, then became a farmer. For nine years he occupied and tilled

a rented place and at the expiration of that period he purchased a farm of forty acres in Paradise township which he operated during the next six years.

Mr. Horning then began his business career by engaging in the hardware and implement trade at Kinzers, in partnership with H. E. Musser, under the firm name of Musser & Horning. This firm continued in business successfully for eleven years, when the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Horning taking complete control. A year later he sold the implement branch of the business to his old partner, retaining the hardware department. This he has fully stocked up and he now has a thriving trade, not only because of his good judgment in selecting goods but because of his courteous and affable manners to his patrons. While associated in business with Mr. Musser he did most of the traveling, covering a wide territory. For the past three years he has been employed as traveling salesman by the McCormick Harvesting Machine Company, his territory including twelve counties in Pennsylvania, Virginia, and Maryland. Mr. Horning is a thorough practical and successful business man and through his own efforts laid the foundations of a commercial success which has grown rapidly in the succeeding years.

He married, Jan. 30, 1872, Miss Hettie A. Good, who was born in Leacock township, Nov. 24, 1848, daughter of Isaac H., and Hettie (Hurst) Good. Mr. and Mrs. Horning are active members of the Mennonite church and are among the highly esteemed families of Lancaster county.

N. N. HENSEL. There is no more honorable or highly esteemed old settler-citizen of Drumore township, Lancaster county, than N. N. Hensel, whose ancestry has been connected with the military as well as the agricultural history of this country. Great-grandfather Frederick Hensel came to America from his German home and was one of the earliest settlers in Northampton county.

William Hensel, the son of Frederick, was a carpenter by trade, in Lancaster, was a brave and gallant soldier through the Revolutionary war, taking part in the battles of the Brandywine, Monmouth and Princeton and was also at Valley Forge with Gen. Washington through the terrible winter of 1777. His seven children were George, John, Jacob, William, Catherine, Elizabeth and Maria, and his death occurred at the age of ninety years.

William Hensel, the father of N. N. Hensel, was born in 1791 and died in 1856. He also was prominent in loyal service to his country, being a brave soldier of the war of 1812. About 1818 he married Mary Norton, of English origin, born in the State of Maryland, and eleven children were born unto them, eight of whom grew to maturity: George W., Maria C., N. N., Eliza A., W. W., John H., Edwin F., and Mary, all of whom have since

passed out of life except our subject and one brother, W. W. Hensel.

N. N. Hensel was born in Harford county, Md., Oct. 14, 1826, a son of William and Mary (Norton) Hensel. Early in life he learned the trade of wheelwright, near Quarryville, and in 1849, he moved to Fairfield, Drumore township, and started a wheelwright shop; there he has remained all these years, one of the worthy and industrious citizens of the village. Mr. Hensel followed his trade continuously from 1844 to 1890, since which time he has been engaged in the coal and grain business. His fellow-citizens have asked many services of him of a public character, and he has efficiently filled the office of county auditor, and has been justice of the peace for the past fifteen years.

Mr. Hensel was married in 1847, to Miss Susan Hawk, of this township, a daughter of Jacob and Mary Hawk, natives of Lancaster county; she was born Dec. 12, 1826, and she died in 1894. Their marriage was blessed with the following children: Anna M., who married A. M. Watson; Adda M., who married Joseph Watson; Sarah E., who married Maurice Pyle; Amanda J., who married Charles Chambers; George W., cashier of the Strasburg Bank, who married Ella Waidley; Fred H., who married Elizabeth Stanford, is a wheelwright by trade in Lancaster; Herbert; Alice V.; Edwin F.; Lewis; Elmer; Susan; and Horace. Of these six died young, Horace, Susan, Alice, Lewis, Herbert and Edwin.

In politics, Mr. Hensel has always supported the Republican party. Although not connected with any particular religious body, he has been a liberal contributor and supporter of the Methodist church and has ever upheld laws relating to good enterprises and movements promising to be of benefit to his community. Although he began life with limited means, his thrift and industry have enabled him to accumulate property so that he is now considered not only one of the most respected but also one of the substantial citizens of the locality.

HENRY K. LEFEVER. Among the records of Lancaster county, Pa., the name of Lefever will be found as one representing for many years the best interests of the county, publicly, privately, educationally and religiously. It is one of the oldest and most honorable. Grandfather Henry Lefever married into another old family, his wife being Elizabeth Hess, and they reared two sons, Christ and Adam, the father of Henry K.

Adam Lefever was born in West Lampeter township, May 11, 1825, and was one of the solid and substantial men of that locality, operating his farm of 154 acres with ability, accumulating large means and becoming prominent in public affairs. As director of the county almshouse, he was wise and careful; as a member of the board of education, he served the county's best interests, and his name added strength to the board of directors of the Lan-

caster County Bank. Adam Lefever married Catherine F. Kendig, a daughter of Martin and Mary (Feree) Kendig, who was born in West Lampeter township, as was her mother, also, the Feree family being one of the old established ones of that township. A family of thirteen children was born to Adam Lefever and his wife, the greater number of whom grew to maturity and made homes of their own, becoming respected members of their communities. This family bore the names: Henry K.; Martin, who is a farmer of West Lampeter township; Frank K., also a farmer of West Lampeter; Mary Ann, who died at the age of eleven; Elizabeth, who married Christian Huber, and resides in West Lampeter; Katie, the widow of Frank Millinger, of Lancaster; Aaron, who died at the age of thirty-three; Enos K., a graduate from the University of Pennsylvania, class of 1894, and a well known physician at Boiling Springs, Cumberland Co., Pa., who married Frances Brenneman, of Rawlinsville, and has three children: Gladys, Kathleen and La Verne; Adam K., who is a resident of West Lampeter and owns a farm there; Emma, who married John Houser, also a farmer of West Lampeter; Daniel, Alpheus and Amos, who all died in childhood.

Henry K. Lefever was born in West Lampeter township, in the vicinity of Big Springs, Feb. 17, 1852, the eldest son of Adam and Catherine (Kendig) Lefever, and was reared on his father's farm, receiving his education in the public schools. Until he had reached his thirtieth year, he remained at home, but after his marriage moved to the farm which he still occupies, situated one mile east of Strasburg, where he owns and cultivates 140 acres of fertile land, devoting it to general farming, the prosperous condition of his surroundings proving that he has been a very successful farmer and a good manager.

Henry K. Lefever was united in marriage Nov. 3, 1881, with Elizabeth Hess, a daughter of John B. and Elizabeth (McCrabb) Hess, the parents being natives of Little Britain and Drumore townships. John B. Hess died in 1892, at the age of seventy-three years; he was born in Little Britain township where he was reared and spent the greater portion of his life, although for ten years he was a resident of Conestoga township. His occupation was that of a farmer and he owned a valuable estate comprising some seventy-five acres. His family consisted of eight children: Mary Margaret, who died unmarried; Frank A., who made a home for himself in Philadelphia; Philip, who remains a farmer on the old homestead; Ella B., who died unmarried; Abbie, who married Harry S. Herr, of West Willow; Elizabeth, who married Henry K. Lefever; Harry, who died at the age of twenty-one; and Walter, who resides in Philadelphia, where he is a publisher and conducts an advertising business. The aged mother is still surviving. Both she and her husband were connected for many years

with the Presbyterian church, in which she is still a valued member. For a number of years Mr. Hess was the chorister and treasurer for the church at Little Britain.

In politics, Mr. Lefever is a Republican. The family is one which stands high in the community and possesses the esteem of all, well representing the citizens of Strasburg township.

MATTHIAS S. HURST, an old and venerable character in Leacock township, where he won an enviable standing both as a farmer and a citizen, and where he is now leading a retired life, was born Dec. 4, 1823, and is a son of Christ. and Elizabeth (Shaner) Hurst. The father was born on the present Hurst farm, and the mother in Chester county.

Christ. Hurst was married in Lancaster county, and settled on his farm in Leacock township, where he died in 1831, at the age of forty-four years. His widow passed to her reward in November, 1888, at the age of eighty-nine years. She belonged to the Lutheran church, and was buried in the New Holland Lutheran cemetery, while he was buried on the homestead. To them were born: Matthias S.; John, who died in Churchtown, Pa., in 1881; Christian, who died in Chester county in 1893. Mrs. Hurst, after losing Mr. Hurst, was married a second time, becoming the wife of Amos S. Kenzer, a farmer and hotel man well known in Lancaster county. He died in 1880. To this union were born the following: William Henry Harrison, at one time president of the Fair Association at Lancaster; Anna, who married Albert P. McIlvaine, a grocer in Philadelphia.

The paternal grandfather of Matthias S. Hurst was John Hurst, of Lancaster county, who married a Miss Strickler; they were farming people and owned at one time 450 acres, including the present farm, bought from a Mr. Huston, and divided between four of the sons. His maternal grandparents were Matthias and Christie Ann (Vomback) Shaner, both of Chester county, where they were engaged in farming.

Mr. Hurst was twice married, his first wife being Lucetta A. Kinzer. They were married Oct. 26, 1848, at the home of the bride in Earl township. To this union were born: William K., of Caernarvon township, who married Ella De Haven; Isaac N., a farmer of Salisbury township, who married Kate Mentzer, and had eight children, of whom two sons and the only daughter are dead; M. Milton, of Intercourse, Pa., a traveling salesman, and married to Kate Diller; Lillie E., wife of William J. Caldwell, a farmer and school director of Leacock township, whose sketch appears elsewhere. Mrs. Lucetta A. Hurst was born Nov. 20, 1827, and died June 14, 1867. Her remains were interred in the Lutheran cemetery at New Holland. She was the daughter of William and Catherine (Weidler) Kinzer. Her father, who was a farmer

in Lancaster county, was born Dec. 7, 1794, and died in 1867. His children were as follows: Franklin, who lives retired in New Holland; Louisa, the widow of Amos Leaman, of Reading, Pa.; W. Weidler, deceased; Maggie, the widow of John Wallace, of East Earl township; Lucetta; Caroline; Lydia and Maria, wife of Abraham Smoker, are dead; Lizzie, living unmarried in New Holland.

The second wedding of Matthias S. Hurst occurred in the Oxford Presbyterian church, in Chester county, June 6, 1873, when Mrs. Mary (Smith) Leach became his bride. Mrs. Hurst died Nov. 16, 1900, at the age of seventy-one. She was buried in the New Holland Lutheran cemetery.

Mr. Hurst was born on his present farm, and at the age of twelve years, he moved to Earl township, with his mother and step-father, and there he remained until he was twenty. At that age he came back to his present farm, which he operated two years. When the estate was settled Mr. Hurst secured the farm, and was actively engaged in its cultivation until 1891, that year retiring to take life henceforth on an easier plane. The home in which he is found to-day was built by him on the Hurst homestead, and is one of the cozy and pleasant homes of this part of the county.

Mr. Hurst has met with a generous success in all his business undertakings, and owns three farms, one in Churchtown, another which is his home, and a third adjoining it. He belongs to the Lutheran Church, and is highly regarded in the community where his quiet but industrious life is passing. In his politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

SAMUEL WIGGINS, one of the retired farmers of Martic township, who is now an esteemed resident of Martic township, was born April 11, 1835, son of Stephen and Elizabeth (Bowman) Wiggins, of Providence township, now deceased.

Stephen Wiggins, the father, was a son of Robert Wiggins, who came to America from England about 100 years ago, and had these children: Stephen, David, Sarah, Mercy, Mary and Eliza, all deceased. Stephen Wiggins was born in 1812 and died in 1895. He married Elizabeth Bowman in 1832, and they had a family of thirteen children, twelve of whom grew to maturity: David, a resident of Indiana; Benjamin, of Providence township; Clayton, of Providence township; Elias and Harry, of Providence township; Hattie, the wife of Martin Shawb, of Lancaster; Hannah, the wife of John Keener, of Atlantic City; Mary, the wife of Henry Rouden, of York county; Ellen, the wife of Rudolph Shaub, of Providence township; Martha, the wife of George Miller, of Providence township; Anna, deceased; and Samuel.

Samuel Wiggins was reared on a farm and received a good, common-school education in the public schools of his locality and then became a farmer, following agricultural pursuits all his life

with great success. In connection with farming he learned the blacksmith business and followed it for fourteen years, beginning life as a poor boy. He never lacked either industry or energy and each year found him better off than the previous one. Mr. Wiggins now owns a fine, well improved farm, with attractive surroundings and he is able to take life easily. In politics he is a staunch Republican and has filled many of the local offices with credit and efficiency. He is the present township auditor, has faithfully served as school director and is one of the trustees of the Methodist church in Rawlinsville.

On Oct. 13, 1859, Mr. Wiggins was united in matrimony with Miss Elizabeth Brubaker, of Providence township, daughter of Tobias and Esther (Miller) Brubaker, of Lancaster county, and to this marriage eight children were born, namely: Tobias; Elizabeth, wife of Samuel Hart of Providence township; Martha, wife of W. S. Null, of Martic township; Ezra, of Martic township; Ida, wife of John Konkle, of Martic township; Emma, deceased; Lottie, wife of Benjamin Corrigan, of Pequea township; and Franklin, of Drumore township. Mrs. Wiggins died in 1876.

Mr. Wiggins is highly esteemed in his community and is regarded as a reliable and upright citizen, and a valuable member of society.

HENRY L. GROFF. Among the progressive farmer-citizens of Lancaster county, is Henry L. Groff, a worthy representative of one of the old and prominent families of this part of Pennsylvania, and the owner and operator of one of the best properties in Strasburg township.

Henry L. Groff was born on the old homestead, in Strasburg township, Jan. 31, 1843, a son of Emanuel and Mary Groff, and was reared to manhood in this place. His education was pursued in the public schools, where he displayed perseverance and aptness. He remained under the parental roof until the age of twenty-three, when he began farming operations for himself, locating on the desirable farm he still occupies, which is situated one mile south-west of Strasburg borough, and consists of eighty-six acres of as fine land as can be found in Lancaster county.

Mr. Groff has engaged in a general line of farming, and thoroughly understanding his business, he has been very successful. Soon after settling here, he began improving the house and barn, and in 1892, he erected a fine, modern brick residence, close to the old homestead, the latter being occupied by his tenant. Intelligent and progressive, he has adopted those methods which have been found beneficial for the land, and has the satisfaction of knowing that few farms in the locality can surpass his in productiveness or appearance. Always interested in all enterprises for the good of the public, Mr. Groff eight years ago was placed by his fellow-citizens upon the board of

education and his duties there have been most satisfactorily performed, showing that he is the right man in the right place.

Henry L. Groff was married on Dec. 12, 1866, to Anna Landis, born in 1847, a daughter of David Landis, locally known to his friends as "Miller Dave Landis," of West Lampeter township. To Mr. and Mrs. Groff were born: Luzetta, who married Noah Noul, a farmer of West Earl township; Minnie, who married Harry B. Herr, a farmer of West Lampeter; Cora, who married Jefferson Herr, a farmer of Strasburg township; and Landis D., who remains at home. Their religious connections are with the Old Mennonite church, and the family is one which possesses the esteem and respect of Strasburg township in the highest degree.

LANDIS FAMILY of Lancaster county. In the latter part of the sixteenth century the Landises, among others in Switzerland, were noted for their piety, and were appropriately called Pietists. The first historical mention of individual members of the Landis family is made of Hans Landis, a "pious witness of the Divine truth," who lived at that time, and who was a Pietus or Mennonite preacher. He moved to the Rhine, in Switzerland, and labored there to feed and refresh others who were seeking after righteousness. The Council of Zurich, who, be it known, were not Catholics, but of the Reformed¹ Church, ordered Hans' arrest, thus thinking to stop his teachings. But that good man could not be turned from his sincere convictions, and "he was taken prisoner by his enemies and sent in irons from Zurich to the papists at Zolothurn." In Sept., 1614, he was beheaded² with a sword, as a true fol-

1 After the fearful persecutions of Protestants by Catholics during the sixteenth century some of the "Reformed" placed themselves on record at Zurich and Berne as continuators of the cruel practices known to the martyrs' era. Various edicts were issued from 1601 to 1660 by the Reformed against the Anabaptists (derivative of Baptists or Mennonites), creating fines, confiscation of property and other stringent penalties, including banishment. Others, however, of the Reformed belief, especially the regents of the United Netherlands, exerted their influence for the protection of the innocent Mennonites.

2 The following extract of a letter dated July 19-29, 1659, written by a preacher at Zurich, gives an accurate description of the execution: "Hans Landis was tall of stature, had a long black beard, a little gray, and a masculine voice. Being led out cheerfully with a rope to Wolfstaadt, the place of decollation, the executioner, Mr. Paul Volmar, let the rope fall [not, however, before Hans' wife and child came to him with tears in their eyes to bid him a last farewell, after which he entreated them to depart so as not to shake his resolution to meet his fate], raised both hands to heaven and said, 'O God of mercy, to thee be it complained, that you, Hans, have fallen into my hands; for God's sake forgive me for what I must do to you.' Hans consoled the executioner, saying, 'I have already forgiven you; may God forgive you also; I am aware that you must execute the sentence of the magistracy; be undismayed, and see that nothing hinders you in this matter,' whereupon he was beheaded."

lower of Christ. Thus he suffered death for religion's sake. He was the last person to be beheaded for religious convictions in that locality, but persecution did not cease with his death. About 1660, and afterward, the Landises were driven to the Palatinate country, to Zweiburg and Alsace, in the neighborhood of Strasburg and Manheim, on the Rhine. Their properties were generally confiscated, and they became farmers for the German nobility. All the Mennonites received fair usage from the Hollanders and people of the United Netherlands.

MIGRATING TO AMERICA. For about two generations history fails to reveal individual members of the Landis family, i. e., from 1643 to 1717. Believers of the Mennonite faith early took advantage of William Penn's liberal policy to settle in America. About 1683, and later in 1709 and 1712, numbers of them emigrated to Chester county (including what is now the county of Lancaster). In 1717 three brothers, Rev. Benjamin, Felix and John Landis, all Swiss Mennonites, came to America from the vicinity of Manheim, on the Rhine, where they had been driven from Zurich, Switzerland, and purchased land from Penn and the Conestogoe Indians. Like most of the pioneer settlers in the American wilds, these good people were comparatively poor in worldly possessions, and had their hands so full of work that they failed, it seems, to keep their family records. They became, however, instinctively American in their progress, and proceeded at once to skillfully till the soil, which has since made Lancaster county known the world over as a "garden spot." Here, also, these pioneer members of the family worshiped their God according to their desire, and in perfect peace.

(I) Benjamin Landis, of Lancaster county (the first Rev. Benjamin Landis), one of the three brothers who emigrated to America, in company with his only son, Benjamin, Jr. (aged eighteen), took up a tract of 240 acres of land from the London Company, for which he received a patent in 1718. This land was in the possession of the Conestogoe Indians, from whom it was obtained by purchase. Benjamin, was a Mennonite preacher. With his son he began farming on his tract, situated in what is now East Lampeter township, near Mellinger's meeting-house, about four miles east of Lancaster city, at the intersection of the Horseshoe and old Philadelphia roads. No records tell to whom this pious man was married, and, unfortunately, for several succeeding generations such information is very meagre.

(II) Benjamin Landis (2), Jr., the younger emigrant, had four sons, whose names, in the order of their births and respective ages, were: Benjamin, Abraham, Jacob and Henry. From these four sons, the first born upon this soil, have sprung the numerous descendants of Benjamin (1). Little mention is made in any records obtainable of daughters, although such were born, without doubt, to some of

the first generations. Benjamin, Jr., tilled the soil of his father's farm and lived there.

(III) Benjamin Landis (3), eldest son of the younger emigrant, moved to Manheim township, in 1751-53, after buying out his wife's only brother, which left him 800 or 1,000 acres of land about three miles from Lancaster, near the Reading road, and close to where the Landis Valley meeting-house now stands. Benjamin was married, in 1749, to Anna Snavelly, only daughter of John Snavelly, and they had three sons: Hansle (John), born March 15, 1755; Bennie (Benjamin), born in the winter of 1756; and Henry (blind) born Dec. 5, 1760. The place of Benjamin Landis (3) "was the refuge of many Swiss emigrants, who enjoyed his hospitality until they were able to secure homes for themselves," amongst whom were the Bombergers of Warwick township.

Descendants of (IV) "Blind" Henry, son of Benjamin Landis (3):

(V) Henry Landis, a son of "Blind" Henry (born Dec. 5, 1760), was born and raised in Manheim township. He married Anna Long, also of that township, and they lived on the Reading road (now Oregon turnpike). They had ten children who grew to maturity, and all of whom married except Mary, the youngest, who died single, viz.: Benjamin, John, Henry, Isaac, Jacob, Susan, Elizabeth, Nancy, Barbara and Mary. Henry Landis, the father, was a farmer, and also carried on distilling; and he had a team on the road constantly, hauling his own whiskey and flour to Philadelphia.

(VI) "Rich" Benjamin Landis, as he was called the eldest son of Henry Landis and Anna Long, was married to Nancy Long, of Manheim township, and lived near Oregon. They had eleven children (the seventh generation) as follows: Fianna, Elizabeth, Isaac L., Henry L., Benjamin L., Israel L., Fanny, Maria, Nancy, Amelia and Daniel L. All were married and had children except Israel L., who is a bachelor.

(VII) Henry L. Landis, second son of "Rich" Benjamin, was born Jan. 13, 1826, and died Jan. 17, 1896, aged seventy years, four days. On Jan. 19, 1847, he was married to Catharine S. Reist, second daughter of the late Jacob Reist, of Warwick township, and sister to Levi S. and Peter S. Reist. She was born May 5, 1828. They resided on the Long farm, which originally comprised 500 acres, the place where the United Brethren Church, commonly called the U. B. Church, was organized, and where they held their first services. The house was once burnt down by a Roman Catholic because of his faith, and undoubtedly with the idea of destroying the church. The east side of the house is still covered with old style earthen tiles instead of shingles, and every rafter, joist and beam was a tree cut on the farm and hewn by hand, no sawed timber or lumber being used. In 1866 a storm blew down the straw roof from the barn, which was the last of its

kind in Manheim township, and was built in 1754. The farm is now owned by (VIII) Jacob, the sixth son of Henry L. Landis. The union of Henry L. and Catharine S. (Reist) Landis was blessed with fifteen children, of whom Mary, Emma and Alice died in infancy or childhood. The names of the others, with the dates of their births, were as follows, these being of the eighth generation: Andrew R., May 1, 1848; Benjamin R., May 1, 1850; Henry R., June 14, 1851; Peter R., Oct. 24, 1852; Annie R., Sept. 3, 1854; Lizzie R., Sept. 14, 1855; Isaac R., Sept. 13, 1857; Jacob R., Aug. 14, 1859; Katie R., Jan. 3, 1861; Ella R., Aug. 21, 1864; Clara R., Dec. 20, 1866; Israel R., July 30, 1868. Of these

(VIII) Andrew R. Landis (single) is now living with his aged and widowed mother at home, near Landis Valley post office and Mennonite meeting-house, as a retired country gentleman.

(VIII) Benjamin R. Landis was married to Lizzie Wolf Rupp, second daughter of the late Jacob Rupp, of Earl township. Their union was blessed with four children, two of whom are still living, viz.: (IX) Clayton, who was twenty-one years old July 20, 1902, and (IX) Mazie, eight years old, both at home with their widowed mother at Oregon, Lancaster Co., Pa. Mr. Landis was killed on the "cut-off" on the Pennsylvania railroad, at the Novelty Works, near Lancaster, June 6, 1900. The accident happened while he was on his way homeward after delivering a four-horse load of wheat at Levan's mill, south of Lancaster; "also two of his horses" were killed. The railroad company never showed any sympathy or respect to the family, not even paying for the loss of the horses to the bereft family. Mr. Landis owned and lived on the farm of his grandfather, "Rich" Benjamin Landis, near Oregon, when he was so suddenly stricken down and called from time to eternity. This farm was part of the original Long farm.

(VIII) HENRY R. LANDIS, or H. Reist Landis, as he calls himself, the third son of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, was married Nov. 17, 1874, to Maria Hess Bamberger, second daughter of the late Jacob Bamberger, of Warwick township. This family of the Bambergers harbored with the Landises at Landis Valley on the old Landis homestead at the Stone Bridge during the winter when they first came into this country, and afterward settled in Warwick township, on a farm still owned by a descendant, Jacob H. Bamberger, of Lititz, a brother-in-law of H. Reist Landis. The union of H. Reist and Maria H. Landis was blessed with seven children, viz.: (IX) Mary, born Oct. 14, 1881, died on the 17th of the same month, when only three days old. (IX) Barbara B. and Kathryn B., twins, were born Nov. 23, 1882. Barbara took pneumonia when but a year old, and later a complication of diseases set in, dropsy, scrofula and consumption. She lingered on until July 5, 1898, when she died, aged fifteen years; seven months, and twelve days. She was buried at Erb's Mennonite meeting-house, Bishop Jacob R.

Brubaker, and Rev. Jonas H. Hess officiating at the funeral services. Text: Matt. xxiv, 44. It may truly be said, none knew her but to love her. Katie (Kathryn) graduated from the Lititz high school with her brother Jacob in the spring of 1901. (IX) Jacob B. was born Dec. 20, 1885. After graduating at the Lititz high school he entered the Millersville State Normal School, taking the highest position on entering; he took the examination for teacher under County Supt. M. J. Brecht in 1902, his certificate adding thirteen, and was appointed to teach the Sunhill school by the board of directors of Penn township, to open Sept. 1, 1902. (IX) Emma B. was born Feb. 14, 1887. (IX) Ella B. was born Sept. 9, 1890, and (IX) Lizzie B. was born Feb. 1, 1895. All are at home.

H. Reist Landis, whose name opens this sketch, was raised on his father's farm till sixteen years old, when he entered the State Normal School at Millersville. He afterward taught school in his native township of Manheim for a period of four successive years. After marriage he returned to farming, in Penn township, about two miles northwest of Lititz, on the Warwick and Manheim road, near Erb's Mennonite meeting-house, on Henry Bamberger's farm, formerly a Martin farm. He subsequently bought this place, and has lived thereon ever since and up to the present time. He carried on farming very successfully, raising some fine crops in the line of general agriculture, and also raised large crops of tobacco. While thus engaged in farming he was also a leaf tobacco packer and dealer, and continued thus until 1901, when he retired from farming in order to give the latter more of his attention. He has proved himself a business man of much acumen, and has won success by the exercise of native ability. Mr. Landis served as a member of the Penn township school board for a number of years; was one of the instigators of the Northern National Bank at Lancaster, and of the Lititz National Bank, at Lititz, and has served as a member of the board of directors of the latter institution since 1892; served as a grand juror in the United States courts at Philadelphia for one term; was one of the originators of the Independent Telephone Company of Lancaster county, and was secretary of the board in said company until the board sold out to the Keystone Telegraph & Telephone Company of Pennsylvania.

Mr. Landis and his wife Maria are faithful members of the Old Mennonite Church, to which their parents belonged.

(VIII) Peter R. Landis, fourth son of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, is now living on a Christian Landis farm adjoining the Landis Valley Mennonite meeting-house, where he built a large, commodious dwelling, and retired from farming in the spring of 1902.

In 1874 he married Priscilla Royer Brubaker, only daughter of the late Martin M. Brubaker, of Elizabeth township, who of late, however, had made his home with his daughter, at Landis Valley where

he died, his widow remaining with the same daughter. The union of Peter R. and Priscilla R. Landis was blessed with five children (ninth generation), viz.: Walter B., Emeline B., Pierce B., and Bessie B., all at home, and one that died. Peter R. Landis was a successful farmer. He is a director on the board of the Manheim Township Mutual Fire Insurance Company and a director in the Union Trust Company of Lancaster, which was opened for business in the spring of 1902.

(VIII) Isaac R. Landis, fifth son of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, is now living on the farm where the Landises first settled in Manheim township, on the Reading road, near the Stone Bridge and the Landis Valley Old Mennonite meeting-house. This farm was first settled by a Snavelly and afterward bought by Benjamin Landis, his brother-in-law, and is now in the possession of the Landises for the sixth generation, since 1751. Revolutionary soldiers used to camp in the meadows of this farm. Isaac R. Landis married Mary Landis Brubaker, eldest daughter of the late Peter Brubaker, of Leacock township, and their union was blessed with three children (ninth generation), viz.: Charley B., Lillie B. and Elmer B., all at home. Mr. Landis has repeatedly been offered the office of school director, which he declined. He has been one of the auditors of Manheim township for quite a while, and is a director in the Lancaster & Ephrata Turnpike Company. In general, he has been a very successful farmer.

(VIII) Jacob R. Landis, sixth son of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis is now living on and owns the farm where Henry L., his father, resided and reared his family. He married Annie Buckwalter Hess, only daughter of Henry Hess of Manheim township, near Lancaster, and they have been blessed with children as follows (ninth generation): Henry H., John H., Warren H., Katie H., and Simon H., all at home, attending school.

(VIII) Israel R. Landis, seventh son of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, is now residing on the Andrew Hauck farm, near Landis Valley. He is married to Susan Rohrer Sechrist, eldest daughter of Michael Sechrist, of Columbia, Pa., and to their union have come two children: Irvin, who met an accidental death, by burning; and Mamie, at home.

(VIII) Annie R. Landis, eldest daughter of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, was married to Benjamin Hershey Brubaker, eldest son of the late Jacob Brubaker, of Elizabeth township, and lived near Petersburg, in East Hempfield township. They were blessed with seven children: Emma, the eldest child, married Røy Kendig, of West Willow; Eleonora married John Meyers of York county, and has two children; Landis L., Frances L., Benjamin L., Annie L., and Clara L. are all at home and attending school.

(VIII) Lizzie R. Landis, second daughter of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, is married to Henry Stoner Miller, elder son of Elias Miller.

They live near Lititz, on a very fine farm in Warwick township, and have four sons: Benjamin L. married Bertha Erb Brackbill, eldest daughter of Daniel Brackbill, of Brownstown, and lives on the old Miller homestead; Harvey L. is a clerk in a grocery store in Philadelphia; Charley L. is clerk in a Philadelphia drug store; and Monroe L. is living at home near Lititz.

(VII) Katie R. Landis, third daughter of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, is married to Jonas Harnish Shenk, only son of Andrew Shenk, of near Levan's Mill, in Lancaster township. They reside on the old Shenk homestead, and have three children: Landis L., Emma L. and Walter L., all at home.

(VIII) Ella R. Landis, fourth daughter of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, is married to Eli Brubaker Mumma, eldest son of Jonas Mumma, of Landisville, where they reside. They have three children: Harry, Eli and Ella, all at home.

(VIII) Clara R. Landis, youngest daughter of Henry L. and Catharine S. Landis, is married to William Weidman, of Elizabeth township, son of Eli Weidman. They live near Lexington, Lancaster county, and have one child, Catharine, who is at home.

All the farms originally owned by a Landis in Lancaster county, are still in the possession of that family—a very singular thing for so large a family to hold their own and acquire more—except one now in the possession of Lemon Shirk, near Oregon, Lancaster county. Among them there were six ordained ministers of the Gospel of the Old Mennonite faith; one associate judge; lawyers, doctors, statesmen; men of wealth and high standing in business and social life. Most of them still adhere to their mother Church, the Old Mennonite faith. Lancaster county owes much to this family in the matter of agricultural progress, as nearly all, with few exceptions, were farmers.

SAMUEL, TENNIS. Among the prosperous and enterprising old settlers of Drumore township is Samuel Tennis, a farmer who resides one mile north of Furniss, Pa. He was born May 7, 1835, a son of Israel and Elizabeth (Lukins) Tennis, of Montgomery, Pennsylvania.

In 1830 the parents came to Lancaster county and settled on the farm now owned by Samuel Tennis. The following children were born to the parents: Emiline; Sarah; Enos, who died young; Mary Jane; Lukins; Samuel; Hannah M.; Anna M.; William; Benjamin F., of Drumore township; and Enos (2), of Kansas.

Israel Tennis was a son of Samuel Tennis and the grandfather had a family as follows: Israel, Samuel, Rachel, Mary, Lavina, Jane and Eliza, all of whom are deceased except Jane. The maternal grandfather, Enos Lukins, was a native of Montgomery county and the father of the following children: William, Abraham, Enos, Elizabeth, Mariah,

Sarah, Hannah and Margaret, all deceased. Israel Tennis, the father of Samuel, was born in 1800 and died about 1882, while his wife was born in 1805 and died in 1896, aged ninety-one.

Samuel Tennis, of whom we write, was married in 1859 to Miss Mary Rutter of Bucks county, Pa., daughter of John Rutter. Six children were born of this marriage: James, deceased; Charles, who married Mary Alice Ritchie, of York county; William, deceased; Bromley, who died young; Benjamin, of New York State; and Clinton E., of York, Pa., a machinist by trade. After the death of his first wife Mr. Tennis married Susan Gumpf, of Lancaster City, and she died in 1898, leaving no issue.

The early life of Mr. Tennis was spent upon the farm, attending the district school. Starting out in life a poor man, by hard work he has earned an excellent farm of 200 acres, which is well improved and in a good state of cultivation. In religious matters he is a Quaker, and in politics a Republican, serving as supervisor and township auditor. After a long life of industry, he is now living retired and is cared for by his sister, Anna M. Tennis, a maiden lady. No one is more highly respected in the community than this good man and his estimable sister and they are recognized as kind neighbors and plain, honest people.

SAMUEL BACHMAN, in his lifetime an honored and industrious farmer of Bart township, Lancaster county, was born near Georgetown, Aug. 19, 1791, his parents being Jacob and Ann (Heidelberg) Bachman.

Jacob Bachman, who was born in 1762, was the son of Felix Bachman. Felix Bachman came from Switzerland when a young man and settled in Bart township, where he owned 800 acres of land, which was divided among his children. Jacob and George were his two sons; Margaret Ann, the oldest daughter, married Simeon Geise, and died in Bart township; Barbara and Ann Margaret married two brothers by the name of Pickle, and spent their lives in Bart township.

Jacob Bachman was the father of a family of five children: George, the oldest; Elizabeth Bachman, the wife of Solomon Hamer, of Bart township; Mary Bachman, married to Adam Fogle, of Bart township; Jacob Bachman, who lived and died on the old homestead; Samuel.

Samuel Bachman was reared in Bart township, where he married for his first wife Rebecca Baird, born in Bart township in 1794. They settled at the Green Tree for a time and then moved to White Hall, where the wife died in 1830, leaving four children, two of whom are now living: John Baird Bachman, a resident of Columbia; Hiram F. Bachman, killed by lightning in 1850; Samuel H. Bachman, who died when a young man; Ann Amanda Bachman, unmarried and an invalid, living on the old homestead.

Mr. Bachman married for his second wife, in

September, 1834, Miss Isabella Bower, born in Virginia in 1798. She died in Bart township in October, 1841, leaving two daughters and one son: Harriet E., born and reared in Bart township, living at the old home from which she buried her parents, and much respected and loved for her many kindly qualities; Rebecca, who was educated in the home schools and in the State Normal at Millersville, taught private school in Lancaster county for several years, and lives at the old home; William B., who died in childhood.

Mr. Bachman married for his third wife, in 1844, Miss Hannah Pickle, a lady born and reared in Bart township, by whom he had one daughter, Hannah M., born in 1846, and for a number of years a very successful teacher in Lancaster county. She is now the wife of James Irwin and has three children, H. Mabel, Sarah B. and Mary G.

In 1849 Mr. Bachman bought the farm where his daughters are now living. It adjoins Georgetown, and there he erected good buildings and made many permanent and valuable improvements. He also owned a valuable farm near White Hall. He died in 1882.

Religiously Mr. Bachman was connected with the Presbyterian Church, as were all his daughters excepting Rebecca, who is a Methodist. In politics he was a Whig, and later a Republican. He was one of the first school directors in the town. His four daughters, noted above, are all that is left of this historic family. They are ladies whose deeds of kindness and thoughtfulness have endeared them to the community.

JOHN KEAGY STONER, for twenty-nine years the head of the well-known hardware and house furnishing firm of Stoner, Shreiner & Co., of Lancaster, and now living retired in his home at No. 543 North Duke street, is one of the most conspicuous and well known figures in Lancaster. No man in the city is better known or more highly respected.

Jacob Stoner, the grandfather of John K., was born in this country, and engaged in farming on Long lane, below New Danville.

Christian Stoner, son of Jacob, was born on the old Stoner homestead, and became a miller and farmer. He married Miss Anna Resh, daughter of Henry Resh, who was a justice of the peace, and one of the most prominent citizens of Pequea township. Thirteen children were born to them, of whom four are living: Christian, a retired merchant of Freeport, Ill.; Eli, a veterinary surgeon of Salunga; Amos, a farmer of Dauphin county; and John K., of Lancaster.

John Keagy Stoner was born near Petersburg March 25, 1833, and was educated in the schools of West Hempfield township. Leaving school, he began work on his father's farm, and when he was quite a young man went to Freeport, Ill., to take a position as clerk in a grocery store. At the end of three years he threw up his position and returned

to his native State. Settling on his father's farm near Salunga, in Lancaster county, he continued on the farm for three years after his marriage. After spending three years in the cultivation of the old homestead, and three years at Neffsville, Mr. Stoner came to Lancaster and engaged in business as a butcher for six years. At the end of that time he quit the shop and bought the building at the southwest corner of North Queen and Walnut streets, which soon became widely known throughout the county as Stoner, Shreiner & Co.'s Corner. There for twenty-nine years Mr. Stoner was steadily at his business, being absent only three weeks in all that period. The firm, which consisted of J. K. Stoner, Isaac I. Shreiner and J. Newton Stauffer, carried on a most successful business. In the spring of 1901 Mr. Stoner retired from active business, and the firm became Shreiner & Stauffer. Mr. Stoner was one of the chief promoters of the Northern Market House, of which he was also a director for some eighteen years. It was Mr. Stoner, associated with his partners, who started the movement that resulted in the building of the Northern National Bank, in which he was for many years a director. These two projects have had much to do with the development of the substantial business interests of that section of the city.

Mr. Stoner was united in marriage with Charlotte Evans, daughter of John Evans, and sister of David Evans, for many years superintendent of public schools for Lancaster county, and justly regarded as one of the foremost educators of the State. The Evans family is one of the oldest and most highly respected in this section of the county. Five children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Stoner, of whom only two are living: (1) Elmer E., now connected with the establishment of Shreiner & Stauffer, married Sarah, daughter of the late Samuel Groff, a well-remembered citizen of Lancaster, and they have had four children, Kathryn and John K., Jr., living; Helen, who died at the age of four years; and one that died in infancy. (2) Harry E. is now in Europe in the interest of the Standard Oil Company, having been sent there by that corporation with a view to his establishing his permanent residence abroad to attend to the many and complicated interests of that great corporation; his selection for this delicate and responsible position by this great institution is an expression of remarkable confidence in so young a man.

It is impossible in so brief a sketch as this to fully portray the life of one who has been so prominent in business affairs as has Mr. Stoner. It gives but a glimpse at his career and those from whom he is descended, as well as his descendants. Religiously he is descended from that sturdy set known as the Dunkards. In politics he is a Republican. Keen in his observation of men and events, intelligent in his conversation, and social in his nature, Mr. Stoner seems as vigorous, mentally and physically, as though in the very prime of manhood, although he

has long since passed the age at which men are thought to be turning to driftwood. By careful living and regular habits, he has so preserved himself that he gives promise of many years in the enjoyment of his well-earned retirement.

JACOB E. STAUFFER, a general farmer of very high reputation, and a justice of the peace at Sporting Hill, Rapho township, Lancaster county, was born two miles south of Sporting Hill, in that township, Feb. 20, 1837, a son of Henry and Susanna (Eby) Stauffer.

The father was born in White Oak, Lancaster county, and the mother in Warwick township. Both died in Rapho township. The father was a farmer, and served as one of the first school directors when the free school system was first established in Lancaster county. In 1855 he retired from active labors, and died in 1888. He was born in 1802. His wife, who was born March 4, 1805, died in 1885. Their remains now rest in the private burying ground in Rapho township which is owned by Eli B. Mumma. They held to the old Mennonite Church, and were among the good people of their day. In politics he was a Republican, being counted among the reliable men of the community. Born to them were the following children: Catherine E., who married Jacob G. Nissley, and is now dead; Benjamin and Veronica, who died young; Christian, a carpenter at Kissel Hill, a twin with Susan, who married Joseph E. Brubaker, of Rapho township, whose history appears on another page; Jacob E.

Joseph and Catherine (Acker) Stauffer, the grandparents of Jacob E., were born and reared in Lancaster county, where their lives were spent.

Jacob E. Stauffer was married May 5, 1867, in Warwick township, to Barbara Mohn, by whom he had the following children: Stella M., the wife of Aaron Hurst, of East Petersburg, Pa., where he engaged in business as a tobacco farmer; Rara M., married to Amos Sumpman, of Mt. Joy, Pa., where he is engaged in broom manufacturing; Henry C., at Reading, Pa., where he married Laura Hefelfinger; Wayne M., single, and at home.

Mrs. Barbara Stauffer was born in Warwick township, March 4, 1843, a daughter of Henry and Sarah (Herchelrode) Mohn. Her father was born in Lancaster, and her mother in Clay township. For years he operated a distillery at Pine Hill, near Lititz. He died in 1865, fifty-nine years of age; the mother died Dec. 9, 1877, at the age of fifty-nine years. Both were buried in the Middle Creek Dunkard Meeting House burying ground. They were members of the Lutheran Church. To them were born the following children: John, in the hotel business at Denver, Pa.; Christian, a cigar maker at Lititz; Barbara, whose name is given above; Henry, a horse dealer at Manheim; Susan, the wife of Christ. Stauffer, a carpenter at Warwick; Charles, operating a bakery at Akron, Pa.;

Edmond, a cigar maker at Akron, Pa.; Franklin, who died in infancy.

The paternal grandfather of Mrs. Stauffer was Lewis Mohn, of Lancaster county, a cigar maker in his younger days. Her maternal grandparents were Henry and Barbara (Young) Herchelrode, farmer folk of Lancaster county.

Jacob E. Stauffer remained with his parents until his marriage. When he was eighteen he began teaching school, and continued in the school room for nine years. After the expiration of his career as a teacher he worked on the farm a year and a half. He spent some time as a photographer in Mt. Joy, and then returned home and was married. In 1868 he began farming in Rapho township, in which he was engaged for ten years. In 1878 he moved to his present home place, a compact garden spot of eleven acres. In 1875 he was elected justice of the peace, a position he has continued to fill to the present time, with the exception of a year and a half when he resigned, but he was again elected. For twelve years he has been town clerk, and is now discharging the duties of his judicial office with marked ability. In politics he is a strong Republican, and is regarded as one of the leaders of the party in this section of Lancaster county.

JOHN HASTINGS (deceased) was born in Colerain township, Lancaster county, Dec. 4, 1804, a son of John and Mary (Mahoney) Hastings, of English and Irish ancestry, the Mahoneys belonging to the Scotch-Irish. Both families were represented in the war of the Revolution.

John Hastings, Sr., was the son of Peter and Rachel Hastings, who were born in England. John and Mary (Mahoney) Hastings were married in 1796, and settled on a place in the woods in Colerain township. This his axe converted into a farm, and there both he and his wife died. Their family consisted of the following members: (1) Stephen, born in 1799, married a Miss Potts, and settled in Lancaster township, where he and his wife died in 1832, leaving two daughters: Frances, the widow of Clement Dunlap, of Lancaster; Mary, late wife of Samuel Curtis, of Lancaster. (2) Rachel, born in Colerain township in 1800, married Hays Kuch, who settled in Little Britain, where she died in 1880. (3) Peter, born in 1802, died in 1812. (4) John is the subject of this biography. (5) Jeremiah, born in 1807, married a Miss Smith, of Chester county for his first wife, and settled on the Hastings homestead in Colerain township, where his wife died, leaving four children: Rachel, who married B. Whiteside, of Chester county; Marshall, a resident of Colerain township; Esther, who married W. H. Hogg, of Colerain township, and is dead; William S., of Drumore township. Mr. Hastings married for his second wife Hannah McVeigh, who bore him three children: Rebecca, of Philadelphia; Hannah, the wife of Nathaniel Ferguson, of Philadelphia; Jerry, of Philadelphia. (6) William

Hastings, born in December, 1809, married Miss Fannie Miller, of Lebanon county, and settled in the Cumberland valley, where he died at Newville, leaving one son, William M., who also died, unmarried. (7) B. Frank, born in 1812, married Anna C. Baker, of Vicksburg, a native of England; a few years after his marriage he went to California, where he was among the first prospectors of that region in 1849; he remained in California, where he died in 1881, leaving a wife and two sons: B. F., of Idaho; and J. Uhler, of San Francisco. (8) Margaret, born in 1815, married John Cope, of Little Britain, and moved with him to Illinois, where they died, leaving a family. (9) Nancy M., born in 1818, married Thomas Haines, of Little Britain, settling for a time in Lancaster county, and then moving to Havre de Grace, where he died; his widow died at the residence of a daughter in Chester, leaving four children: John, of Maryland; Sidney, the wife of James Keener, of Wilmington, Del.; Joseph and Frank, both of Chester, the last being the wife of William Roop.

John Hastings was reared a farmer and educated in the public schools of Colerain township. As a young man he was associated in a tanning enterprise with John Whiteside, under the firm name of Whiteside & Hastings. In 1836, however, Mr. Hastings parted company with Mr. Whiteside and bought for himself the Dan Lefever farm and family property, which he cultivated in connection with his tannery, becoming a very successful man. He bought several farms adjoining his own, and gave his entire attention to farming during the later years of his life.

Mr. Hastings was married in June, 1833, to Rebecca, the daughter of Francis and Margaret (Whiteside) Russel, both of Lancaster county. Mrs. Hastings was born in Russellville, Chester county, March 31, 1812, but was reared to womanhood in Lancaster county. Francis Russel, the father of Mrs. Hastings, was born in Chester county, Pa., in 1783, and was the son of Alexander Russel, born in the same house in 1756, his father, Hugh Russel, being born in Ayrshire, Scotland, in 1726. The latter escaped from the battlefield of Culloden to make his way to America, and became a resident of Chester county, where he died. Francis Russel served in the war of 1812, and in his neighborhood was known as Col. Russel. George B., his son, is a retired physician of Detroit, where he settled many years ago.

After his marriage John Hastings settled in East Drumore township, where he built the present stone house in 1841, and the large barn at the home of his daughter, Emma, was built in 1840. Mr. Hastings died at his home in August, 1892. Always taking an active interest in local affairs, he was an intelligent citizen, and was connected with the Presbyterian Church. From his boyhood to his death he was one of its active workers, and is remembered as a strong and manly character. His widow died in

1900, eighty-nine years of age. For over sixty years she was his constant companion, a devoted wife, a loving mother and a true Christian woman. They were the parents of seven children. (1) Mary, born in June, 1834, died unmarried in November, 1889. (2) George Russel, born in 1836, was educated in the Academy at Chestnut Level, in Lancaster county, married Jane P. Dickey, of Colerain township, in 1864, and now resides on his farm in Colerain township. (3) Howard F., born in 1839, went, in 1858, with his uncle, B. Frank Hastings, to California, where he married Miss Emma Cunningham; he now holds a position in the Government custom house at Los Angeles, Cal.; they have two sons, John R. and Howard F. (4) William S., born in February, 1841, married Miss Ella Harrar, of Christiana, and now resides at Atglen, Chester county, where he is engaged in the lumber and warehouse business; his son, John D., married Miss Helen Phillips, and resides at Atglen, where he is a partner with his father; they have one daughter, Roberta. (5) Margaret died in childhood. (6) Emma R., born in 1846, was educated in the local school and in the State Normal at Millersville; during the sickness of her father, as she was the only one left at home, she became manager of his extensive interests; and after his death she superintended the farm, while devoting herself to the care of her aged mother. Her management has been very successful. In 1898 she remodeled the large barn built by her father, and has made many other changes and improvements. (7) L. Rutter Hastings, born in 1849, married Miss Sarah A. Ewing, and they now reside on their farm in East Drumore township. They have six children: Rebecca L., the wife of Harry Hamill, of Chester county; Jessie I.; Louisa L.; Harry E.; Isabelle R.; and George R.

George, William and Howard Hastings are all members of the Masonic fraternity.

John Hastings was a Democrat, and was often a delegate to the county conventions of his party. He was a school director many years. All the family were identified with the Presbyterian Church, of which he was a faithful and devoted member, as was his wife.

GEORGE W. EABY. One of the best-known figures in business, political and social circles in Lancaster, is George W. Eaby, who is engaged in the real-estate and insurance business, located at No. 51 East Grant street.

The ancestors of Mr. Eaby came to America from Switzerland, generations ago, and his grandfather, Jacob Eaby, was a well-known farmer in Leacock township, where he owned and farmed a very large tract of land, which, at his death was divided among his sons and daughters, forming a number of smaller farms. Daniel M. Eaby, the father of George W., owned and farmed a part of the original tract. Daniel M. married Miss Caroline Bair, a daughter of the late Joel Bair, a prosperous

farmer of Leacock, and by a singular coincidence, there were five sons and daughters in each of these families.

The union of Daniel M. Eaby and Caroline Bair, resulted in the birth of seven children: Joel S., who is in the real estate and insurance business, in Lancaster; Harry B., who is in the service of the Government, in Wooster, O.; Daniel E., a grocer of Lancaster; Jacob M., a merchant at Paradise, in this county; Mary, the wife of William Rice, of Wooster, O.; and George W., but one of the family having passed out of life.

George W. Eaby was born on the old homestead, in Leacock township, Feb. 5, 1840, and was educated in the public schools of the district and at the Millersville Normal School, leaving the latter institution when twenty to become a school teacher. For the following eight years he taught in the public schools, with the exception of nine months of service as a member of the 122nd Regiment, P. V. I., during the Civil war, when he took part with his regiment in all its battles and skirmishes, which included Chancellorsville and Fredericksburg. Mr. Eaby also served with the "Emergency" men, when the Confederates invaded the State.

Soon after the close of the war, Mr. Eaby became clerk of the Lancaster county prison, serving two years, and then became a clerk in the Steinman hardware store, where he remained for four years. Later he engaged in the grocery business for a time, disposing of this to enter upon the duties of a position in the office of the clerk of the Quarter Sessions of Lancaster county, acting three years as deputy, under Dr. B. F. W. Urban, and three years as clerk in chief of the office, and the following three years as deputy under Capt. Abram Settle, who had been elected to the office at the expiration of Mr. Eaby's term. This completed nine years of service in one of the most important offices in the county, and his record was such, and his fidelity to the cause of the Republican party so well known and appreciated, that he was strongly urged by his friends for the office of alderman of the 2d ward, of Lancaster. In 1891, Mr. Eaby entered the real estate and insurance business and since that time has rendered signal service to the various companies he represents and has enjoyed a large patronage.

Mr. Eaby married Miss Rachel A. Reese, a daughter of the late James M. Reese, of Bethania, Salisbury township. Previous to marriage, Mrs. Eaby was a teacher and she and her husband possess what is unusual, in one family, namely, two permanent teachers' certificates. Mrs. Eaby, who was one of the brightest of Lancaster county's teachers, is descended from two very old families; her mother was a Bentley, and her grandfather was a Baker, and it was from the papers testifying to the fame of Aaron Baker, in the Revolutionary war, that Mrs. Eaby became a Daughter of the Revolu-

tion, in which exclusive and admirable society, she has taken an active interest. She is five generations removed from her Revolutionary ancestors.

From the union of George W. Eaby and his wife two children have been born: C. Reese Eaby, Esq., a prominent member of the Lancaster bar; and Flora, the wife of Harry Cessna, Esq., a member of the Bedford county bar, a son of the late Hon. John Cessna, who was, for so many years, president of the board of trustees of Franklin and Marshall College.

Mr. Eaby is a member of the Blue Lodge of Masons, and is also fraternally connected with the Odd Fellows, the Knights of Pythias, and the Elks. The religious connection of the family is with Trinity Lutheran Church, where Mr. Eaby is recognized as in other relations, as an earnest, intelligent, generous and conscientious citizen.

HENRY ALBERT SCHROYER, the florist at No. 151 North Queen street, Lancaster, is a son of George W. Schroyer, the veteran florist, whose many hothouses are located on the Harrisburg turnpike.

George W. Schroyer was born in Lewisburg, Union Co., this State, Sept. 9, 1818, and is still seemingly as active, mentally and physically, as most men of fifty years. He came of a family long established in this country, being a descendant of one of three brothers of the name who came to America in 1670, and settled in Pennsylvania—one in Lancaster county, one in Berks county, and one in a western county. Conrad Schroyer, his grandfather, was born Dec. 10, 1761, in Lancaster county.

Col. Christian Schroyer, father of George W., was born Aug. 5, 1793, in Cornwall, Lancaster (now Lebanon) county, and died in 1855. He was a noted and popular hotel-keeper in his day, his hostelry being located near Lewisburg, on the road between that place and Northumberland. In those days of primitive traveling facilities there was a hotel in about every twenty-five miles, where the stages put up and accommodations were afforded the public, and no host was better known in that section than Col. Schroyer. He gained his title by service in the militia, having been colonel of the 8th Regiment. Under Jackson's administration he was appointed postmaster at Chillisquaque. In addition to carrying on his hotel business he engaged in general farming. He first married Susan Spangler, by whom he had eight children, Elizabeth, Anna, Rachel, Sarah, Susan, William, George W., and one that died in infancy. The mother of these died in 1835, and the Colonel subsequently married a Mrs. Myer. Two children were born to that union, Michael and Lewis. William, Michael and Lewis served in the Civil war.

George W. Schroyer was given his primary training in the "corner" district school near his early home, when a little older attended an evening writing school, and rounded out his somewhat limited

literary training with a short term at a grammar school. At the age of eighteen he left home, walking to Harrisburg, where he obtained a position which presented an opportunity for him to learn the printer's trade, in the office of a paper called *The Keystone*. He continued there until he had risen to the dignity of foreman. Mr. Schroyer was married, in 1845, to Anna E., daughter of J. B. Thompson, of Harrisburg, and in the fall of that year he bought the *Columbia Spy*, in Columbia, Lancaster county, which he sold, however, in about two years, returning to Harrisburg. There he remained until 1854, in which year he took charge of the *Inland Daily*, at Lancaster. In 1856 he took charge of the composing room of the *Daily Express*, a position he held until 1893, in which year his failing health drove him out of the printing business into the open air. He bought the place he now occupies that year, from Dr. H. E. Muhlenberg, and there he still lives, much beloved and respected by all who know him. Mr. Schroyer has not only the honor of having conducted the first daily paper of Lancaster, in 1854, but he is also the pioneer florist of that place. His home place consists of seven acres, one and a half acres under glass. He commenced with vegetables and small fruits, but soon changed to his present line. In politics Mr. Schroyer was originally a Democrat (like his father), supporting that party until 1856, when, as he says, "all good Democrats turned Republicans." He and his wife hold membership in the Lutheran Church.

Henry Albert Schroyer was born in Harrisburg Jan. 29, 1850, and spent his boyhood days in Lancaster, where, after attending St. James' Parish school, he became a student in the high school. At the age of seventeen years he began his work as a florist with his father, and in 1888 opened a store on North Queen street, a few doors from his present location. When a year had elapsed he moved into his present quarters, where his business has steadily grown, and he now enjoys one of the most flattering patronages in the city.

Henry A. Schroyer inherits his grandfather's interest in politics and is a staunch Republican. In 1878 he was elected to the common council from the Ninth ward, which was strongly Democratic, by a majority of three votes, a narrow margin, but enough. For the Young Republican Club he served as chief marshal in every campaign from the organization of that body to 1900, when he declined farther work in that line. He has twice been a delegate to the Republican State Convention. Since 1888 he has been a member of the board of school directors, and was re-elected for another term of three years in February, 1900. In November, 1900, he was elected treasurer of the Lancaster city school board, and was honored with re-election in 1901 and 1902. For eight years out of the nine in which he was a member of the committee on night schools, he served as its chairman. His work on this committee did much to make these night schools efficient

and useful. His best achievement in school work was the building of the splendid eight-room structure on North Mary street and Harrisburg avenue, a result which required many years to effect; it is pronounced one of the finest eight-room school buildings in the State.

Mr. Schroyer is a member and past grand of Herschel Lodge, I. O. O. F., the Elks in Lancaster, the Hamilton Club, the Young Republicans, and the Lancaster Maennerchor; and is also very active in the Masonic fraternity, in which he has risen to the thirty-second degree, holding membership in Lamberton Lodge, No. 479, of which he was elected worshipful master for the year 1903; Chapter No. 43; Goodwin Council; Lancaster Commandery, No. 13, K. T.; Lancaster Lodge of Perfection, fourteenth degree, Harrisburg, of which he is a past officer; Council of the Princes of Jerusalem, sixteenth degree, Harrisburg; Rose Croix Chapter, eighteenth degree; and Harrisburg Consistory, thirty-second degree. In fraternity work, as in politics, he is earnest and enthusiastic, anything he undertakes being done with all his heart and soul.

Henry Albert Schroyer was married, Oct. 27, 1875, to Miss Anna V., a daughter of the late Samuel M. Myers, well known in planing-mill interests in Chambersburg. Both are members of St. John's Lutheran Church, in which they take a deep and substantial interest.

SAMUEL AMMON (deceased) was for many years a leading citizen of Salisbury township. He was born Oct. 6, 1818, in Caernarvon township, Lancaster county, and his death took place at Gap, Pa., Oct. 23, 1901. His parents were Henry and Mary (Signer) Ammon.

Henry Ammon, the father of Samuel, was a farmer in Lancaster county all his life. He died in 1836, at the age of forty-five years, his widow surviving until 1860, dying at the age of sixty-two. They were buried at Morgantown and Pequea, respectively. Both parents were members of the Presbyterian Church. The children born to this union were: Samuel; John, deceased, who married Maria Speece; Sarah, who died young; Mary, deceased wife of David Ranck; William and Henry, twins, the former a retired farmer in Chester county, the latter operating a bakery in Gap and married to Jane Patten, born in Salisbury township, Sept. 19, 1835; George and Davis, twins, the former of whom is a carpenter in Salisbury township and the latter died young.

On March 31, 1875, Samuel Ammon was united in marriage to Miss Elizabeth Arnold, born in East Earl township, daughter of Abraham and Lydia (Reel) Arnold, the former of whom was a blacksmith in East Earl township. He died in 1844, his widow surviving until 1877, when she died at the age of seventy-four years; both parents of Mrs. Ammon were buried in Cedar Grove Church cemetery, in East Earl township. The children born to

Mr. and Mrs. Arnold were: Sarah, the widow of George Ranck, of East Earl township; Isaac, of East Earl township; Mary, also of East Earl; Gabriel, who died young; and Elizabeth, who is the widow of Samuel Ammon.

For many years Mr. Ammon was employed by the great Pennsylvania Railroad as one of its contractors. He then resided in Lancaster, but in 1877 removed to Gap and for ten years operated the "Gap Hotel," which during his administration was one of the most comfortable hostleries in the place. In politics he was a staunch Republican. In his liberal way he contributed to the support of both Presbyterian and Methodist Churches, being a man of moral life, although not connected by membership with either religious body. Mrs. Ammon approved of his methods and is valued in both churches also. She is a very highly esteemed lady in this community and has a wide circle of warm friends.

J. COMLY MAULE (deceased) was born in Chester county, Pa., but spent his active life in Cole-rain township, Lancaster county. He was the third son in a family of seven children born to Ebenezer and Sarah (Lee) Maule, four of whom are now living in Chester county; Nathan, near Lenover; Benjamin, near Doe Run; and Ebenezer and Abigail, who are on the old homestead. Mary J., who married E. Phips, is now deceased; Zillah died in young womanhood.

J. Comly Maule was reared in Chester county, where he attended the district school and boarding school for boys. In December, 1857, he was married to Miss S. Emma Clark, a daughter of George and Anna (Taylor) Clark. Mr. Clark lived for a number of years on his farm in Doe Run, Chester county, and then moved into Westchester, where he lived retired until his death in 1860. His first wife died a few years after their marriage, while Mrs. Maule was still a child, leaving one son and one daughter. The son, William, went to Denver, Colo., when a young man, and won for himself a good standing in the business circles of that city, where he died in 1900, leaving a widow and two children, Howard Taylor and Myrtle, both of Denver. George Clark married for his second wife, Hannah Bailey, who bore him two children: Edward, who is in Leadville, Colo.; and Mary, who married William Glenn, of Chester county, and is now dead. Mrs. Maule was born in September, 1835, at the old Clark homestead in Chester county, and received her education in the Kennett Square schools.

Throughout his active life, Mr. Maule was engaged in farming, dairying and stock-raising. After marriage, he and his wife settled near Avondale, Chester county, where he was engaged in farming for four years. For two years they lived in Little Britain, and then in 1864 he bought the property where his family are now living. He added to it some very substantial improvements, and it was at the time of his death one of the most desirable

places in that region. The Society of Friends found a warm place in his heart, as it was his ancestral faith, and he rigidly adhered to its teachings in all his associations with the world, taking always a deep interest in the advancement of the community in general and those of his own faith in particular. For many years his pacific principles and sense of justice made him an arbitrator for the combative in his neighborhood.

To Mr. Maule and his wife were born the following children: (1) George C., born in 1858, was reared at the home, and educated in the Union Academy, of Lancaster county. He married Clara Brinton, and resides on a farm in Chester county, where he is known as a prosperous and successful farmer. They have four children, Willard Norman, Mary Anna, Walter W. and Charles E. (2) Anna H., born in 1859, married Allison Baker, of Smyrna, where Mr. Baker is engaged in farming. Mrs. Baker was a student in the State Normal at Millersville. (3) Walter born in 1861, married Miss Lizzie R. Lamborn, of Lancaster county, and for some years was engaged in the milling business at Puseyville. Later in life, he purchased a mill in Colerain township, which he carried on until his death in 1892, leaving a widow and no family. (4) Emma Z., born in Lancaster county, in 1864 (the first three members of this family having been born in Chester county) married John Chamberlain. They reside near the Chester county line. (5) Charles E., born in 1866, married Miss Hannah Jackson, of Christiana, and has his home in Sadsbury township, where they have four children, James W., Comly, William L. and Alice. (6) Norman Comly, born in 1873, was educated at Octoraro Academy and in the Westchester State Normal. Since the death of his father, he has taken the management of his mother's affairs upon himself and stands very high in the estimation of the people of the neighborhood. (7) William M., born in 1876, was a student at the Westchester Normal where he prepared for college, and then entered Swarthmore College. The following year he took a special course in biology in the Pennsylvania University. He is a graduate of Cornell University class of 1902, and has made a reputation for himself as a scholar and a thinker wherever he has attended, being at the front in all the branches at the college. After graduating from Cornell he was appointed by the U. S. Government to study the forests of the North West, and later was appointed Forestry Inspector of the Philippine Islands, a position which he is eminently fitted to fill.

Mr. Maule for a long time was closely identified with the Republican party, but in his later life was a strong Prohibitionist. For many years he held the position of school director.

Mrs. Maule and her family belong to the Society of Friends. Her children are a source of comfort to her, as they were to her departed husband in his declining years. He passed away May 28, 1901, at the age of almost seventy years.

ADAM REESE STAMY, principal of the Lemon street school, Lancaster, is related to two of Pennsylvania's oldest and best known families, both remarkable for their longevity.

Henry Stamy, grandfather of Adam R., was a farmer in Franklin county, Pa., and having removed to Leesburg, Cumberland county, died there at the age of eighty-six years. His son, John F., in early life was a teacher in Franklin county, but moving to Cumberland county, Pa., he became a minister in the Baptist Church, and is now elder of that district. He married Emily Reese, daughter of Adam Reese, one of the early farmer settlers of Cumberland county, and who passed from earth at the patriarchal age of ninety-four years. To Rev. John F. and Emily (Reese) Stamy were born eight children, of whom we have record of seven: Catherine, at one time a teacher, now wife of Frank McCleery, a farmer of Altenwald, Franklin county; Adam R., of whom full mention will be made farther on; Harry C., a farmer near Chambersburg, Franklin county; Miss Alice C., living at the old Grandfather Reese home at Leesburg, Cumberland county; John F., Jr., who died March 5, 1900; D. K., principal of a public school in New York City; and Emma, a teacher at Ridley Park, Delaware Co., Pa. Of these, D. K., after graduating in the scientific course at the State Normal School at Millersville, and from Neff's School of Oratory, Philadelphia, became a lecturer at teachers' institutes, lecturing before he was twenty-two years old; he is now only thirty-three. Emily (Reese) Stamy, mother of the above named children, died May 5, 1901.

Adam Reese Stamy was born Aug. 24, 1856, at Leesburg, Cumberland county, and after receiving a partial education in the public schools of his district attended the State Normal School at Millersville for a time, and then took a course at the Cumberland Valley State Normal, finishing his course in the graduating class of 1874, although leaving the institute before graduation to accept a very desirable position in the Mt. Holly Spring schools. There he remained until 1878, coming thence to Lancaster, and after teaching the Rohrerstown graded school for three years he was elected principal of the Lemon street school, a position he has ever since held with honor to himself and profit to his pupils. Hundreds of boys have been prepared by him for the high school of Lancaster, and the building, which was originally two-storied, with eight rooms, when he took charge of it, has now three stories, with twelve rooms.

In 1878 Mr. Stamy was married to Miss Florence C. Munson, daughter of Ralph Munson, a farmer of Litchfield county, Conn., and granddaughter of Capt. Norman Munson, whose ancestors came over in the "Mayflower." To this union were born children as follows: Maude M., a graduate of the Girls' High School, Lancaster, now Mrs. Walter Edward Fraim; J. Ralph, a graduate of the Boys' High School, Lancaster, also of the Pennsyl-

vania Business College, and now occupying a position in the Lancaster County National Bank; and Mary, attending school.

In religious faith Mr. Stamy is a Moravian, for three years serving as trustee of the Moravian Church at Lancaster, and as superintendent of the Sunday school four years. For fourteen years he was secretary of the Lancaster County Teachers' Institute, and when the City Teachers' Institute was organized, several years ago, he was elected secretary of that body, a position he yet holds. As a member of the County Institute he served on the committee on Permanent Certificates. In addition to his principalship of the Lemon street school he has been a teacher in the Boys' Chestnut Street Night school for sixteen years, during some twelve years of which he was principal. He was one of the organizers of the now famous Pennsylvania Chautauqua, and was a member of its board of managers, and for three years was statistical secretary of same. In politics Mr. Stamy is an ardent Republican, and while teaching in Rohrerstown was president of the Republican Club there, which same club took an active part in the Garfield campaign.

ELIAS BEAR, who is now living retired, is one of the leading citizens of Manheim township, and his pleasant and hospitable home at Oregon is one of the most inviting and hospitable residences in that country of open doors and generous welcome.

Mr. Bear was born in Warwick township, Jan. 3, 1839, a son of Samuel and Fredricka (Sheidley) Bear, and a grandson of Samuel Bear, who was born in England, Feb. 5, 1762, and died Oct. 23, 1823. The grandfather located at what is now Oregon, and became one of the leading citizens of that part of the county. The village of Oregon was founded by him, where he erected the hotel which later passed into the management of his son, John. The original Samuel Bear was three times married, and by his first wife he had one son, Jacob, who became a gun smith. By his second marriage he was the father of three children: Peter, a gunsmith; John a hotel keeper at Oregon; Elizabeth, who never married, and who lived at Frederick City, Md. By his third marriage he became the father of five children: Samuel, the father of Elias Bear; Isaac, a gunsmith, who died at Reading, Pa.; Anthony, a shoe maker, who spent his later years in Maryland and in Virginia, where he died; Rial, who married Samuel Buchen, of West Earl township; Barbara, wife of William Kahr.

Samuel Bear, the father of Elias, was born Jan. 15, 1804, at Oregon, and died April 4, 1875. When young he learned the trade of a gunsmith, at which he worked until he was some fifty years of age, when he turned to farming, and passed his last years in Manheim and Warwick. His religious associations were with the Lutheran Church. His wife was born in Germany, Jan. 19, 1810, and came to this country when a child. Her death occurred Jan. 1, 1885. To

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Bear came Adam, born Nov. 17, 1828, deceased; Sarah, born Sept. 1, 1832, the wife of John Grube, of Bloomfield, Pa., Frank, who lives at Canal Fulton, Ohio, a carpenter by trade; Frederick, born Oct. 22, 1835, a carpenter in Oregon; Samuel, born Oct. 19, 1837, living in Stark county, Ohio; Elias, born Jan. 3, 1839; Salinda, born in 1841, the widow of Martin Kellingberger, and living at the corner of James and Lewis streets, Lancaster; Henrietta, born Dec. 10, 1844, late wife of Edward Cannon, of Canal Fulton, Ohio; Eliza, born Oct. 7, 1846, who died in childhood; Fannie, born Feb. 11, 1848, unmarried and living in Manheim township; Isaac, born Aug. 9, 1850, residing in Lancaster, where he is a carpenter; Catherine Amelia, born Jan. 7, 1852, the widow of Jeremiah S. Reed, who makes her home with her brother, Elias. Mr. Reed died June 16, 1890, in the fortieth year of his age; he was a carpenter by trade, but in his later years was a bridge inspector for the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Mrs. Reed has the following children: Phoebe Ann, of Lancaster; Samuel N., a cigar maker in Oregon, who married Miss Bertha Buchen, and is the father of one child, Olive; Oliver, who resides in Lancaster City; Clayton, a farmer in Manheim township; Amelia, of Lancaster.

Elias Bear was reared on the farm and educated in the common schools. When a lad fifteen years of age, he began caring for himself, working on a farm for wages. When the Civil war broke out, he was twenty-one, and in August, 1862, he enlisted in Co. C, 122d P. V. I., being mustered out in 1863, after the expiration of his term of nine months' enlistment; he was at the front all the time, participating in the battles of Fairfax Court House, Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, escaping without a scratch, though he was a gallant fighter and never shunned danger. After his return from the war, he rented a farm of seventy acres in Manheim township. For twenty-three years he rented this place of one man, Mr. Rudy, and when that gentleman died, he purchased it. Until 1897 he was continuously engaged in its cultivation. That year he retired to Oregon to a pleasant home he had already bought, and where he is now taking a well earned rest.

Mr. Bear was married Dec. 26, 1869, to Lucy, a daughter of Isaac Sowers, born in West Earl township, at Groffdale, June 28, 1842, and died Dec. 9, 1899. She was a member of the Lutheran Church, as is also her husband.

Mr. Bear has taken his place among the leading men of the township, and his long and useful life shows the quality of genuine manhood.

CHRISTIAN H. KAUFFMAN (deceased) was born Aug. 26, 1839, a son of Christian and Elizabeth (Hoffman) Kauffman, of West Hempfield township, where he was reared and educated in the common schools. When he was twenty-seven he began operations for himself, locating about a mile east of Landisville, on the farm where his life was

spent, and where his widow still lives. This at first was a farm of 104 acres; it now contains only eighty acres, but is regarded as one of the pleasantest places in that part of the county.

Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman made many valuable improvements on this farm, putting up a fine residence and other farm buildings, and the farm received the close attention of Mr. Kauffman. He was a man who was very domestic in his habits, and preferred the comforts of home to all the pleasures of the outside world. In his religious associations he was a member of the River Brethren in Christ.

Mr. Kauffman was married Oct. 23, 1866, to Barbara, a daughter of John and Maria (Kauffman) Kendig, who was born in East Hempfield township, near the "Black Horse Hotel," July 20, 1846. His death occurred Jan. 2, 1893, and during the period of their married life they were more than usually faithful and devoted to each other. To this union came the following children: Morris, now living on the homestead, married to Miss Emma Baker, and the father of the following, D. Baker, May B., C. Raymond and J. Harold; Mary K., the wife of Amos H. Herr, of Neffsville, and the mother of C. Kauffman, Paul and Grace; Lizzie, the wife of Enos Heissey, making their home with Mrs. Kauffman; Emma, who died at the age of eight years.

Mrs. Kauffman and her daughters are members of the River Brethren in Christ, and are very highly esteemed in the community in which they live.

JOHN ABRAHAM SPRENGER, one of the prominent retired citizens of Lancaster, was born Jan. 26, 1829, in an old log cabin which still stands, on Fourth street, near Penn street, in Reading, Pa.

John A. Sprenger, his father, was born in the Rheinpfalz, Bavaria, Germany, July 5, 1770, and emigrated to America in May, 1821, locating in Reading, Pa., where he carried on a butchering business until March, 1829, when he embarked in the brewing business, in Maytown, this county. Two years later he removed to Elizabethtown, where he remained until 1836, going then to Lancaster, in which city he rented a brewery from his brother-in-law, John Borell, and continued in the brewing business until obliged by the infirmities of old age to cease work. His very capable wife managed the business from 1843 to 1867. Mr. Sprenger died Aug. 28, 1854. He married Elizabeth Lauer, who was born in Gleisweiler, Rheinpfalz, March 22, 1800, and died in Oct. 1875. Both were buried in the Lancaster cemetery, and both were members of the Reformed Church. The children born to them were as follows: Susan (deceased) married Henry Weber; Elizabeth married Jacob Yeisley, of Baltimore; Jacob, who resided in Atlanta, Ga., was born in Reading in 1825, and died Dec. 2, 1902; Christiana married Edward Wiley, of Lancaster; John A. is mentioned below; Catherine married (first) Charles Whidmayer, and is now the widow of Lawrence Knapp; Barbara married Ernst Krause, a retired brewer of Car-

lisle; Martha is the widow of Charles Connell, of Philadelphia; Anna married F. R. Dieffenderfer, of Lancaster; Louise died unmarried, at the age of sixty-two years; George F. Sprenger, born Jan. 6, 1842, died April 17, 1888 (he married Emma Ziglor, of Carlisle); Amelia married William Roehm, of Lancaster.

From the age of ten years until his retirement John Abraham Sprenger was associated with the brewing business. Fifty consecutive years is a long period to devote to one business, but for a half century Mr. Sprenger gave his time, attention and energy to his large brewing interests. To improve the quality of his products, to decrease the cost of their production, to extend the territory of their distribution, required a man of great physical strength and mental activity.

Although he assisted his father in the business in his youth, it was in 1852 that he entered upon the business with his brother, Hon. Jacob J. Sprenger, this partnership lasting for eighteen months. John A. then started out on his individual career. He began by leasing a brewery, and two and one-half years later built a similar establishment for himself, on East King street (on the site of the present Excelsior Hall building), which he carried on from 1857 to 1873. Then he leased a brewery from Philip Frank, of Mt. Joy, making an agreement to purchase the same if desirable. This he did in 1883, and expended in refitting and building the sum of \$100,000. This brewery plant was operated by Mr. Sprenger with increasing prosperity until November, 1896, when he retired from active work, selling out to a stock company, which now carries on the business under the name of the Sprenger Brewing Company.

Although Mr. Sprenger was immersed in the cares of private business, when the call of his country for defenders was heard, in April, 1861, he was one of the first to volunteer in the Lancaster Fencibles, the first regiment of State defenders, mustered in at Camp Curtin. Although he entered the service as a private, he was commissioned sergeant on the field, and served as such in Company F, under Capt. Emlin Franklin, until he was discharged at Harrisburg. He was with the regiment at Winchester, Va. While Mr. Sprenger was away from home the business was carried on by Tobias Miller. At the age of fifty-two Mr. Sprenger found himself, through endeavoring to assist a friend, \$17,000 worse off than nothing, but instead of sitting down to bemoan his loss he put his shoulder to the wheel, and now has a comfortable competence for his old age. In 1867, with his wife and mother, he visited the family home in the old country, and also made a tour through France and Switzerland, in all spending three months abroad.

On Oct. 28, 1852, Mr. Sprenger was married (first) to Miss Adeline Erisman, born in Lancaster county, daughter of John and Maria Erisman, of Lancaster, where the former was a carpenter. She

died without children, June 5, 1892, and was interred in the cemetery at Lancaster. Mr. Sprenger was married (second), Feb. 12, 1896, to Mrs. Catharine (Ritner) Lamborn (widow of Israel Lamborn, of Chester county), who was born in Cumberland county, a grandniece of ex-Governor Ritner, of Pennsylvania, who is remembered as the introducer of the free-school system in the State. No children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Sprenger. They occupy one of the handsomest and best equipped residences in the city.

In political sentiment Mr. Sprenger is a staunch Republican. Since 1843 he has been a member of the Reformed Church. Fraternally he is connected with a number of organizations, notably the Masonic, in which he is a Knight Templar; the Order of Red Men; the G. A. R.; and the I. O. O. F. His business interests in this part of the State have been very important, and as an honorable and upright man he won the approval and confidence of the public in commercial operations, while in private life he holds the esteem of a large circle of warm friends.

HIRAM L. ERB (deceased), for many years a leading merchant of Clay township, Lancaster county, and one of the public-spirited and progressive citizens of the town, was a member of a family long prominent in the annals of Lancaster county.

Jacob Erb, the great-great-grandfather of Hiram L., was brought from Switzerland to America by his parents in 1728. He was but four years of age at that time, so that practically his entire life was passed in the New World. They located near Hammer Creek, in Warwick township. About 1782 Jacob removed to Clay township, where he purchased several hundred acres of land, with mill privileges, and he made his home there for the remainder of his life. Besides a mill at Clay village, he operated another farther up Middle Creek, and he also cleared and improved large portions of his extensive estate. Until the outbreak of the war of the Revolution he was a believer in the Mennonite faith, but the principle of non-resistance taught by that society was in too great opposition to his patriotic spirit, and he withdrew his membership to support the provisional government. He became a man of prominence in public affairs, and represented his district in the State Legislature. He died in 1810, when he was past eighty years of age. His wife was a Miss Johns, and their family consisted of two sons and several daughters. Of the sons, John is mentioned below; and Christian lived on the old homestead in Warwick, where some of his descendants are still to be found.

John Erb, son of Jacob, was for three years in the service of his country during the Revolution, acting as teamster. He was but sixteen at the time he entered the service, and after the close of the war he resided at Clay, where he operated both the mills belonging to his father, and also looked after the

cultivation of the home farm. He was prominent in all public affairs, was the founder of the school at Clay, and took an active interest in religious affairs. John Erb married Judith Hull, and their children were: Jacob; John; David; Isaac; Samuel; Joseph; Molly, who married Abraham Erb and moved to Canada; Elizabeth, who married Michael Shepler; Nancy, who married Abraham Bear; and Catharine, who married Joseph Weidman.

John Erb, son of John, was born Nov. 3, 1786, and passed his life in Clay, engaged in farming and milling, and in keeping a public house. He belonged to the Old Line Whig party, and at one time served as county commissioner. He married Barbara Bergelbach, and his children were: Hiram; John B.; Henry B.; and Priscilla Cecilia, who married George W. Steinmetz. John Erb died in 1862, in the seventy-sixth year of his age.

Hiram Erb, son of John and father of Hiram L., was born at the upper mill in Clay township April 11, 1810. The common schools afforded him his educational advantages, and at the age of nineteen he succeeded to the milling business established by his great-grandfather, for forty years successfully following that line. Some 150 acres of the old home tract belonged to him, and he met with abundant success in farming it. In 1869, in partnership with his son, Hiram L., he established a general store at Richland, Lebanon county, but in 1875 the business was removed to Clay, where prosperity awaited the enterprising proprietors. President Taylor appointed Mr. Erb postmaster, and he efficiently discharged the duties of that office for four years. He was originally a Republican, and an intimate acquaintance of Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, one of the party's founders, but in 1872 his admiration for Horace Greeley carried him into the Democratic ranks, after which he voted independent of party affiliations. Mr. Erb served as school director for three years, and always supported educational and religious movements. On May 16, 1839, he married Catharine Lane, widow of John S. Bear. One child, Hiram L., blessed this union. Catharine Lane Erb died in 1886, at the age of seventy-six years. Hiram Erb died in 1892, aged eighty-two years.

Hiram L. Erb was born Nov. 24, 1840, and he entered into rest Jan. 27, 1900. Like his father before him, he was trained to farming and milling, but on account of ill health entered the mercantile world, in partnership with his father, in 1869, under the firm name of Hiram Erb & Son. His political faith was like that of his father, and he served the Democratic party as a member of the county committee. He also served on the school board. In his religious connection he was a member of the United Brethren Church. Kind hearted and liberal, his charity was often the means of helping a weary fellow traveler to rest and comfort. He was a man of many friends, and his genial social nature made his home a favorite meeting place.

On Nov. 24, 1863, Hiram L. Erb was married to

Celinda Becker, a daughter of William and Lucy (Spayd) Becker, of Mill Creek township. Three children blessed this union, two of whom reached maturity: Laura, widow of Rev. C. J. F. Miller, a prominent minister of the United Brethren Church, who was born in 1860, and who died Nov. 7, 1899, leaving eight children, Edgar L., Clio D., Lois E., Victor H., Earl Raymond, Guy Ralph, Erickson Colon and Vivian E.; Linnie, widow of Rev. A. L. Shannon, a well known minister of the United Brethren Church, who was born in 1864, died Dec. 13, 1900, leaving six children, Helen E., Florence L., Carl E., Paul E., Mary A. and Minerva E.

The Becker and Spayd families, from which Mrs. Hiram L. Erb is descended, were among the early settlers of Lebanon county. John Becker came from Germany to Lebanon county, Pa., about 1735 or 1740, and his son, George, was one of the pioneers of Kleinfeltersville, Lebanon county. William Becker, son of George and father of Mrs. Hiram L. Erb, was born in 1816, became one of the leading farmers of his township and died Oct. 29, 1879. William Becker married Lucy Spayd, and of the three children born of their union Mrs. Erb alone lived to mature years.

Mrs. Hiram L. Erb is now making her home in Richland, Lebanon county. She is a kind and Christian woman, whose gentle spirit has endeared her to all who come within the circle of her acquaintance.

JOHN H. KAYLOR, a retired farmer, and an old and much respected resident of Mt. Joy township, was born in West Donegal township Jan. 19, 1836, a son of Joseph and Mary Annie (Hoffer) Kaylor, both native to Lancaster county.

The father was a carpenter, and in his later days a farmer, though he lived retired for some years. He was born April 9, 1803, and died in 1878. The mother, who was born March 10, 1807, died in 1863. They were married in 1823, and were devoted members of the Lutheran Church. The following children were born to them: Tobias, born in East Donegal township March 28, 1826, a retired farmer in Elizabethtown; Jacob, born Nov. 6, 1827, a retired farmer in Mt. Joy township; Henry B., born Feb. 26, 1829, deceased; Mary Ann, born Sept. 4, 1830, the widow of George Hess, and living in Illinois; Isaac, born Feb. 11, 1832, a farmer in Dauphin county; Joseph, born Sept. 21, 1833, a retired farmer in Illinois; John H., born Jan. 19, 1836; Elizabeth, born Feb. 26, 1839, wife of Samuel Caley, now a retired soldier in Dauphin county; Benjamin, born Jan. 10, 1838, a carpenter in West Donegal township; Anna, born Nov. 2, 1840, married to Isaac Winters, a farmer in Dauphin county; Sarah, born Aug. 18, 1842, the wife of Aaron Manning, and living in Illinois; Samuel, born April 3, 1843, who died young; Magdalena, born June 25, 1845, deceased; Catherine, born Sept. 1, 1846, married to George Rutherford, the proprietor of a bakery in Bainbridge; Lovina, born July 5, 1848, wife of Simon Steffy, of

East Donegal township; Abraham, born Oct. 18, 1850, a farmer of Dauphin county. The paternal grandfather Kaylor kept a tavern in West Donegal township; Joseph Hoffer, the maternal grandfather of Mr. Kaylor, was a farmer in Dauphin county, where he died.

John H. Kaylor and Mary Wolgemuth were married in Mt. Joy township Sept. 12, 1861, and their first four children died young. Their names were Anna, Lizzie, Christian and Amanda. The next child, Katie, married Martin Heistand, an engineer at Mt. Joy. John and Mamie are unmarried and at home.

Mrs. Mary Kaylor was born in Mt. Joy township Oct. 6, 1843, and is a daughter of Christian and Anna (Metzler) Wolgemuth, of Lancaster county, both of whom died in Mt. Joy township; he in 1888, at the age of eighty-nine years, lacking one day, and she in November, 1896, at the age of ninety years. Their remains were laid to rest in what is known as the Cross Roads cemetery, in East Donegal township. They were the parents of the following children: Elizabeth, the widow of John Hoffman, of Elizabethtown; Jane, the widow of Henry Nissley, of Rapho township; John, a retired farmer in Mt. Joy township; David, a retired farmer in Mt. Joy township; Christian, who is dead; Anna, deceased; Abraham, deceased; Mary. Christian Wolgemuth, the paternal grandfather of Mrs. Kaylor, was a farmer in Lancaster county.

John H. Kaylor spent the first twenty-one years of his life at home with his parents, and then carried on a farm on shares in Mt. Joy township, an arrangement which continued until the spring of 1899. That spring he removed to his present comfortable and attractive home, about a hundred yards from the borough line of Elizabethtown. He has done well in life, and his present comfortable circumstances are entirely the result of his economy, careful management and unwearied industry. Mr. Kaylor and his wife are members of the River Brethren Church, while his good standing in his neighbors' opinions is attested by his election three times as school director. Mr. Kaylor has made a small fortune off a rented farm, and well deserves a prominent place among the leading men of Lancaster county.

REV. CHARLES NAGEL is pastor of the Moravian Church in Lancaster, Pa. He was born in Cannstadt, Wurtemberg, Germany, Oct. 28, 1844, and was but a year old when his father, a clergyman of the Lutheran Church, entered into rest. His early education was obtained in the schools of his native land, and in his ninth year the widowed mother brought him and his sister to the New World. They located in Brooklyn, N. Y., where they continued to reside for some time. When young Charles was fifteen years old he went to Bethlehem, Pa., and there entered the Moravian College and Theological Seminary, having determined upon the ministry as

his life work. His devotion to his work, his careful study and his consistent practice of the principles he professed won for him the high esteem of his instructors, and when he was graduated, in his twentieth year, he was called upon to fill the position of teacher in the Moravian Boarding School for Boys at Nazareth, Pa., which position he held for three years. In pursuance of the next call, this time into the ministry of the congregation at Newfoundland, Wayne Co., Pa., he was, in 1868, ordained a deacon of the Moravian Church by the Right Rev. John C. Jacobson. His labors in the Newfoundland field were crowned with success, and he continued in charge there until January, 1874. In 1870, at York, Pa., he had been ordained a presbyter by the Rt. Rev. Henry Shultz. When he resigned his pastorate at Newfoundland it was to accept a call to the Church at Elizabeth, N. J., where he continued until 1876, when he returned to Pennsylvania, and took charge of the parish at Lititz, Lancaster county, where he remained until 1885. During all these years he had not confined his attention to the duties of his own charge, but had taken a keen intelligent interest in all that pertained to the welfare of the church. By close study and a wide contemplation of the problems that confront the clergy of whatever denomination, he became keenly alive to the needs and the dangers assailing the higher morality of the people. In 1876 he was delegated, with others, to represent the Northern Province of the Moravian Church in America at the General Synod, which convened in Hornhut, Saxony, from May to July, of that year. From 1885 to 1901 Rev. Nagel was the incumbent of the First Moravian Church in Philadelphia, and on Sept. 19, 1901, he entered the Gospel ministry of the Moravian Church at Lancaster, Pennsylvania.

In 1868 Rev. Nagel was united in marriage with Miss Ellen M. Luchenbach, daughter of William Luchenbach, of Bethlehem, Pennsylvania.

JOSEPH S. RISSER, one of the old and successful farmers of Mt. Joy township, Lancaster county, was born in Londonderry, Lebanon Co., Pa., Dec. 28, 1836, a son of John and Mary (Shenk) Risser, both natives of Lebanon county, where they died full of years and honor. The father, a farmer, who died in 1869, at the age of sixty years, ten months and twelve days, had lived retired many years. His widow passed away in 1892, at the age of seventy-six years, seven months and twenty-eight days. They were interred in the Risser Church burying ground in Lancaster county. They were members of the Mennonite Church, and had the following family: Fannie, born Aug. 5, 1835, now an invalid and the widow of John H. Risser, of Mt. Joy township, who was born Feb. 21, 1834, and died Nov. 5, 1901; Joseph S.; Abraham, who died aged thirty-eight years; John, a prominent man in Lebanon county, and a director of a National bank in Elizabethtown; Samuel, a farmer in Lebanon county.

Several of the Risser family came to America

during the eighteenth century. Ulrich and Jacob Risser came from Rotterdam in the ship "Adventurer." John Davis, master, qualified Oct. 2, 1727. John Risser came at the age of twenty-three, in the ship "Queen Elizabeth," Alexander Hope, master, from Rotterdam, qualified Sept. 16, 1738. Philip Risser came in the "Loyal Judith," Edward Painter, commander, from Rotterdam, qualified Sept. 3, 1739. Peter Risser and his wife, Anna Snyder, sailed from Rotterdam in the "Robert and Alice," Walter Goodman, commander, qualified Sept. 3, 1739. The last couple were the great-grandparents of Joseph S. Risser.

The paternal grandparents of Joseph S. Risser were Peter and Fanny (Witmer) Risser, farming people of Lebanon county, where their lives were spent. The grandfather died in 1856, at the age of seventy-six. The Risseres are of Swiss descent, and have always been sturdy and industrious people of good character and fine standing. The same thing may justly be said of Mr. Risser's maternal grandparents, Joseph and Fanny (Ober) Shenk, of Lebanon county, where their peaceful and upright lives were passed. The Shenks also came originally from Switzerland.

Joseph S. Risser was married Nov. 8, 1864, in Lancaster county, to Miss Annie L. Gerber, who was born in Rapho township and died Sept. 24, 1888, at the age of forty-two years. Her remains were laid to rest in the Kraybill cemetery. She was a sister of David L. Gerber, of East Donegal township.

Mr. Risser remained with his parents until he reached the age of twenty-eight years, when he rented a farm in East Donegal township. There he remained until 1873, when he came to the farm on which he is found to-day, and where he has made a signal success in its cultivation. In his religion he has united himself with the Mennonite Church, and his clean and wholesome life has cast no discredit upon his profession of faith. In politics he is a Republican, and is known as an upright and conscientious citizen. He has worked hard, been prudent and careful, and has amassed a very comfortable competence.

EMANUEL NEFF. Among the old and respected citizens of Strasburg township is Emanuel Neff, who conducts a mill and operates a farm two miles west of the borough of Strasburg, in Lancaster county, and well represents the two prominent families from which he came.

Emanuel Neff was born in Lancaster county Oct. 25, 1840, a son of Henry and Anna (Groff) Neff, both of whom have passed away. Henry Neff was a native of East Lampeter township, a son of Christian and Annie Neff, and was born March 19, 1819, dying Feb. 16, 1881. His first marriage was to Anna Groff, who died in 1851, leaving three children: Emanuel; Amos, a farmer of Cass county, Mo.; and Susan, deceased, who married Amos Hershey, of Gordonville. The second marriage of

Henry Neff was to Elizabeth Groff, and his third to Barbara Wade, both of whom died without issue.

Henry Neff was a farmer and also a miller, spending his whole life in East Lampeter and Strasburg townships, owning at one time two fine farms in Strasburg township, selling one prior to the purchase of the mill property now owned and operated by his son, Emanuel. In connection with the mill, he purchased forty-three acres of land, and there passed his last years, spending a useful, busy life, and dying as he lived, a conscientious and worthy member of the Old Mennonite Church.

Emanuel Neff was reared on the farm and early learned habits of thrift and economy which have assisted him in becoming the substantial member of the community he now is. His education was gained in the public schools and when he had reached the age of twenty-one he began farming operations for himself, locating on a farm of ninety-five acres, in East Strasburg township, where he remained twenty years. In March, 1882, he succeeded to his present property, and since that time he has carried on the mill and farmed the estate surrounding it. Emanuel Neff is well and favorably known through the locality and is ever interested in all improvements that promise good to the community, in the way of temperance, religion or education.

Emanuel Neff was married in 1861 to Catherine Eby, a daughter of Christian and Rebecca (Warner) Eby, who was born in this county, near Gap, Oct. 3, 1841, and seven children have been born of this union: Rebecca, who married John B. Lefever, of East Lampeter township; Enos, deceased; Harry, a farmer of West Lampeter, who married Fannie Myers; Christian, a farmer of Paradise township, who married Lavina Shaub; Mary, married to George W. Rohrer, of East Lampeter; John, a farmer of Strasburg, who married Barbara Keener; and Katie, who remains in the home.

Both Emanuel Neff and his wife are valued members of the Old Mennonite Church, where their kindness and generosity are well known, and they are among the most respected residents of this part of Lancaster county.

PAUL HEINE, of the Sprenger Brewing Company, is well known in Lancaster, where with his father-in-law, Ferdinand Grebe, he owns the Sprenger brewery—one of the widest known and oldest institutions of its kind in the city. He was born in Wolfshagen, Brunswick, Germany, Nov. 25, 1864, a son of Heinrich and Elizabeth (Necker) Heine.

Heinrich Heine, who died in Berlin in 1879, was a noted author, poet and playwright, and a number of published works testify to his ability. His wife, Elizabeth Necker, daughter of a distinguished physician of Laage, Mecklenburg, is still living in Berlin, hale and hardy at the age of eighty-two years. Three children were born to them: Richard, a leather goods manufacturer of New York;

Emma, wife of Ferdinand Krause, an Imperial Opera singer of Berlin; and Paul.

After receiving an excellent education at various German schools Mr. Heine connected himself with a leading Berlin exporting house, remaining with same four years, after which he went to the celebrated Franz Spielhagen Chemical Works, the largest of their kind in Berlin. He was then twenty-one years old, and in three years he had ascended the commercial ladder to the position of manager and cashier in the concern. Holding this place three years, in 1891 he became anxious to visit America with a view of establishing himself here. Two weeks after reaching New York he secured a position in the big linen goods importing house of Lamb & Griesbach, in order to make himself better acquainted with the business methods and the language of this country. He then bought out a stationery business in that city, and in two years and a half after landing in America he was part owner of a large brewery—the one at Lancaster. Mr. Heine is certainly a progressive and wide-awake business man, and his life affords a good lesson for young men to emulate. Continual additions, and improvements prompted by a constantly growing demand for its products, have brought the concern to fully three times its capacity over that when purchased, in 1894. Progressive in everything, the Sprenger Brewing Company built the fine "Hotel Lincoln," on South Queen street, besides rebuilding and remodeling several other of their hotels in the city, thus contributing materially to the development of Lancaster. Modern appliances in the brewery have made its product greatly sought, not only in Lancaster and the county, but from all over the State. Mr. Heine is a member of the Lancaster Board of Trade.

In April, 1894, Mr. Heine married Emma, only daughter and child of Ferdinand Grebe. One child has been born to them, Ferdinand, named in honor of his maternal grandfather. Mr. Heine is a member of Blue Lodge, Chapter, Knights Templar, Council, Lodge of Perfection and Mystic Shrine, in Masonry; of the Benevolent Order of Elks, Knights of Pythias, Red Men, Knights of Fidelity, Hamilton Club, Road Drivers Association, Lancaster Country Club, and the leading German societies of the place. He is a public-spirited citizen, always having the interest of the place he made his home at heart. He is well thought of by everybody, is liberal and kind-hearted to the less fortunate ones, and may well be congratulated on his popularity and business standing, for it is of the best.

GEORGE RUTT SENSENIG, of No. 11 North Duke street, is one of fifteen children born to parents who came from old and prominent families. Christian Sensenig, his great-grandfather, was a miller, and came from Switzerland to America early in the century to escape the religious persecution

then fiercely raging against the Mennonite Church in his native land. He settled in Earl township, and his descendants have been land owners there for generations.

John Sensenig, the grandfather of George R., was a lifelong miller, and was born in Lancaster county. His son, Christian, was also a miller, was born near Terre Hill, in East Earl township, in 1773, and died in 1864. His wife was Susan, a daughter of Christian Rutt, a farmer in East Earl township, and to this union fifteen children were born, of whom four are living: Levi, a cattle dealer of Lancaster; Harry R., a farmer of Co-calico township; Mattie, the widow of Martin M. Sensenig, late of Goodville, Lancaster county, and head of the Sensenig hardware company, one of the most extensive concerns of its kind outside of the big cities; George Rutt.

George Rutt Sensenig was born in East Earl township in 1846, and was educated in the local district school, which he left when thirteen years old to go into his father's mill, where he remained until his eighteenth year, when his father died. At that time he left the mill and entered the butcher trade, which he fully learned, and then engaged in the cattle business, soon being recognized as a most reliable dealer. On Aug. 21, 1900, Mr. Sensenig purchased the extensive business of George J. Rutt, on North Duke street. Here he is engaged in a most successful meat business, with his abattoirs at No. 465 Holland avenue, and his patrons include many of the best families of the city.

Mr. Sensenig married Sarah, daughter of David Fry, a noted tanner of Ephrata. Mr. Sensenig is a member of the Holy Trinity Lutheran Church, and is a Master Mason. In his politics he is an ardent Republican, and has attended as a delegate the county and other conventions, and had the honor of being a delegate to the national convention that nominated General Harrison for a second term. Mr. Sensenig is an honorable and upright man of lofty impulses, and has a host of friends.

SAMUEL L. KAUFFMAN, a resident of Kinzers, Lancaster county, was born near Allensville, Mifflin Co., Pa., in 1830, and there he lived until he was nine years of age, receiving the most of his education in that period of his life.

Jacob Kauffman, the great-grandfather of Samuel L., was born in 1737, the exact date and location not being known. His son, Christian Kauffman, was born June 25, 1764, at what is known as Chester Valley, Chester Co., Pa. The father of Samuel L. was born Sept. 15, 1797. The grandfather lived at this point during the Revolutionary war, and on one occasion the opposing armies drew very close to this place. The Kauffmans were notified by Gen. Washington that a battle was likely to take place on that very farm. This kind act was repeated by the great American, and other families in the neighborhood were notified to remain in the cellar during

the battle, as they were between the contending armies. The next morning the valley was swept by a severe storm, and the expected battle did not take place. Christian Kauffman moved to Mifflin county, Pa., in 1802, where he made his home. The father of Samuel L. Kauffman was married in 1819 or 1820 to Sarah Lapp, and to this union were born six boys and three girls: John Kauffman, born Sept. 19, 1821; Gideon, March 28, 1824; Jonathan, Dec. 10, 1826; Samuel L., Jan. 24, 1830; Elizabeth, Sept. 11, 1832, married to Jonathan F. Stoltzfus; Michael L., Dec. 7, 1834; Christian L., Feb. 5, 1838; Nancy, Nov. 29, 1840, who married Jacob Stoltzfus and was killed by a train at a railway street-crossing near Bird-in-Hand; Sarah, Dec. 24, 1843, wife of Amos Mast.

From Mifflin county the family moved to Union county, Pa., in 1839, and nine years later made their home near Paradise, Lancaster Co., Pa., where the father died Sept. 15, 1879; he was eighty-two years old; his wife, who was born Jan. 15, 1801, died Nov. 22, 1879.

Samuel L. Kauffman grew to manhood under the parental roof, was married Feb. 3, 1857, near Gap P. O., Lancaster county, to Barbara Stoltzfus, and at first was engaged in farming. In 1864 he went into a business of selling agricultural implements, and was later engaged in the hardware business under the name of Kauffman & Livingston. This partner was Benjamin B. Livingston, a brother of Judge John B. Livingston.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel L. Kauffman had no children, and in the fall of 1857 they took into their home two orphan children, a brother and sister, William D. and Mary Jane Skiles. The boy died when ten years old, and the sister married John Kessler, a coach maker at Kinzers. The Kauffman home next became an asylum for Harry McNeley, a boy of nine years of age, without education or moral training. He was of a roving disposition, but under the kindly atmosphere of this beautiful home and the motherly spirit of Mrs. Kauffman his better nature bloomed and became marked. He was sent to day and Sunday-school, became a student of the Bible, was ordained a clergyman and is in charge of the United Brethren Church at Pottstown, Pa. Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman also took charge of a nephew, who was a deaf mute. They enfolded him in an atmosphere of love and eventually sent him to the Mute School at Philadelphia, where he remained ten years. He has become a man of culture, has married a mute, a school-mate, and is engaged in the seed business near Lancaster City. Another child taken into this hospitable home was Hallie M. Campbell, who was taken from the county home in 1895, when she was ten years of age. She has become a bright and charming young girl, and is the great delight of her foster parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Kauffman are both members of the Amish Mennonite Church, and took an active part in the establishment of the Sunday-school at

the Amish Millwood Church. The organization of the Sunday-school was opposed by many, but the persistence of Mr. Kauffman and others overcame the opposition, and brought the churches into line. Mr. Kauffman was one of the building committee at the construction of the church in 1882, of which he has been one of the Trustees to the present time.

Mr. Kauffman has been associated with the Penn Mutual Fire Association since its formation, being successively agent, director and president of the Association, being elected to this last position at the annual meeting in the fall of 1901.

JACOB ROHRER, a retired farmer of Rapho township, was born in East Hempfield township Nov. 8, 1829, son of Daniel and Mary (Kreider) Rohrer, of Leacock and East Lampeter townships.

Daniel Rohrer, the father, was also a farmer until thirteen years prior to his death, which occurred in January, 1897, at the advanced age of ninety-four years. His wife died in January, 1894, at the age of eighty-six years. The couple are buried in the East Petersburg cemetery. Mr. and Mrs. Rohrer were members of the Mennonite Church; for years he was a member of the school directory of this district. He was a man of prominence and large means.

There were born to them the following children:

John, a retired farmer residing at Landisville, Pa.; Jacob; Daniel, a farmer, living in Crawford county, Mo.; Benjamin, who died in youth; Abraham, deceased, a farmer; Anna, wife of Abraham B. Miller, a retired farmer of Rohrerstown, Pa.; Israel, who died in youth; Hettie, who died at the age of thirty-one years, unmarried; Isaac, a farmer of Marion county, Mo.; Henry, who died in youth; and Mary, wife of Isaac K. Stoner, a farmer of Petersburg, Pa. Jacob Rohrer's grandparents on his father's side were John and Hettie (Wenger) Rohrer, of Leacock township.

John Rohrer, a farmer and carpenter, was born in 1779 and died at the age of eighty-six years. His wife was born in 1779 and died at the age of sixty-eight years. Both are buried in Leacock township. There were born to them the following children: Benjamin; Maria, wife of John Musser; Daniel; Isaac; Hettie, wife of Joseph Moyer; Martin; Jacob; Michael; Betsey, wife of Samuel Buckwalter; Israel; and Nancy, wife of Christian Stauffer. On his mother's side Mr. Rohrer's grandparents were John and Anna (Hoover) Kreider, of Lampeter and Warwick townships. Mr. Kreider was a farmer and died in Lampeter township, and his wife died in East Hempfield township.

On Nov. 17, 1857, Jacob Rohrer was married to Miss Mary S. Kreider, of Lancaster, Pa. There have been born to this union the following children: Jacob K., a farmer of East Hempfield township, married to Amanda Stauffer, by whom he has had four children; Mary K., wife of Martin Nissley, a machinist of Landisville, Pa., with eight children;

Daniel K., who died in youth; John S., living on the old farm in Rapho township, and married to Miss Lizzie Nissley, by whom he has had three children; and Hettie K., who married Benjamin D. Peters, a farmer and machinist of Rapho township, and has had six children.

Mrs. Mary S. (Kreider) Rohrer was born in East Hempfield township, died Dec. 20, 1898, at the age of sixty-two years, and is buried in Erissman's cemetery; she was the daughter of Jacob and Mary (Sechrist) Kreider, of Lampeter township. Both her parents died in East Hempfield township.

Jacob Rohrer lived with his parents until the time of his marriage, receiving in the meantime a good education in the schools of the district. Soon after the wedding he moved to the farm now owned by John S. Rohrer and remained there until 1894, when he removed to his present farm, a very fine place. Mr. Rohrer is a prominent man in the township, for eight years was school director and was township auditor for a period of three years. He is a Republican in politics and is greatly interested in the welfare of that party. Mr. Rohrer and his family are members of the Mennonite Church. The whole neighborhood rightfully regards Mr. Rohrer as a splendid specimen of the old-time Pennsylvania gentleman, and finds it a pleasure to meet and visit with him.

ABRAHAM HERSHOUR, a resident of Fulton township, was born in Brecknock township, Lancaster county, April 6, 1825. He is a son of James and Hanna (Stoman) Hershaur, natives of Bucks county and of German origin.

James Hershaur, the father, was a farmer by occupation and came to Lancaster county while yet a young man. He was a Republican in politics, but never sought office. He was of the Lutheran religious belief and a devout member of that church. He was the father of nine children, all of whom are now dead, with the exception of Abraham and Susan, the wife of Joseph Camra. Their names were Isaac, John, Henry, Joseph, Abraham, Elizabeth, Lydia, Susan and Samuel.

Abraham Hershaur was married to Miss Leah Able Oct. 21, 1852. She was the daughter of George and Catherine Able, of York county, Pa. This family also was of German origin. Mr. and Mrs. Hershaur have been blessed with the following children: Jacob, born April 28, 1854, a farmer of Little Britain township; Henry, born July 8, 1856, who died in youth; Catherine, born Sept. 24, 1858, deceased; Matilda, born Dec. 8, 1859, the wife of Bar Caruth; Abraham, born May 13, 1863, residing in Lancaster; John, deceased; Franklin, born Jan. 24, 1864, residing in Chester county, Pa.; Christian, born Aug. 19, 1869, residing on the home farm; Leah E., born Dec. 28, 1871, the wife of Caleb McCann; and Mary A., born April 6, 1875, who married Charles Bradley and lives on the homestead with her parents. Mrs. Hershaur was born Sept. 24, 1833.

Mr. Hershour started in life a very poor boy, but by industry and frugality he is now the owner of a fine farm of 167 acres, well stocked and improved. He is a strong Republican in politics. He is a member of the Lutheran Church. Respected by all his friends and neighbors, Mr. Hershour stands in his community a citizen with whom it is both a pleasure and a benefit to be acquainted.

PETER E. HERSHEY, a retired farmer of Leacock township, Lancaster county, was born in Salisbury township Feb. 5, 1826, and is a son of Abraham and Anna (Eby) Hershey, both of Salisbury township.

Abraham Hershey was a farmer, and spent his entire life in Salisbury township, where he died in January, 1843, at the age of fifty-six years, eleven months and two days. His widow, who long survived him, went to her rest in February, 1896, at the age of ninety-five years, two months and fourteen days. Both were buried in Hershey's burying ground in Salisbury township. They were the parents of two children: Margaret, who is the widow of Daniel Denlinger, and lives in Leacock township; Peter E., whose name appears above. Abraham Hershey was twice married, his first wife being Nancy Sechrist, who was the mother of Jacob S., who died in August, 1889, at the age of seventy-six years.

Andrew Hershey, the pioneer representative of the family in this country, was born in Switzerland and came to America in 1719, with his two sons, Andrew and Benjamin, making their home near the present site of Lancaster. A third son, Christian, remained in Switzerland until 1739, when he also immigrated to Pennsylvania, where with his two brothers he became a preacher of the Mennonite Church. Andrew Hershey, who died in 1792, was the father of twelve children, Christian, John, Andrew, Benjamin, Jacob, Abraham, Isaac, Henry, Peter, Maria, Catherine and Adli.

The paternal grandparents of Peter E. Hershey were Jacob and Anna (Newcomer) Hershey. They were both natives of Dauphin county, but moved into Lancaster county and spent their lives in Salisbury township. They had the following family: John; Jacob; Christian; Elizabeth; Abraham and Andrew, twins; Joseph, a Mennonite bishop.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Hershey were Peter and Maragret (Hess) Newcomer, both natives of Lancaster county.

Peter E. Hershey was married Dec. 5, 1848, in Lancaster, Pa., to Anna Landis. Born to this union were: Christian L., who died in his eighteenth year; Anna, who married Amos Leaman, of Leacock township, and died at the age of twenty-five; Henry; Mary, who married Esaias Denlinger, a farmer of Paradise township, and is the mother of four children; Landis, a farmer on the old homestead in Salisbury township, married, first, to Elizabeth Buckwalter, by whom he had one child, Harry, and,

second, to Lizzie Leaman, by whom he had three children, Anna, Willis and Ruth.

Mrs. Anna (Landis) Hershey was born in East Lampeter township in 1829, a daughter of Christian S. and Mary (Landis) Landis, of East Lampeter township. Her father, who was a farmer, died in East Lampeter township at the age of sixty-seven years, six months and nine days. His wife died June 8, 1865, at the age of fifty-seven years, three months and twenty-five days. Both were buried in the cemetery connected with the Mellinger Church. They were members of the Mennonite Church. Mr. and Mrs. Christian S. Landis were the parents of the following family: Levi, who was a retired farmer, now deceased; Elizabeth, the widow of Peter B. Brubaker, living in Manheim township; Anna; Catherine, late wife of Christian S. Risser; Rev. John L., a clergyman of the Mennonite Church, of East Lampeter township; Hettie, the widow of Martin R. Herr, residing in Leacock township.

The maternal grandparents of Anna (Landis) Hershey were Henry and Mary (Rohrer) Landis, both natives of Lancaster county. The paternal grandparents of Mrs. Hershey were John and Barbara (Snaveley) Landis, both of Lancaster county. John Landis was twice married.

Peter E. Hershey lived with his mother until his marriage, when he moved to another farm, in Salisbury township, where he remained until 1855, that year coming to his present farm. In the spring of 1878 he retired. For five times he was appointed assistant assessor, and was school director seven years, when he refused to serve longer in that position. Both husband and wife are members of the Mennonite Church. In politics he is a Republican, and holds an enviable position in the community, where he has many friends, won by his industry and honesty, and retained by his kindly character.

SAMUEL WEAVER LANTZ, for many years a farmer in Lancaster county, was descended from a Swiss family of French extraction, one of whom settled in Connecticut. This latter day bearer of the name was born in Strasburg township, Lancaster county, Pa., Oct. 27, 1837, and died in Lancaster City April 1, 1899. His parents, Jacob and Hettie (Weaver) Lantz, were also natives of this county, and they were married, lived for sixty-three years and died in the same house, during the same year, and at the same age. Jacob Lantz died in September of 1883, his wife having passed away in July. They were eighty-three years old. They were members of the New Mennonite Church, and were the parents of seven children: Isaac, a farmer in Chester county, Pa.; Benjamin, deceased; John, deceased; Samuel Weaver; Hettie, the widow of Martin Meyers, of Landisville, Pa.; Anna, wife of John Trout, a farmer of Strasburg; and Leah, living in Landisville.

From earliest youth Samuel Weaver Lantz was

reared to an appreciation of the dignity and usefulness of an agricultural life, and his inclinations never wandered from this peaceful means of livelihood. On Dec. 19, 1865, he married Maria Klein-hans, born in Strasburg, daughter of John Frederick and Amelia (Leistner) Klein-hans, natives, respectively, of Hanover and Brunswick, Germany. The father was born Oct. 3, 1808, and died at Lancaster in 1893; and the mother was born Jan. 13, 1825, and still lives in this city. John Fredrick Klein-hans was a blacksmith in his native land, but upon coming to Lancaster in 1840 worked for the Baldwin Locomotive Works for a few years, and then started in business for himself. Besides Maria, he had one son, Elias, a farmer in the York furnaces. The children born to Mr. and Mrs. Lantz are: Amelia, the wife of Martin Shreiner, of Neffsville, Pa.; Harry, a molder at Mount Vernon; Anna, married to Henry Fritze, an electrician of Jersey City; Charles, married to Sadie Dubble and living in Philadelphia; Bertha, who married Dr. Benjamin F. Good, of Conestoga, Pa.; Bessie, unmarried and living at home; Mary, also at home; and Alice, deceased at the age of seventeen years.

During the Civil war Mr. Lantz served in Co. E, 79th Regiment, P. V., enlisting Sept. 21, 1861, and receiving his discharge Oct. 1, 1864. He participated in thirteen battles, and was wounded in the hand, besides contracting rheumatism, from which he suffered all his life, and for which he received a pension. He was a member of the New Mennonite Church. He belonged to the Republican party and served as supervisor of Strasburg for three years. Mr. Lantz bore an enviable reputation in his neighborhood, his honesty of purpose and public spirit being unquestioned.

AARON WEAVER, one of the most successful farmers of Lancaster county, is a son of the late Isaac Weaver, who was born in East Lampeter township, and died at the city of Lancaster.

Isaac Weaver was a son of Rev. Joseph Weaver, a Mennonite minister of Lampeter, and himself entered that communion early in life, remaining a devout and consistent member of the church until his death, which occurred in his sixty-ninth year. He was a man of intellect, good judgment and almost phenomenal energy. He was a large land owner, being the proprietor of three farms, all of which his progressive spirit and wide-awake ideas led him to keep well improved. That on which he resided, where his children were born, and which is spoken of in the family as "the homestead," comprised 128 acres located in East Lampeter. Another of 185 acres situated some six miles west of Lancaster, was known as the Sener farm. The third, known as the Beam farm, was at Willowstreet; there he erected a complete set of buildings. Besides making such extensive improvements on his own property he assisted two sisters in improving their property. When he had reached the age of sixty he

retired to pass his declining years in rest. He erected a residence at No. 529 East King street, Lancaster, and there entered into rest Oct. 27, 1887. He married Catherine Barr, who survives him, and is now living, at an advanced age, with her daughter Mrs. John Girven, of Mechanicsburg. They were the parents of seven children: Mary, the eldest, is the wife of John Girven, of Mechanicsburg, this county; Joseph B. lives at the old homestead in East Lampeter; Aaron is the subject of the present biographical sketch; Benjamin F. is a farmer of Manor township; Milton L. is a miller and coal dealer in West Hempfield; Elizabeth is deceased; and Ephraim E., the youngest of the family, is a farmer in Manor.

Aaron Weaver was born in East Lampeter March 17, 1856. He grew up on the old home farm, and after his father's retirement and removal to Lancaster was employed for some two years by his brother-in-law, Mr. Girven. In 1882 he and his brother, Benjamin F., went to Manor township, and settled on the Sener farm, to which reference has been already made, renting the same from their father, who had purchased it from Jacob Landis. For three years the brothers occupied it jointly, and during this time they made some costly improvements, erecting a fine residence, with good, substantial barns and tobacco houses. It was conceded to be one of the finest, best improved and most efficiently managed farms in that part of the county. In 1885 their father divided the property equally between them, Aaron Weaver receiving the southern half. He has still further improved his portion, and everything about his place tells of thrift, good sense, industry and prosperity. While chiefly engaged in general farming, Mr. Weaver, since 1892, has engaged extensively in tobacco growing and packing, in which his quick perceptive power and excellent business judgment have insured his success.

Mr. Weaver was married, in November, 1889, to Miss Emma K. Landis, a daughter of Jacob S. Landis, of East Lampeter. She died in February, 1890. Mr. Weaver is a Republican in politics.

AMOS WALTON (deceased) occupied a leading position among the representative farmers of Fulton township, Lancaster county, not only on account of his financial success, but also, and more especially, because of his genial personality and excellence of judgment and character. His birth occurred Jan. 6, 1840, and he was a son of Amos and Martha (Young) Walton. His grandfather was born in England, and came to this country at an early date. His family consisted of Amos (1), father of Amos (2), John, Jesse, Okum, Isaac, Elijah, Eliza and Emily.

Amos Walton, Sr., was married Sept. 15, 1827, to Martha, daughter of John Young. To them came children as follows: Mahlon, born July 17, 1828, a farmer who resided in Martic township and died in 1897; Levi, born Dec. 7, 1830, who died young; Mary Ann, born Dec. 27, 1833,

who married George Patten, of Martic township, and died in 1896; Isaac, born Aug. 19, 1835, a resident of Mount Nebo, Martic township; Amos, our subject.

Amos Walton was reared upon the farm, and received his education in the public schools of the district. Starting out in life without a dollar, he began working at a salary of forty cents per day, yet before his death owned a fine farm of 190 acres, all in a good state of cultivation. Upon the place is a pleasant, three-story brick residence, commodious barn, ample tobacco sheds and all necessary out-buildings, and Mr. Walton was justly regarded as one of the best farmers in his part of Lancaster county.

On Nov. 15, 1864, Mr. Walton married Miss Martha Alexander, who was born Dec. 2, 1841, daughter of John and Susan Alexander, of Martic township, of Scotch-Irish descent. Mrs. Walton was one of a family of eight children: Marris, who died while serving in the Civil war; Martha, the widow of Amos Walton; Mary Ann, married to Lewis Jenkins; Jason, deceased; Samuel, a merchant of Mount Nebo; Rebecca Jane, wife of Harry Marsh, a merchant of Lancaster City, Pa.; John, a farmer of Martic township; Calvin, deceased.

Mr. and Mrs. Walton had two children: Isaac Jason, who was born March 4, 1866; and Lewis E., who was born April 15, 1868, and died May 24, 1870. Amos Walton was a Democrat in politics. Kind to his family, honorable in all his dealings, a good neighbor and a public-spirited citizen, he was a man who enjoyed the highest respect and esteem of his fellow townsmen, and was an excellent example to the rising generation, a typical representative of selfmade men. His death, which occurred Feb. 27, 1902, was deeply lamented.

Isaac Jason Walton married Anna Martha Wilson, of Fulton township, on Aug. 25, 1887. She was born Oct. 24, 1864, daughter of Hiram and Martha (Phillips) Wilson. Four children came to them: Edgar Earl, born March 19, 1888; Amos Lester, born March 8, 1889; Edna Martha, born Nov. 2, 1891; and Mary Elma, born Feb. 9, 1902. Isaac Jason Walton now owns the farm where he resides with his family.

VOLUME ONE

INDEX

Compiled by Patricia W Collins

This surname index to Volume One of the Reprint Society edition of "Biographical Annals of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania", utilizes the following symbols: 1) Capitalized surnames, eg: ALBERTS, indicate complete biographical sketches. 2) Surnames appearing in both upper and lower case, eg:Alberts, are only briefly mentioned in the text. 3) Those surnames appearing with parentheses around them, eg: (Alberts), indicate that this surname appeared as a man's middle name, and may prove to be the mother's maiden name.

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